## **Lysogeny Agar Plate Preparation**

| Goal      | To prepare nutrient-rich plates for future <i>E. coli</i> colonization   |
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| Materials | Electronic scale and plastic tray for weight   |
|           | Medium bottle  |
|           | Petri dishes   |
|           | Tryptone   |
|           | Yeast extract  |
|           | NaCl   |
|           | • Agar   |
|           | Antibody (if required)   |
| Procedure | Place plastic tray on scale and tare   |
|           | <ol><li>Weigh 15g of agar, 10g of tryptone, 5g of yeast extract<br/>and 5g of NaCl. into the medium bottle</li></ol>   |
|           | Acquire 1 L of deionized water using a graduated cylinder and pour into bottle   |
|           | 4. Shake the bottle to dissolve contents   |
|           | 5. Autoclave the medium bottle   |
|           | 6. Acquire petri dishes  |
|           | 7. Add the appropriate antibiotic proportion into the media  |
|           | 8. For chloramphenicol: add 10 μL of 1000x chloramphenicol for every 100 mL of LB  |
|           | <ol> <li>Pour the LB agar medium into approximately ¾ of the<br/>plate. Swirl each plate after pouring so LB agar medium is<br/>evenly distributed</li> </ol>                        |
|           | <ol> <li>Once one plate is filled, continue pouring into the<br/>subsequent plates. Because the LB agar medium can<br/>solidify quickly, working efficiently is essential</li> </ol> |
|           | 11. Once all plates are dry, place lids on the plates and stack the plates with the lid facing upwards   |
|           | Stack plates with agar facing downwards and tightly wrap with parafilm   |
|           | 13. Store plates at 4°C or at room temperature for future use  |