V79 COLONY FORMING ASSAY

Experiment Name : ¹³⁷ Cs toxicity (acute, cluster, suspension);	Exp. #:1;
Experiment performed by: A. Bishayee	Date: 09/06/99

- Set the rocker-roller at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂, set the Coulter Counter, wash cells (from two 150 cm² flusk, subcultured 1:2, 24h before) with PBS, trypsinize cells, resuspend in 7 ml MEMB for each flusk, pool, vortex, pass five times through 3 cc syringe with 21 gauge needle, perform cell count by transfering 100 ul in Coulter cup containing 20 ml isotone (Coulter balanced electrolyte solution)
- 2. Dilute to ~4,000,000 cells/ml in MEMB (final volume 11 ml) [Actual count : 3,997,333 Cell// cells/ml)
- 3. Transfer 1 ml of cell suspension into ten 14 ml tubes (Falcon plastic test tube, 17x100 mm) labeled 1-10 both on cap and wall
- 4. Roll the tubes for 16 h at 37°C, 5% CO₂ Date/Time: 0q/0b/qq; 4-00 β m.
- 5. After ~16 h incubation period, remove tubes, add 8 ml/wash MEMA, vortex and centrifuge at 2000 rpm at 4°C for 10 min (precooled centrifuge). Date/Time: 09 (07/99; 10-00 a.m.
- 6. Decant supernatant, click tubes, vortex, resuspend in 3 ml wash MEMA
- 7. Centrifuge tubes for 10 min at 2000 rpm, 4°C
- Decant supernatant, click tubes, resuspend in 200 ul <u>ice cold</u> MEMA, transfer the cell suspension in polypropylene microcentrifuge tubes with attached caps (Helena Plastics, 400 ul) using pipet tips
- 9. Again add 200 ul <u>ice cold MEMA</u>, resuspend and transfer the cell suspensions in the same polypropylene microcentrifuge tubes (Total volume ~400 ul)
- 10. Centrifuge tubes for 5 min at 1000 rpm, 4°C
- 11. Transfer tubes at 10°C for 72 h. Date/Time: 09/07/99; 12-00 non
- After 72 h, for tubes 1-5, carefully remove the supernatant, resuspend the pellet in 400 ml MEMA and place all tubes on the perforated plate of Rainin pipet tip box containing ice (to maintain ~ 10.5°C)

14

13. The tubes were irradiated using Mark I irradiator (¹³⁷Cs gamma-ray), two tube (one tube for pellet and one for the suspension) at a time for a single dose-point, while placing onto a Rainin pipet tip box containing ice as per the Table below

Tube #	Total Dose (R)	Dose rate (Rad/min)	Time (min)	Attenuat.
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	300	97.3	3.08	X-10
4	600	739.8	0.81	- X-0
5	1200	739.8	1.62	X-0
6	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0
8	300	97.3	3.08	X-10
9	600	739.8	0.81	X-0
10	1200	739.8	1.62	X-0

- 14. After irradiation, carefully remove the supernatant from the top for tubes 6-10, resuspend pellet in 200 ul wash MEMA and transfer the content from all tubes to ten 14 ml tubes (Falcon plastic test tube, 17x100 mm, labeled 1-10 both on cap and wall) containing 10 ml wash MEMA by using pasteur pipet
- 15. Again add 200 ul wash MEMA in microcentrifuge tubes, resuspend and transfer the cell suspensions in 14 ml tubes
- 16. Centrifuge the tubes for 10 min at 2000 rpm, 4°C (precooled centrifuge)
- 17. Labeling and preparation of dilution tubes and colony dishes
 - load 60 mm petri dishes with 4 ml MEMA
 - load T-tubes with 4.5 ml MEMA and label them 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5; 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5; X.2, X.3, X.4, X.5 etc.
- 18. Decant supernatant, click tubes, vortex, resuspend in 10 ml wash MEMA
- 19. Centrifuge tubes for 10 min at 2000 rpm, 4°C
- 20. Decant supernatant, click tubes, vortex, resuspend in 2 ml wash MEMA, pass five times through 3 cc syringe with 21 gauge needle

