

SOP: SP060

Preparation of Infectivity stocks

Materials and Reagents:

1. PB media (See SOP M020)
2. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (strain of interest), frozen stock
3. Biosafety cabinet (BSC)
4. Electric pipette
5. 1 mL, 10 mL, 25 mL sterile pipets
6. Pipet boat with Amphyl (or equivalent anti-tubercular disinfectant)
7. 25 mL glass tubes with screw caps, rack
8. Sterile plastic loops, individually wrapped
9. Nutrient agar plates
10. 50 mL falcon tubes
11. 37 °C warm room
12. 250 mL individually wrapped, sterile plastic corning flask
13. Glycerol, sterile
14. 21 gauge needle (or larger)
15. 20 mL syringe
16. Cryovials
17. 7H9 + OADC containing 0.1% Tween-80
18. 20% Tween-80
19. 7H11 plates (4 per sample)

Preparation of Seed Stocks:

1. ____ Prepare an autoclaved, sterile glass with tube 9 mL of PB media.
2. ____ Passage one: From one stock vial of *Mtb* (Note 1), transfer 1 mL of *Mtb* to glass tube.
3. ____ Incubate the tube at 37 °C without agitation for a few weeks, until pellicle has formed (Note 2).
4. ____ Passage two: Once pellicle is confluent, it must be passaged (up-scaled). Remove culture from the warm room carefully, as to not disturb the pellicle.
5. ____ Prepare sterile 50 mL falcon tube with 25 mL of PB media.
6. ____ Using a plastic loop, carefully transfer the pellicle from the glass tube into the Falcon tube.
7. ____ Incubate the tube at 37 °C without agitation for a few weeks, until a confluent pellicle has formed. Remove culture from the warm room carefully, as to not disturb the pellicle.
8. ____ Passage three: Prepare sterile 250 mL corning flask with 100 mL of PB media.
9. ____ Using a plastic loop, carefully transfer the pellicle from the Falcon tube into the flask.
10. ____ Incubate the tube at 37 °C without agitation for a few weeks, until a confluent pellicle has formed. Remove culture from the warm room carefully, as to not disturb the pellicle.

Bottling of Seed Stocks:

1. ____ Prepare sterile 50 mL Falcon tube with 25 mL of PB media with 20% glycerol.
2. ____ When the pellicle is confluent, transfer to the 50 mL Falcon tube.

3. ____ Use a 20 mL syringe with a 21 gauge needle to carefully pipette bacteria up and down to break up clumps (Note 3).
4. ____ After allowing the sample to settle out (10-15 min), remove the media containing the resuspended bacteria (be sure to avoid any bacterial clumps which have settled out) and add it to a new 50 mL falcon tube.
5. ____ Bath sonicate the suspension 3 * 10 sec each
6. ____ Transfer resuspended organisms (once again, avoiding clumps) – as 1 mL aliquots, into cryovials.
7. ____ Label the vials as seed stock with the strain name/number, your initials, date.
8. ____ Store stocks at -80.

Growth of Working Stocks of *Mtb* from Seed Stocks:

1. ____ Prepare an autoclaved, sterile glass tube with 9 mL of 7H9+OADC medium containing 0.1% Tween-80.
2. ____ Passage one: From one vial of seed stock, transfer 1 mL to the prepared glass tube.
3. ____ Incubate the tube at 37 °C on a shaker.
4. ____ Check the culture daily by shaking the tube (look for a white swirl). After shaking, a frothy layer is noticeable above the liquid – this is the tween (Note 4).
5. ____ Over time, the culture will turn a milky white color – this indicates growth.
6. ____ Passage two (at approximately 10 – 14 days - when culture is milky white): Prepare a 250 mL flask with 50 mL of 7H9+OADC medium containing 0.1% Tween-80.
7. ____ Transfer 5 mL of culture into prepared 50 mL falcon tube.
8. ____ Incubate the tube at 37 °C on a shaker (until milky white, as before).

Bottling of Working Stocks:

1. ____ On the morning of the harvest, add 0.5 mL of sterile 20% Tween-80.
2. ____ Incubate at 37 °C shaking (about 30 min).
3. ____ During incubation, label vials with organism name/number, your initials, date.
4. ____ Bath sonicate 3 * 10 sec
5. ____ Using a sterile pipette, transfer 1 mL of culture to the vials (be sure to keep your bacteria in suspension by swirling the flask between transfers).
6. ____ Store at -20 °C for at least 4 hours before transferring to the -80 °C freezer.
7. ____ Two to three days later, take 2 vials and plate 100 ul for 10-fold dilutions of 10^5 – 10^8 onto 7H11 agar to determine CFU/mL for working stock. The concentration should be between $7 * 10^7$ and $2 * 10^8$ CFU/mL.

Notes:

1. To check for contamination, streak one plate with organism from the vial prior to adding it to the tube.
2. The pellicle is a layer of organisms that grows on top of the liquid media. The remaining liquid below the pellicle should be clear with a little bit of growth on the bottom. It should be a little stringy from the pellicle, but not excessive or cloudy.

3. To avoid the use of needles, the bacterial clumps can be broken down with a 1 mL seriological pipet. After cultures settled and remove all but a couple mLs of media – pipet with a P200. Continue on to step 4.
4. As *Mtb* grows, the amount of tween is reduced and it may be necessary to add new tween. To do this, add 1 mL of 20% Tween-80 in 1 L of PB