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Drug Liquid Imaging

Forked from a deleted protocol

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Behavioural Genomics



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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

For imaging drug-treated young adult *C. elegans* in liquids using the Multiworm tracker. Worms are synchronised by picking L4s, and then the young adults are exposed to drugs for 4 hours prior to imaging for 15 mins in a liquid droplet on a coverslip mounted on a 3.5cm plate.

Attachments



[liquid imaging proto...](#)


Materials

MATERIALS

 25mm round coverslip **Scientific Laboratory Supplies Ltd Catalog #MIC3380**

Worm Synchronisation (-4 days) eg Friday PM

- 1 Four days before the experiment date, transfer 6 N2 adult gravid worms from a maintenance plate to a new 60mm NGM plates with bacterial food (OP50) present. This will give approximately 100 L4 worms on the morning of the third day (eg Monday).

 00:30:00

- 2 NOTES: To increase the number of worms needed simply increase the number of plates that are produced in step 1. b. For drug experiments need 10 worms for each drug for each dose in triplicate (so $10 \times 3 \times 3$ worms) – one plate per drug

Making up the drugs (-1 Days) eg Monday PM

- 3 First identify the drugs to be used in the study and ensure that they are correctly labelled and handled.
- 4 Calculate the desired weight and volume of solvent required for the desired concentration if using powdered compounds. Alternatively calculate the desired dilution for liquid compounds.

Note

Important point – Ensure that your calculations are 1000 fold higher at this stage as your compound will be diluted when it is added to the plate. E.g. mM for uM active concentration

- 5 Inside a fume hood with an analytical balance weigh out the desired amount of compound into an Eppendorf tube labelled with the compound and the final concentration.
- 6 While still in the fume hood add the desired amount of solvent (eg DMSO) to get the right compound concentration, and close the lid of the Eppendorf tube
- 7 Finally, to ensure the compound is dissolved fully, vortex the Eppendorf tubes (ensuring the lid is firmly in place) at setting 10 for 30 seconds.

Note

NOTE: Some compounds require longer vortexing times (especially at higher concentrations) to ensure they completely dissolve. In these instances, repeat until fully dissolved.

Making drug plates (-1 Days) eg Monday PM

- 8 Select the appropriate number of fresh unseeded 35mm NGM plates (no older than 3 days) and inspect to ensure an even level of agar.

Note

NOTES: If plates are uneven the images can appear blurry as the different height can result in out of focus patches.
Different level of agar indicates that there is a different volume and so the resultant concentration of drug will be affected

- 9 Label the side of each plate with the compound name, compound concentration and the date
- 10 Inside a flow hood apply 50ul of sterile water to the centre of the agar (this is to help the drug spread over the agar surface where the OP50 will be applied)
- 11 Before this dries apply 3.5ul of your compound solution (ensuring the correct compound and concentration is used).
- 12 Allow to dry in the flow hood with the lids off (this should take around 30 minutes).
- 13 Once dry seed the plates with 50ul OP50 into the centre of each drug plate from the fridge

Note

NOTES:
Take a falcon tube of OP50 from the fridge and vortex on setting 10 until all the pellet has dissolved and not visible clumps remain in the solution.
Dilute the OP50 1:10 in M9 solution

Normally when doing this stage, you might have many plates to do, in these instances the ones that were drugged first will probably dry before you have finished. Therefore, check for plates that have dried and replace the lids to ensure that there is no overdrying.

- 14 Leave the plates overnight at room temperature in the dark.

Drug exposure (Day 0) – Tuesday AM

- 15 First identify and label plates in accordance with the experimental Excel template.

**Note**

1. The plates will now be labelled with the set number and the rig position as well as half having a black dot annotation.

- 16 For each set pick 10 worms from your synchronised plates onto each of the drug plates. This should be completed within 10 minutes for each set to ensure equivalence.
- 17 After 3h 45m has elapsed set up the liquid assay chambers for the set with 30ul of the corresponding compound made up to uM concentration
- 18 Transfer by picking, the 5 worms from the solid agar drugged plates to the liquid assay chambers and immediately add the second coverslip ensuring that bubbles are at a minimum. Image IMMEDIATELY (ie no acclimation).

Note

NOTE: To limit any bubbles and liquid leaving the edges, place the second coverslip on by touching one side of the tape and allowing it to drop from a minimal height. This will stop the liquid from getting to the edge of the arena and leaking out with capillary action.

Imaging (Day 0) – Tuesday PM

- 19 Place the liquid assay chambers onto the correct rig position.

Command

Starts the experiment by generating folders on each of the PCs
(Windows 10)

```
init_exp
```

- 20 Image for 15 minutes at 25fps with the .hdf5 file format.
- 21 Transfer the files to the server.

