Instruction Card LabTIE OP50 V.2.1

LabTIE OP50
The ultimate food source for C.elegans

for NGM agar and Liquid culture Batch# 002

| NGM Agar | How to use OP50 C. elegans nutrition for (NGM) agar Petri dish experiments. Follow the instructions below by using a sterile technique. | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Amount to dissolve | 1) | Dissolve the content of 1 vial containing 0.90 gram in 25 mL Sterile dH_2O by vortexing the suspension thoroughly for at least 30 seconds. (equals 250 small and 100 medium Petri dishes to be seeded with $\pm 6 \times 10^{10}$ cells/mL). | |
| Amount to seed on a Petri dish | 2) | Apply 100 μL on a small Petri dish (60 mm) Apply 250 μL on a medium Petri dish (90 mm) Tip: <u>Sliahtly</u> circle the plate to spread the OP50 <u>a little</u> to speed up the drying process. When spread to much, the lawn can become thin and single OP50 colonies can become visible. | |
| Evaporation of dH ₂ O | 3) | Dry the Petri dish for 15-60 minutes in a laminar flow hood. | |
| Seeding time | 4) | C. elegans can be inoculated directly after the Sterile dH ₂ O has been evaporated Another option is to place the seeded Petri dish in an incubator for 12 hours at 37°C and inoculate afterwards. | |
| Liquid Culture | How to use OP50 <i>C. elegans</i> nutrition for 250 mL liquid culture experiments (S-medium). Follow the instructions below by using a sterile technique. | | |
| Amount to dissolve | 1) | Standard use: Dissolve 0.90 gram (1 Vial) in 250 mL S-medium (1 liquid culture) using a magnetic stirrer. This will result in a concentration of $\pm 6 \times 10^9$ cells/mL. For advised concentrations for C. elegans assays see other side: Optimal OP50 Concentration Chart V.2.1 | |
| Inoculation time | 2) | Once the OP50 has been dissolved, C. elegans can be inoculated. | |

We recommend that you also view the instruction documentation & videos: www.labtie.com/op50
Always check our website www.labtie.com/op50 to see if this Instruction Card is the latest version or that it has been updated.

OP50 Concentration Chart V.2.1



for Liquid culture Batch# 002

Additional information on OP50 C. elegans nutrition for Liquid Culture experiments (S-medium)

| Type of assay | Optimal OP50 CFU/mL | | Amount of LabTIE OP50 to dissolve in 250 mL |
|--|--|--|--|
| Dietary restriction [1][2] | 5x10 ¹¹ 5x10 ⁸ | Ad libitium (Not advised to create a 250 mL liquid culture) Dietary Restriction | 75 Gram 0.075 Gram |
| Micro Fluidics [3] | 2.4x10 ⁹ | Pharyngeal pumping | 0.38 Gram |
| Life Cycle & population growth rate [4][5] | 5x10 ⁹ <5x10 ⁹ >5x10 ¹⁰ | Optimal concentration Larval mortality increases + decrease of fertility Lower life expectancy | 0.75 Gram <0.75 Gram 7.5 Gram |
| Behavior assay [6] | 1.5x10 ¹⁰ | | 1.50 Gram |
| Survival assay [7] | 1 - 4x10 ⁹ | | 0.75 Gram |

- 1 E.L Greer, et al. An AMPK-FOXO Pathway Mediates Longevity Induced by a Novel Method of Dietary Restriction in C. elegans, Current Biology, 2007, Volume 17, Issue 19, Pages 1646–1656
- 2 C. Heintz, et al. Splicing Factor 1 Modulates Dietary Restriction and TORC1 Pathway Longevity in C. elegans, Nature. 2017 Jan 5; 541(7635): 102-106.
- 3 K. Conery, E.coli induced pharyngeal pumping in C. elegans, NemaMetrix, May 31, 2016
- 4 T.E Johnson, et al. Genetic variants and mutations of Caenorhabditis elegans provide tools for dissecting the aging processes. Genetic effects on aging II. Edited by: Harrison DE. 1990, Caldwell, NJ: Telford, 101-127
- 5 D. Muschiol, et al. Life cycle and population growth rate of Caenorhabditis elegans studied by a new method, BMC Ecology, 2009, 9:14
- 6 University of Tübingen, Worm Methods, Animal Evolutionary Ecology, Version 29/01/06
- 7 G.M Solis, M. Petrascheck. Measuring Caenorhabditis elegans life span in 96 well microtiter plates. J Vis Exp. 2011, 49:2496

Do you want to add your optimal OP50 concentration findings to this list? Send the publication to: info@labtie.com











