

Nov 12, 2019 Version 2

# Lysozyme-based removal of bacteria from cultures of the marine heterotrophic flagellate Cafeteria roenbergensis V.2

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.88ihzue](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.88ihzue)

Monica Berjon-Otero<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Duponchel<sup>1</sup>, Matthias Fischer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Max Planck Institute for Medical Research

Protist Research to Opti...



Monica Berjon-Otero

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: [dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.88ihzue](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.88ihzue)

**Protocol Citation:** Monica Berjon-Otero, Sarah Duponchel, Matthias Fischer 2019. Lysozyme-based removal of bacteria from cultures of the marine heterotrophic flagellate Cafeteria roenbergensis. **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.88ihzue>

**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:** November 12, 2019

**Last Modified:** November 12, 2019

**Protocol Integer ID:** 29674



## Abstract

This protocol allows to remove bacteria from cultures of the marine heterotrophic nanoflagellate *Cafeteria roenbergensis* without affecting flagellate viability. Bacterial removal is essential to reduce contamination and background signal in subsequent microscopy analysis, protein extraction, DNA extraction or other applications. With some changes, this protocol could be adapted to different types of protists.

## Materials

### MATERIALS

☒ PBS

☒ MgCl<sub>2</sub>

☒ NaCl

☒ BD Bacto™ Yeast Extract **Becton Dickinson (BD) Catalog #212750**

☒ OptiPrep™ 250 mL **STEMCELL Technologies Inc. Catalog #7820**

☒ 2 mL Eppendorf

☒ Falcon tube (50 mL)

☒ DNase I (100 mg) **Roche Catalog #1284932**

☒ Thermomixer

☒ Lysozyme **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #89833**

☒ High speed centrifuge

☒ Phase-contrast microscope

☒ F/2 artificial seawater medium

☒ Lugol's acid iodine solution

☒ Haemocytometer

☒ SW28 tubes 25×89 mm **Beckman Coulter Catalog #344058**

## Preparation of *Cafeteria roenbergensis* culture

- 1 Determine the cell density of *Cafeteria roenbergensis* : stain 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of a *Cafeteria* culture with 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of Lugol's acid iodine solution and count the cells on a haemocytometer (Neubauer Chamber)
- 2 Dilute the *Cafeteria* culture to  $5 \times 10^5$  cells/mL with f/2 medium + 0.03% (w/v) yeast extract.  
Incubate overnight at 22-25 °C.
- 3 Determine the flagellate concentration and use approx.  $8 \times 10^7$  *Cafeteria* cells/sample
- 4 Centrifuge flagellates at 4,500 g, 5 min, room temperature in 50 mL Falcon tubes. Flagellates will be in the pellet.
- 5 Resuspend the cell pellets in 1.8 mL of 1X PBS and transfer them into 2 mL microfuge tubes.

## Lysozyme and DNaseI treatment

- 6 Add 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of 50 mg/mL **freshly prepared** lysozyme in 1X PBS (1 mg/mL final concentration).  
Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.

### Note

Optionally, you can also add 5 mM EDTA here. EDTA increases the activity of lysozyme against Gram negative bacteria, but also negatively affects *Cafeteria* mobility.

- 7 Add 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of 10 mg/mL **freshly prepared** DNaseI in 1X PBS (1 mg/mL final concentration, 2 U/ $\mu\text{L}$ ) and 11  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1M  $\text{MgCl}_2$  (5 mM final concentration).  
Incubate for 30 min at 34°C in a thermomixer with shaking.
- 8 Centrifuge at 5,000 g, 6 min, 20°C

## Optiprep purification

- 9 Resuspend the pellets in 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1X gradient buffer (0.5 M NaCl in 1X PBS). Pipette up and down several times to break up aggregates.
- 10 Up to  $1 \times 10^9$  *Cafeteria* cells can be loaded per SW28 centrifuge tube. Add 1X gradient buffer up to 0.5 - 1 mL final resuspended cell volume.
- 11 Load the sample on top of a two-step Optiprep cushion cushion, 20% (w/v) Optiprep at the bottom of the tube and 10% (w/v) Optiprep on top of the 20% layer (both Optiprep solutions are prepared in 1X gradient buffer).
- 12 Centrifuge the tubes in an ultracentrifuge, Beckman SW28 rotor, at 20,000 g, 20 min, 20°C, **with slow braking**.
- 13 Recover *Cafeteria* cells from the gradient, at the interphase between the 10% and 20% Optiprep layers.

## Recovery of *Cafeteria* culture

- 14 Dilute the recovered *Cafeteria* cells at least twofold with F/2 medium (no yeast extract)
- 15 Dilute the culture 25fold or 50fold with F/2 and stain 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of this dilution with 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of Lugol's acid iodine solution  
  
Load the sample on a haemocytometer to quantify *Cafeteria* cells and remaining bacteria.
- 16 Dilute *Cafeteria* cells to the desired density. If no or little dilution is required, you can centrifuge again for 6 min at 5,000 g, 20°C and resuspend the cells in F/2 to remove all the remaining Optiprep.