

Sep 24, 2019

Marchantia spores production in Microboxes

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4v8gw9w



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External link: marchantia far red spore microboxes

Protocol Citation: Eftychis Frangedakis 2019. Marchantia spores production in Microboxes. protocols.io

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4v8gw9w



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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: June 28, 2019

Last Modified: September 24, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 25248

Keywords: marchantia spore, microboxes spore sterilisation, production in microboxes spore sterilisation, using microbox, lid of microbox, marchantia, microbox, fungi, such as fungi, entry of contaminant, contaminant

Abstract

Spore sterilisation

Marchantia spores can be obtained usually in three months using Microboxes. The lid of Microboxes has a specially designed filter that allows high gas exchange, limited dehydration and blocks the entry of contaminants such as fungi into the culture. We are using the TP4000+TPD4000 Microboxes with a green XXL+ filter.

Materials

44 mm Jiffy-7 peat pellets (#32170142, Jiffy)

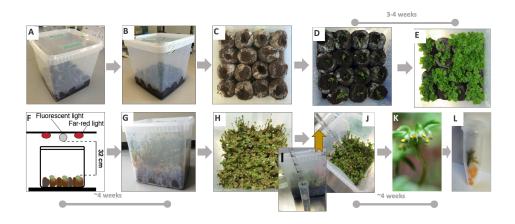
Microboxes with green XXL+ filters (TP4000-TPD4000, SACO2, Belgium)

Troubleshooting



- 1 Put 15 "Jiffy 7" pellets in a Microbox, add 800 mL of water, close the lid and autoclave (A and B in Figure).
- After autoclaving the Microbox with the "Jiffy 7" pellets, work in a flow hood.
- Put at least one 10 mm x 10 mm thallus fragment or 3 gemmae per pellet using sterile tweezers (C and D in Figure).
- 4 Add another 150-200 mL of sterile water, close the lid and place at 21 °C under continuous light with light intensity of 150 μmol/m²/s (E in Figure).
- After one month transfer plants under a 16 h light / 8 h dark regime, with light intensity of $150 \mu mol/m^2/s$ supplemented with far red light (peak emission: 700-750 nm, spectral photon flux density: 2400 $\mu mol/m^2/s$, distance from plants: 32 cm) (F in Figure).
- After approximately 4 weeks mature male and female reproductive organs are produced (G and H in Figure).
- In a flow hood, open the lid of the Microbox, and using a pipette add 5-10 mL of sterile water on top of the male and female reproductive organ (I and J in Figure). After a few seconds you will be able to see the sperm as a cloudy exudate in the water drop. For fertilisation, use the pipette to "move" the reproductive organs in order to touch each other.
- Alternatively, for fertilisation, transfer the water drop from the male gametophore with a disposable sterile plastic pipette on the top of the female reproductive organ (pic in step 11).
- After one 4 weeks mature sporangia are ready for collection (K in Figure). Place 1-3 mature sporophytes in a 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube with 5 silica gel beads (L in Figure) and store at 4 °C if the spores are to be used within 1-2 months. For longer storage, allow the sporophyte to desiccate for a week at 4 °C and then store at -80 °C.

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