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 We use this protocol and it's working

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

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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

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

SAFETY WARNINGS

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

BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

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

- 1 1. Put a drop (20 to 50 µl) 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.