- 21. Determine cell concentration by transfering 100 µl to Coulter cup
- 22. Vortex tube, transfer 0.5 ml into dilution tube X.5, vortex tube X.5 and transfer 0.5 ml to tube X.4, vortex tube X.4 and transfer 0.5 ml to tube X.3 and vortex tube X.3 and transfer 0.5 ml to tube X.2. Keep tubes on ice.
- 23. Transfer 1 ml from dilution tubes into dishes labeled X.2, X.3, X.4 (in triplicate). Only X.2 should be seeded for control T-tubes.
- 24. Incubate petridishes for 1 week
- 25. After 1 week, wash colonies 3 times with normal (1X) saline, and 2 times with methanol. Stain colonies with 0.05% crystal violet
- 26. Count colonies. There must be between 25 and 250 colonies for the flask to be a valid data point.

Survival This experiment was terminated due to contamination

However, the mutation any survived



9/28/99

1100 ſ P 60 200,000 celh 200 Cca 18 120-100 120,000 60 60⁴ 120,000 2 ~ · (______ C

B007905

19

09/06/99

Initial cell count ~ 1496, 1523, 1436, 1508 Avg cell count = 1509 cell cene. = 6,036,000 cells/ne.

Vol. required = $\frac{44,000,000}{6,036,000} = 7.28$ ≈ 7.3 me

Take 9.3 ml cells + 3.7 ml MEMB = 11 ml

Final count = 990, 999, 1009 Avg. count = 999 Cell conc. = 3, 997, 333 Celle/Ac

643, 666, 652 ľ, Some 601, 636, 645 2. 622, 649, 619 3 0.39 ml (10°) coll 4 645, 662, 639 was placed for purtakion 5 anoz 685, 672, 679 561, 586, 592 595, 611, 622 6 2-5-2- 1 7 80. 8 695, 207, 687 150 6.360 \bigcirc 9, 669, 639, 652 0-2 -20-1 2. 24 lo 631, 663, 622 3.05 58. (°; 0-21 16.

09/10/49

20

13. The tubes were irradiated using Mark I irradiator (¹³⁷Cs gamma-ray), two tube (one tube for pellet and one for the suspension) at a time for a single dose-point, while placing onto a separate Rainin pipet tip box containing ice as per the Table below

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tube #	Total Dose	Dose rate	Time .	Attenuat.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	e state	े (R) ण	(Rad/min)	(min)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$;			- Altin	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 1	0	0	0	0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2	0	-P	0	0
4 600 $1^{10}1.4^{-4}$ $B^{1}5.9^{-4}$ $X-00$ 5 1200 739.8 1.62^{-4} $X-00$ 6 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 8 300 9161.4^{-4} $1^{-2}95^{-5}$ $X-10$ 600 79101.4^{-4} 095.9^{-5} $X-10$	3	300	97:101.4	3.03.95	X-10
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	600	19101.4	181 5.9	X-10
6 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 8 300 9161.4 52.95 X-10 600 19161.4 605.9 X-10	5	1200	739.8	1.62	X-0
7 0 0 0 0 8 300 9181.4 52.95 X-10 600 19101.4 081.9 X-0	6	0	0	0	0
8 300 9181.4 3.95 X-10 600 79101.4 081.9 X-10	7	0	0	0	0
600 791.01.4 085.9 X-0	8	300	9/18/4	3.2.95	X-10
	THE REAL	600	19101.4	085.9	X-10
B 1.62 X-0			C.	1.62	X-0

matant from suspend

,

21

¢

.

V79 Mutagenesis

Date Day

0 Plate 10⁶ cells/P100 from each experimental condition (=10 P100's) in 10 ml of MEM10.

Count and replate each P100 on days 2,4,6 or 2,5 or 3,5 @ 10⁶ cells/P100 in 10 ml MEM10.

8 Count and replate each dish @ 2×10^5 cells/P100 x 5 in MEMIN + 10 μ M sGua and @ 65 cells/P35 x 3 in MEMIN. $200 \qquad 60 \qquad 5$

15 Fix and stain dishes. Count mutant colonies on the P100's and survivors on the P35's. 6°

4 million/2ml _____ Brillion/ 1.5 ml _0.5 ml for metageneri any

B.68 Ne of SII no HEA -- Store

 $\gamma_{oo_{o_{o}}}$