Isolation of intact vacuoles from Catharanthus suspension-cultured cells

Preparation of protoplasts

In the case of about 24 g cells (Fresh weight from 160 ml suspension-cultured cells)

Remove the medium and wash the cells with the washing solution by aspiration

Solution A

Cellulase Y-C 1 g (1 %)

Pectolyase Y-23 50 mg (0.05 %)

P sor (0.5 M) pH 6.0 100 ml

Incubate the cells in the solution A for 2.7 h at 31°C with shaking at 100 - 120 rpm

Purification of vacuoles

Move the released protoplasts to the 50 ml tube

Underlayed with Vc suc (0.4 M)

 \downarrow

Centrifugation (200×g, 10 min)

 \downarrow

Remove the supernatant

Add Vc suc

up to 15 ml and mix well

Form a gradient by overlaying

7 ml Vc sor (0.4 M) and

2 ml Vc GB (0.4 M)

 \downarrow

Centrifugation (200×g, 1-2 min, and then 1600×g, 8 min)

 \downarrow

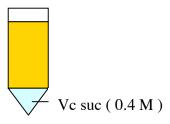
Remove the solution over the purified protoplasts

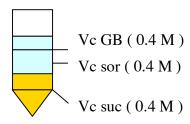
Transfer the protoplasts to new tube

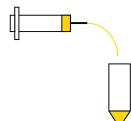
Add equal volume of Vc med 0 and vortex

Incubate on the ice for 5 min

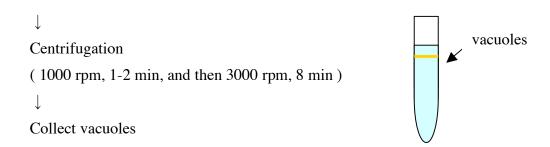
Squeeze through a syringe 19 G ($1.10 \times 90 \text{ mm}$)







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Add equal volume of VcGB and underlayed with Vc suc (0.4 M)
Centrifugation (200×g, 1-2 min, and then 1600×g, 8 min)
Remove the supernatant
Divide the pellet into two glass tubes
1
                                                                  0.5 ml Vc GB
Add Vc suc (0.4 M) to half the tube
                                                                  2 ml Vc sor
Form a gradient by overlaying
                                                                  2 ml Vc suc: Vc sor = 1:2 を
2 \text{ ml Vc suc} : \text{Vc sor} = 1 : 2,
                                                                  + 2 ml Vc suc
2 ml Vc sor, and
0.5 ml Vc GB
\downarrow
Centrifugation (200×g, 1-2 min, and then 1600×g, 8 min)
1
Vacuoles is obtained in the interphase ( ① )
between Vc GB and Vc sor
Collect solution (2)
After confirm vacuoles in the interphase (3),
Collect vacuoles
Remove the layers over 4
Squeeze through a syringe 19 G ( 1.10 \times 90 \text{ mm} ) storonger than first time
1
As described above, form a gradient
\downarrow
Centrifugation (1000 rpm, 1-2 min, and then 3000 rpm, 8 min)
                                                                              0.5 ml Vc GB
Collect vacuoles
                                                                              Vc suc
In order to concentrate of vacuoles,
Add Vc suc (0.4 M) to
the solution of vacuoles, and overlay
Vc GB (0.4 M)
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Stock solutions

Protoplast 10 x 500 ml

Mes (213.25) 10.6625 g (100 mM)

 $CaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O (147.02)$ 0.7351 g (10 mM)

pH 6.0 (Tris)

Vc med 10 x 1000 ml

HEPES (238.3) 71.49 g (300 mM)

EGTA (380.4) 7.608 g (20 mM)

Potassium gluconate (234.2) 70.26 g (300 mM)

MgCl₂ (203.3) 4.066 g (20 mM)

pH 7.2 with Tris

Solutions

P sor (0.5 M) pH 6.0

10 mM Mes

1 mM CaCl₂ · 2H₂O

0.5 M sorbitol

Washing solution

2 mM CaSO₄ · 2H₂O

100 mM Sorbitol

Vc med 0

30 mM HEPES

2 mM EGTA

30 mM Potassium gluconate

2 mM MgCl₂

pH 7.2 with Tris

Vc suc (0.4 M) 200 ml

Vc med 10 x 20 ml

2M sucrose 40 ml

 Vc sor (0.4 M)
 200 ml

 Vc med 10 x
 20 ml

 2M sorbitol
 40 ml

Vc GB (0.4 M)200 mlVc med 10 x20 ml2M betaine monohydrate40 ml

Vc suc : Vc sor = 1 : 2