

Nov 10, 2017

Version 3

Tangential flow filtration (TFF) concentration of phytoplankton V.3

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.krmcv46



Daniel Vaultot¹

¹Station Biologique, Roscoff, France

Ecology of Marine Plank...

Roscoff Culture Collection



Daniel Vaultot

Station Biologique, Roscoff, France , Nanyang Technologica...

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.krmcv46>

Protocol Citation: Daniel Vaultot 2017. Tangential flow filtration (TFF) concentration of phytoplankton. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.krmcv46>



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 10, 2017

Last Modified: March 27, 2018

Protocol Integer ID: 8717

Keywords: phytoplankton concentrate phytoplankton, concentration of phytoplankton concentrate phytoplankton, diversity of small photosynthetic eukaryote, small photosynthetic eukaryote, flow cytometry sorting, flow cytometry, fems microbiology ecology, tangential flow filtration, cytometric sorting, use of flow, enrichment by tff, concentration

Abstract

Concentrate phytoplankton samples about 100-fold typically from 5L down to 20 mL. Takes about 1 hour per sample. Samples can be used for flow cytometry sorting or for cultures. Enrichment by TFF usually keep growing for a longer time than unconcentrate samples.

Reference


Marie, D., Shi, X.L., Rigaut-Jalabert, F. & Vaultot, D. (2010). Use of flow cytometric sorting to better assess the diversity of small photosynthetic eukaryotes in the English Channel. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*. 72. p.pp. 165–178.


Guidelines

In order to estimate actual concentration efficiency measure *Synechoccus*, pico, and nanoeularyote concentration before and after TFF.


Materials

MATERIALS


 MilliQ water


 Filtered Seawater (0.2 μm)

 0.1 M NaOH

 Ethanol 10%

STEP MATERIALS


 MilliQ water

 Filtered Seawater (0.2 μm)


 Distilled Water


 0.1 M NaOH

 0.1 M NaOH


 MilliQ water

 Ethanol 10%


 MilliQ water

 Filtered Seawater (0.2 μm)

 Distilled Water

 0.1 M NaOH

 0.1 M NaOH

 MilliQ water

 Ethanol 10%



Protocol materials

⊗ Ethanol 10%

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ Distilled Water

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ Filtered Seawater (0.2 μ m)

⊗ Distilled Water

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ Filtered Seawater (0.2 μ m)

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ Ethanol 10%

⊗ Ethanol 10%

⊗ Filtered Seawater (0.2 μ m)

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ Filtered Seawater (0.2 μ m)

⊗ Distilled Water

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ 0.1 M NaOH

⊗ MilliQ water

⊗ Ethanol 10%

Troubleshooting

Before start



Necessary equipment

- Vivaflow Cartridge 100,000 MWCO (Regenerated Cellulose - RC) VF20C4 for viruses
- Vivaflow Cartridge 0.2 μm (PES) VF20P7 for plankton
- Masterflex Pump 6-600 rpm (ref Bioblock F39671) - It is critical to have a 600 rpm pump, lower speed will not work. The rate of the pump must be adjustable.
- Rotor 3 "galets" (ref F39110)
- 1 Head high throughput (ref F40103) (Can be replaced with quick load head)
- Replace tube provided by stronger tube with two connectors (see picture)
- Bottle 6 L
- Bottle 1 L
- Conical tube 50 mL (Falcon tube)
- Masterflex Tygon tubing size 16
- Plastique pipettes (1 mL) - this is used to plunge in the sample
- Clamps with screw (to control retentate speed)

Solutions

- MilliQ water : 1L
- NaOH 0.1 N : 500 mL
- EtOJ 10% : 500 mL

Rinsing cartridge

- 1 Get Vivaflow cartridge out of storage
- 2 Mount Vivaflow cartridge as Fig. 1 (image de C. Brussaard) in open circuit.

