

Apr 24, 2019

© Euplotes crassus transfection through microinjection into the macronucleus



Forked from <u>Euplotes crassus transfection through microinjection into the macronucleus</u>



In 1 collection

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2argad6

Rachele Cesaroni¹

¹Universität Bern

Protist Research to Opti...



Angela Piersanti
University of Camerino

OPEN ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2argad6

Protocol Citation: Rachele Cesaroni 2019. Euplotes crassus transfection through microinjection into the macronucleus. **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2argad6

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

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: April 24, 2019

Last Modified: April 24, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 22577





Dilute 1:10 Euplotes crassus cultures of two different mating types in artificial sea water (prepare 20 ml culture for each mating type), and feed them with E.coli (3 ml for each mating type). For bacteria preparation see protocol 'Culturing Euplotes crassus to high densities using E.coli as the only food source'.

Note

Recipe for complete seawater (1 L):

36 g Reef Crystals 1 ml Walne's solution 1 ml of 10 μg/ml FeSO₄ 0.2 ml of 2 mg/ml thiamine (light sensîtive; store at 4°C) Add distilled water up to 1 L

- Grow cells in 250 ml flat-bottomed flasks at 24°C for 4 days with a 12h light/12h dark cycle, and then mix the same number of cells of both mating types in a 500 ml flat-bottomed flask at room temperature (the optimal cell density for conjugation is ~1000 cells/ml). Provide no areation in both steps.
- 3 Isolate single Euplotes crassus cells with a donut shape after 2 days into artificial sea water with 2% BSA, in order to prepare drops for microinjection (ideally one cell each drop).
- When drops are ready, cover them with a thin layer of Mineral Oil to not let them evaporate.
- Inject into the macronucleus DNA (3 to 5 μ g/ μ l) using Eppendorf Femtotips I injection needle.
- Recover each cell individually in 500 μ l of artificial sea water plus 0.25 μ l of E.coli at 24°C (for bacteria preparation see protocol 'Culturing Euplotes crassus to high densities using E.coli as the only food source').