

1. Prior to receiving biologicals from HHMI

Prepare

- Components for media and phage buffer:
 - \circ CaCl₂ (100 mM)
 - Cycloheximide (10 mg/mL)
 - o Dextrose (40 %)
 - o Glycerol (40 %)

- Media & Phage Buffer:
 - o PYCa liquid medium (500 ml)
 - o PYCa-agar plates (500 ml)

Recipe cards for preparing these various reagents, including estimated amounts to be prepared, are provided in the Phage Discovery Instructor's Guide, Appendix B. Video protocols for preparing filter-sterilized solutions as well as agar plates are available on the program website: <u>https://seaphages.org/videochannels/12/</u>

Test

- Media
 - PYCa liquid medium

Incubate 1 aliquot of prepared media at 30 °C for 48 hrs and observe for growth of contaminants.

• PYCa-agar plates Incubate 1 plate per batch of agar at 30 °C for 4 days and observe for growth of contaminants.



2. Upon receiving biologicals from HHMI / University of Pittsburgh

Prepare

• Biologicals

 Receive bacterial strains and bacteriophage lysates from HHMI/University of Pittsburgh. You will receive the following biologicals from the Hatfull Lab at the University of Pittsburgh: Bacteria: 2 x glycerol stocks of Microbacterium foliorum and Arthrobacter globiformis, each. Bacteriophage: 1 x DMSO stocks of bacteriophage that infect Microbacterium foliorum and Arthrobacter globiformis, each. Upon receipt, place all stocks at -80 °C for indefinite storage. Note: These stocks contain a cryoprotectant, glycerol or DMSO, and are suitable for freezing at -80 °C.

o A. globuformis streak plate

Remove one of the A. globiformis glycerol stocks from the freezer and prepare 2 streak plates. Before returning the glycerol stock to the freezer, mark the glycerol stock tube with a permanent marker so that you can identify which tube has been opened. Incubate the streak plates at 37 °C for 3 days. A video protocol for preparing a streak plate is available on the program website: <u>https://seaphages.org/videochannels/12/</u>

Test

- A. globiformis streak plate
 - Observe the freshly streaked plates daily for colony formation, paying attention to colony morphology. Document your observations, including photographs. Once single colonies are formed, proceed to Preparing Additional Glycerol Stocks.



3. Preparing Additional Glycerol Stocks

Prepare

• A. globiformis liquid culture and glycerol stocks.

From a single colony, inoculate a 50 ml liquid (PYCa) culture at 37 °C for 3 days, with shaking, and observe for growth. Once saturated, prepare 5 – 10 glycerol stocks to be frozen. You will come to rely on these stocks for several years. Recipe cards preparing a liquid culture and glycerol stocks are provided in the Phage Discovery Instructor's Guide, Appendix B. Video protocols for preparing a liquid culture and glycerol stocks are available on the program website: <u>https://seaphages.org/videochannels/12/</u>

Once you have prepared additional glycerol stocks, follow the instructions below to test your freshly prepared glycerol stocks.

Test

o Test A. globiformis glycerol stocks by streak plate

Using one of your freshly prepared glycerol stocks, streak 2 plates for individual colonies. Incubate the streak plates at 37 °C for 3 days. Observe the freshly streaked plates daily for colony formation, paying attention to colony morphology. Compare your observation to the streak plate prepared using the glycerol stock sent from the program to determine that your freshly prepared stocks are not contaminated with non-host bacteria. Non-host bacteria are likely to have different growth rates and/or colony morphology when compared to your host bacteria (A. globiformis). Document your observations, including photographs.