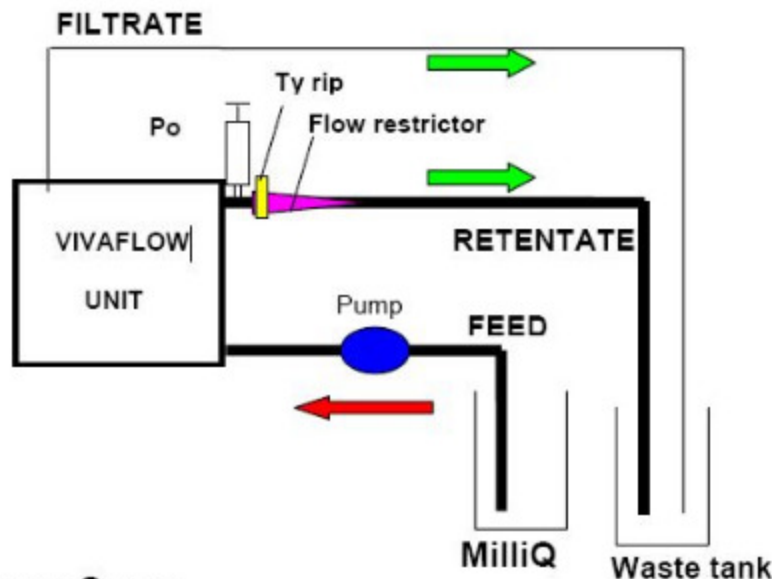


FIG 1. FLUSHING SET UP

- 3 Remove the clamps
- 4 Set the pump to maximum speed. Manometer should be at about 2.5 bars (with a new cassette sometimes the manometer get stuck, if the value is too low there is a leak in the system)
- 5 Rinse the cartridge with about 250 mL of MilliQ water (longer is cartridge has been stored in ethanol)

250 mL

00:10:00

MilliQ water

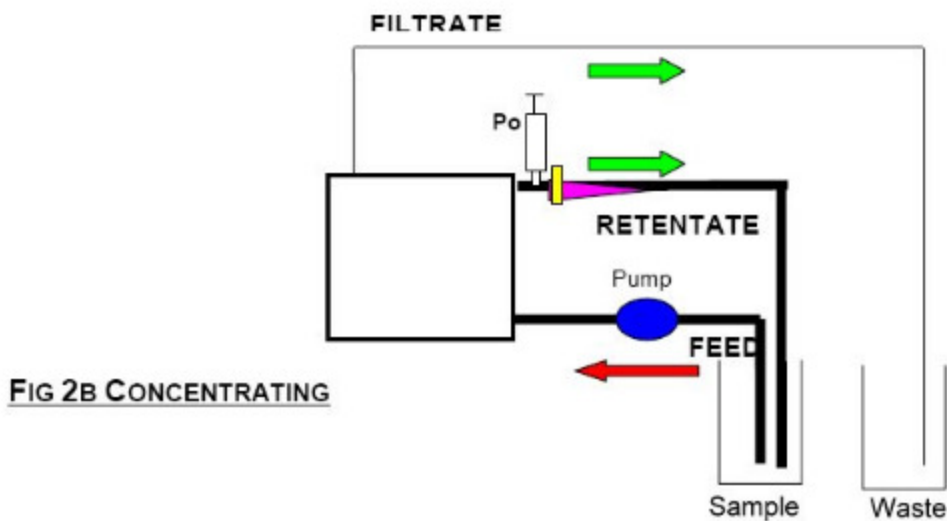
Rinse cartridge

- 6 Replace MilliQ water by sample in 6 L bottle

- 7 Take sample for flow cytometry to compute concentration factor.
- 8 Rinse cartridge with about 250 mL of sample

Concentrate

- 9 Put the retentate line into the sample bottle (Fig. 2B - Recirculation mode). Record sample volume and start pump increasing to maximum speed.



- 10 Clamp the retentate line to increase filtrate flow so that Manometer gets up to 2.5 bars.
- 11 Concentrate sample until about 250 mL remains (6 L takes about one hour)
 01:00:00
- 12 Transfer sample to a smaller bottle (250 mL) then finally to a 50 mL tube with conical bottom
 00:10:00
- 13 Continue to concentrate very carefully, lowering the pump speed until the sample volume is reduced to 15-20 mL










Note

It is very important to lower the pump speed in order to avoid losing the sample.

Recirculation

- 14 When final volume is about 10 mL, clamp filtrate tube and recirculate slowly (no change of volume should take place)
- 15 Leaving the filtrate tube clamped, get the feed line out of the sample in order to get back the total volume of concentrated sample
- 16 Take sample for flow cytometry count (to compare with original sample concentration and estimate concentration factor)
- 17 Store concentrated sample for later use (e.g. flow cytometry sorting, culture etc...)

Rinsing

- 18 Go back to Fig. 1 configuration (Open circuit)
- 19 Rinse 1 min with filtered sea water
 00:01:00
 Filtered Seawater (0.2 μ m)
- 20 Rinse 1 min with distilled water
 00:01:00
 Distilled Water
- 21 Rinse with 50 mL NaOH 0.1 M
 50 mL
 0.1 M NaOH
- 22 Put all three tubes (feed, retentate, filtrate) in bottle containing NaOH 0.1 M
 0.1 M NaOH
- 23 Recirculate for 20 min (to get rid of everything on the cartridge filter)
 00:20:00
- 24 Rinse with 250 mL of MilliQ water (Fig. 1)
 250 μ L



MilliQ water

Storage

25 Stop the pump and clamp all three tubes

26 Store at 4°C. For a storage beyond 1 day, store with Ethanol 10%



Ethanol 10%