

Jul 25, 2019

Version 2

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

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5ueg6te

Cristian Riccio¹

¹University of Cambridge



Cristian Riccio

University of Cambridge

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5ueg6te>

Protocol Citation: Cristian Riccio 2019. Spot-bleaching of a handful of *C. elegans* nematode worms. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5ueg6te>

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: July 25, 2019



Last Modified: July 25, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 26214

Keywords: bleaching, nematode, worm, worms this protocol, spot

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

Troubleshooting

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.