



5 ▼

Feb 03, 2017

🌐 Culturing Euplotes crassus to high densities using E. coli as the only food source V.5

Rachele Cesaroni¹¹University of Bern, Institute of Biology

1

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.g4mbyu6

Protist Research to Optimize Tools in Genetics (PROT-G)

Rachele Cesaroni
Universität Bern

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.g4mbyu6

Rachele Cesaroni 2017. Culturing Euplotes crassus to high densities using E. coli as the only food source. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.g4mbyu6>



_____ protocol ,

Feb 02, 2017

Nov 09, 2017

4973

- 1 Grow 1 L culture of E.coli in Luria broth to saturation overnight (usually we dilute previous bacterial culture 1:100).

We have been using strain HT115, but any strain of E. coli will likely do. Do not use antibiotics.

- 2 For 1 L Euplotes crassus culture, pellet E. coli from 200 ml of culture (4000 rcf for 10 minutes). The remaining bacteria can be stored in their 1 L flask at 4 °C for at least a month and used to

feed *Euplotes crassus* as necessary.

- 3 Wash the pellet once with ddH₂O and pellet again at 4000 rcf for 10 minutes.

- 4 After discarding most of the excess water, resuspend the bacteria (e.g. with a micropipette using a 1 ml tip) before adding them to the *Euplotes crassus* culture.

- 5 *Euplotes crassus* cells typically consume all the bacteria after 2 or 3 days at 24 °C with aeration system, reaching a density of ~3000 cells/ml.