

**Protocol Name: Cell Counting**

Category: Chemotaxis

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Source(s):

Time Required: 1 day preparation + 1 day Experimentation

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**Additional Notes:****Materials**

1x Glass Haemocytometer

15ml LB Media

1x 50ml Falcon Tube

Sterile Inoculation Loops

Sterile Pipette Tips

Coverslips

5% Chemgene/Disinfectant

70% Ethanol

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**Procedure**

- 1) In sterile conditions, add 15ml LB media to a 50ml falcon tube
- 2) Using a sterile inoculation loop, touch the surface of a colony of the target species and inoculate the LB
- 3) Incubate at appropriate temperature until  $OD_{600}=0.1-0.15$
- 4) Sterilise the glass haemocytometer by spraying with 5% chemegene. Wipe dry and spray again with 70% ethanol. Ethanol should be left to evaporate
- 5) Place a glass cover slip over the centre grid of the haemocytometer
- 6) Pipette 20 $\mu$ L of bacterial solution into the trough of the haemocytometer under the coverslip by dispensing at the end of the coverslip
  - a. The liquid should be drawn under the coverslip by capillary action
- 7) Set up brightfield microscope and focus on the haemocytometer
- 8) Using the top left section, count the number of cells in each of the 16 squares
  - a. Do not count cells on the bottom or right hand lines in order to avoid double counting
- 9) Take an average of the 16 squares
- 10) As each small square is  $0.1mm^3$ , therefore the number of cells must be multiplied by 10,000 to obtain cells/ml