

Caesium Chloride Density Gradient Centrifugation

Introduction

How to purify the concentrated bacteriophage solution so that is ready for the immobilization onto the electrode.

Materials

- Caesium chloride (CsCl)
 - $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,6 \text{ g/ml}$
 - $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,5 \text{ g/mL}$
 - $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,4 \text{ g/mL}$
 - $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,3 \text{ g/mL}$
- 1x TM Buffer

Procedure

- Day 1
 1. Fill the ultracentrifuge tube (25 mL PC Ultracentrifuge tube) with (starting with 1,6) :
 - 2 mL $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,6 \text{ g/ml}$
 - 3 mL $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,5 \text{ g/mL}$
 - 6 mL $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,4 \text{ g/mL}$
 - 6 mL $\rho_{\text{CsCl(aq)}} = 1,3 \text{ g/mL}$
 2. Pipette 5 mL from the dissolved bacteriophage pellet on top of the tube
 3. Centrifuge at $160,000 \times g$ (46 700 rpm), 2.5 h, 4 °C
 4. Pipette the phage band with a pipette
 - Phage band should be located between the 1.4 and 1.5 phase
 5. Do an overnight dialysis, with a 2.000 x Vol 1x TM-Buffer in order to remove the caesium and chlorides from the purified phage solution