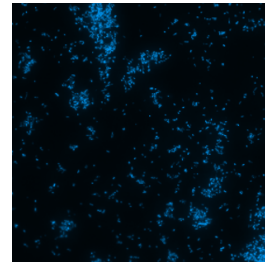


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## Isolate prokaryotes from sponge tissue (SAP)

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We used this protocol for different purposes and it is working**

**Created:** November 01, 2018

**Last Modified:** June 22, 2019

**Protocol Integer ID:** 17397

**Keywords:** cell purification, targeted enrichment, different sponge species, marine sponge, suspension of sponge, sponge, sponge tissue, discovery of the novel candidate phylum, novel candidate phylum, prokaryote, potibactetia, associated prokaryote, other organism, fluorescence, basis for fluorescence

## Abstract

**Protocol to create a fixed suspension of sponge associated prokaryotes** (SAP) from sponge tissue. This can serve as the basis for Fluorescence *in situ* hybridisation and/or cell sorting.

This protocol was tested for different sponge species but might also be adapted to other organisms (let others know)

The protocol was modified from :

Fieseler L, Horn M, Wagner M, Hentschel U. (2006) Discovery of the novel candidate phylum "Potibactetia" in marine sponges (vol 70, pg 3724, 2004). Applied and Environmental Microbiology;72(8):5677-.

PMID:15184179 DOI:[10.1128/AEM.70.6.3724-3732.2004](https://doi.org/10.1128/AEM.70.6.3724-3732.2004)

## Guidelines

Keep sample on ice during preparation.

## Materials

### STEP MATERIALS

 Corning® 40µm Cell Strainer **Corning Catalog #431750**

## Protocol materials

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## Troubleshooting

### Before start

- Prepare CMASW:

400mM NaCl, 27.6mM Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2.3mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 8.9mM KCl, 0.8mM KBr, 0.4 mM H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>, 0.15mM SrCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.07mM NaF in MilliQ and autoclave. >>(This likely will also work with NaCl only but adjust salinity)



## Dissect and homogenise tissue


- 1 Mince sponge tissue in ice cold CMASW using a razor blade within a petry dish on ice

### Note

Tissue can be either fresh or thawed from -20°C samples

Process about the tissue volume that would fit in a 1.5 ml eppendorf tube

- 2 Squeeze remaining pieces using 15 ml falcon tube lid  0 °C on ice

- 3 Transfer to fresh 50ml Falcon tube and add up to  20 mL CMASW


- 4 Incubate  00:30:00 on ice



- 5 Vortex strongly  00:05:00 at  21 °C

## Purify

- 6 Filter through 40µm cell strainer into a fresh 50 ml Falcon tube

 Corning® 40µm Cell Strainer **Corning Catalog #431750**

- 7 Transfer to fresh 50 ml falcon tube and add up to  50 mL CMASW

- 8 Spin down at 600g to pellet cells for  00:10:00 at  4 °C



- 9 Transfer supernatant to fresh 50ml falcon tube and add up to  50 mL CMASW

#### Note

The supernatant should contain the bacterial fraction


- 10 Spin down at 1600g to pellet cells for  00:10:00 at  4 °C and resuspend in  50 mL CMASW

- 11 Repeat step 10 until solution becomes clear

#### Note

In case of sponge tissue this gets rid of secondary metabolites that inhibit downstream applications.

## Fix cells

- 12 If solution is clear resuspend pellet into 1ml ice cold  1 Mass Percent PFA in CMASW and transfer to fresh 2ml tube

#### Protocol

NAME

**4% PFA for fixation**

CREATED BY

Martin Thomas Jahn

Preview



12.1

**Safety information**

use mask be careful with PFA

pour 2 g of paraformaldehyde (PFA) powder in 50 ml phosphate buffered saline (PBS; 130 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> / NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.4)

**Note**


adjust to amount actually required

12.2 heat to approx. 60° C (must not boil!), until suspension is clear (approx. 1/2 h); if not add some drops of 1N NaOH

30m


12.3 check pH and adjust to pH 7.0

12.4 filter through 0.2 µm filter and place on ice

13 Fix overnight  4 °C in fridge

**Note**


Fixation time and fixative concentration might be optimised for different cell types find basic guidelines here: [Silva protocols](#)

14 Pellet cells by centrifugation (  00:10:00 at 4000 x g ) discharge supernatant

15 Thoroughly resuspend fixed cells in 500 µl PBS

16 Repeat step 5 and 6



- 17 Add 500  $\mu$ l absolute ethanol and resuspend cells thoroughly
- 18 At this stage the cell suspension can be stored at  -20 °C for several months