



Jun 13, 2016

## Chlorovirus Purification

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.er2bd8e](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.er2bd8e)

David Dunigan and Irina Agarkova<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University of Nebraska-Lincoln

VERVE Net



Irina Agarkova

UNL

---

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: [dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.er2bd8e](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.er2bd8e)

**Protocol Citation:** David Dunigan and Irina Agarkova 2016. Chlorovirus Purification. **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.er2bd8e>

**License:** This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

**Protocol status:** Working

**Created:** March 25, 2016

**Last Modified:** February 12, 2018

**Protocol Integer ID:** 2586

**Keywords:** chlorovirus purification, purification



## Guidelines

### Supplemental notes:


- 1) Concentration ( $A_{260}/\text{mL}$ ) is determined on a UV spectrophotometer (not for iodixanol-purified isolates).
- 2) Titer (PFU/mL) is determined by plaque assay.
- 3) 1  $A_{260}$  unit of PBCV-1 routinely yields  $1.5\text{--}2.5 \times 10^{10}$  PFU.
- 4) For critical work, a second purification through sucrose gradients or a set of iodixanol gradients may be necessary.
- 5) SAG 3.83 virus purification procedure optimized by Irina Agarkova.



1 Inoculate flasks with NC64A chlorella in MBBM (or Pbi in FES, SAG 241-80 in MBBM) and incubate for several days at 25°C with continuous light and shaking.

2 Infect the flasks of chlorella with virus at an moi of 0.01 to 0.001.


3 Incubate the flasks for 48-72 hours at 25°C with continuous light and shaking.

 72:00:00


#### Note

This material is now termed “lysate”.

4 Add Triton X-100 to the lysate supernatants to a final concentration of 1%. This solubilizes the green pigment in the supernatant. Stir this solution at room temperature for at least one hour.


 00:05:00

5 Centrifuge the lysate in the Sorvall GSA rotor at 5,000 rpm (4,000 rcf), 5 min, 4°C.

 00:05:00

6 Discard the pellets.

7 Centrifuge the lysate in the Beckman Type 19 ultracentrifuge rotor at 17,000 rpm (43,000 rcf), 50 min, at 4°C.

 00:50:00

#### Note

**Alternatively**, centrifuge the lysate in Beckman Ti 50.2 rotors at 20,000 rpm (24,000 rcf), 60 min, 4°C.

8 Discard the supernatants.

9 Resuspend the virus pellets with a small volume of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8.

#### Note

Approximately 1.0 mL per 100 mL of original lysate.



- 10 Adjust the resuspended virus material with Protease K to 0.02 mg/mL and incubate at 45°C for at least one hours.

01:00:00

- 11 **For NC64A and Pbi virus lysates:** Layer the virus suspension onto 100-400 mg/mL (10-40%, w/v) linear sucrose density gradients equilibrated with 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, made up in Beckman SW28 rotor tubes.

Note

Layer approximately 3-4 mL per gradient.

- 12 **For SAG 3.83 virus lysates:** Layer the virus suspension onto ~100-400 mg/mL linear iodixanol gradients equilibrated with 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, made up in Beckman SW28 rotor tubes.

Note

Layer approximately 3-4 mL per gradient.

- 13 Centrifuge the gradients in a Beckman SW28 or SW32 rotor at 20,000 rpm (72,000  $rcf_{max}$ ), 20 min, 4°C.

00:20:00

Note

The virus will be the major band about 1/2 to 2/3 deep in the gradient.

- 14 Remove the virus bands from the gradients with sterile bent needles via top (or via side puncture with sterile needle and syringe) to oak ridge 30 mL polypropylene tubes.

- 15 Split the virus from 3 gradients between 2 tubes.

- 16 Slowly dilute the virus to the tube volume with 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8.

- 17 Centrifuge the tubes in Beckman Ti 50.2 rotor at 27,000 rpm (~44,000  $rcf$ ), 3 hours, 4°C.

03:00:00




- 18 Discard the supernatants.
- 19 Resuspend the virus pellets with a small volume of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8.
- 20 Store the virus at 4°C. Do not freeze.
- 21 Layer the virus suspension onto 10-40%, w/v linear iodixanol or sucrose density gradients equilibrated with 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8 made up in Beckman SW28 rotor tubes.

**Note**

Layer approximately 4.0 mL per gradient.
- 22 Centrifuge the gradients in Beckman SW28 rotors at 20,000 rpm, 4 hours, 25°C.

**Note**

The virus should be the major band about 1/2 to 2/3 deep in the gradient at a density of approximately 1.18 g/mL.
- 23 Remove the virus bands from the gradients with sterile bent needles via top (or via side puncture with sterile needle and syringe) to oak ridge 30 mL polypropylene tubes.
- 24 Split the virus from 3 gradients between 2 tubes.
- 25 Slowly dilute the virus to the tube volume with 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8.
- 26 Centrifuge the tubes in Beckman Ti 50.2 rotor at 27,000 rpm (~44,000 rcf), 3 hours, 4°C.

 03:00:00
- 27 Discard the supernatants.