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Spot-bleaching of a handful of *C. elegans* nematode worms V.2

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol describes the spot-bleaching of *C. elegans*

Guidelines

To get rid of contaminants, you can bleach your worms in a tube (most efficient method) or spot bleach on an agar plate (faster method).



Materials

MATERIALS

- ✕ M9 solution for nematode culture
- ✕ bleaching solution for *C. elegans*
- ✕ Handful of gravid (pregnant) *C. elegans* worms
- ✕ Leica L2 binocular microscope

Safety warnings

- ! Wear a lab coat and gloves when you handle the bleaching solution. Avoid wearing gloves next to a flame.

Before start

Prepare bleaching solution. Make sure the bleaching solution is less than one month old.



- 1 1. Put a drop (20 to 50 μ l) of bleaching solution on the edge of a clean NGM plate seeded with *E. coli*.
- 2 2. Pick several gravid hermaphrodites in the drop. The bleaching solution will kill the contaminants and hermaphrodites but will soak into the plate before the embryos hatch.
- 3 3. The next day the L1 larvae will have crawled into the *E. coli* OP50 lawn. Transfer them to a clean NGM plate seeded with an *E. coli* OP50 lawn, or cut the patch of dead bacteria/bleach agar.