rpc00100

Athyrium yokoscense AY-01 cell suspension culture

Components

- Domestic delivery: A 50-mL plastic conical centrifuge tube, containing cell suspension
- Overseas delivery: A 250-mL plastic Erlenmeyer flask, containing cells placed on semi-solid medium

Notice

- Subculture the cells to fresh medium immediately after arrival [Notes I, II].
- Do not store the cell culture in a refrigerator and a freezer.
- Maintain aseptic conditions of the cell culture, and work in a laminar flow cabinet.

Method

- Culture medium: 1/2mMS medium, 1 mg/L kinetin, pH 5.8 (medium no. 60) [Materials III]
- Culture conditions: 24°C, continuous light, 100 rpm [Methods II]
- Subculture: 14-day intervals [Methods I]

Citation of cell line

When results obtained by using this cell line are published in a scientific journal, it should be cited in the following manner: "*Athyrium yokoscense* AY-01 cell line (rpc00100) was provided by the RIKEN BRC through the National BioResource Project of the MEXT, Japan."

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Introduction

AY-01 cell line was established from a leaf of a metal hyper-tolerant fern *Athyrium yokoscense* (Franch. & Sav.) Christ (Yoshihara *et al.* 2005). The AY-01 cells are grown in a 1/2 modified Murashige and Skoog (1/2mMS) medium supplemented with 1 mg/L kinetin, pH 5.8. Our AY-01 cell culture has been maintained under the continuous light at 24°C with rotary shaking at 100 rpm and subcultured at 14-day intervals.

Materials

Chemicals and stock solutions

(All stock solutions are stored at 4°C)

A) MS salt mix

Murashige and Skoog Plant Salt Mixture, FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation (#392-00591)

- B) Sucrose
- C) MS_VT

Nicotinic acid	0.5 mg/mL
Pyridoxine·HCl	0.5 mg/mL
Thiamine·HCl	0.1 mg/mL
Glycine	2 mg/mL

D) MS_inositol

myo-Inositol 40 mg/mL

E) Kinetin (0.2 mg/mL)

Kinetin 0.2 mg/mL Dissolve kinetin in small volume of KOH (1 N), and fill up with distilled water

F) KOH (1 N)

Glassware and equipment

- A) Erlenmeyer flask (300 mL), capped with two layers of aluminum foil
- B) Forceps, sterilized before use

Preparation of 1/2mMS medium (medium no. 60)

1. Dissolve the following chemicals in approximately 800 mL of distilled water.

MS salt mix 0.5 bag (equivalent with 0.5 L)

Sucrose 30 g

2. Add following stock solutions, and fill up to approximately 950 mL with distilled water.

 MS_VT 0.5 mL $MS_inositol$ 1.25 mL Kinetin (0.2 mg/mL) 5 mL

- 3. Adjust the pH of the solution to 5.8 with KOH (1 N), and fill up to 1 L with distilled water.
- 4. Pour 100 mL of the medium into a 300-mL flask.
- 5. Autoclave the flask at 121°C for 20 min.

Methods

- 1. Transfer seven to nine cell clumps from 14-day-old culture to 100 mL of fresh 1/2mMS medium with a forceps.
- 2. Incubate cell cultures on a rotary shaker at 100 rpm under the continuous light condition (photosynthetic photon flux density 60 μ mol m⁻² s⁻¹) at 24°C.

Notes

- For domestic customers: We send AY-01 cell suspension in a 50-mL disposable conical centrifuge tube. The cells should be transferred to fresh 1/2mMS medium immediately after arrival.
- For overseas customers: We send AY-01 cells placed on semi-solid 1/2mMS medium in a 250-mL disposable Erlenmeyer flask. The cells should be transferred to fresh 1/2mMS medium immediately after arrival. Transfer the cell clumps to Erlenmeyer flasks containing fresh liquid medium with a forceps.
- In order to maintain AY-01 cell suspension cultures stably, it is essential to transfer an adequate amount of cells to fresh 1/2mMS medium in every subculture. The amount of cells may vary from one lab to another, because proliferation of AY-01 cells is affected by culture conditions, such as a room temperature, rotation speed of a rotary shaker, and aeration condition of the culture.
- In order to obtain good aeration of a suspension culture, a silicone sponge plug may be used instead of the aluminum foil cap (*e.g.*, cap-type Silicosen; Shin-Etsu Polymer, Tokyo, Japan; https://www.shinpoly.co.jp/en/product/product/medical/plugs.html).

References

Yoshihara T, Tsunokawa K, Miyano Y, Arashima Y, Hodoshima H, Shoji K, Shimada H, Goto F (2005) Induction of callus from a metal hypertolerant fern, *Athyrium yokoscense*, and evaluation of its cadmium tolerance and accumulation capacity. Plant Cell Reports 23: 579–585. DOI: 10.1007/s00299-004-0877-9

Appendix A: Formulation of culture medium

Table A.1. 1/2 modified Murashige and Skoog medium (medium no. 60)

Chemical	Concentration (mg/L)
KNO ₃	950
NH ₄ NO ₃	825
CaCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	220
$MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$	185
KH_2PO_4	85
H_3BO_3	3.1
$MnSO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$	11.15
$ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$	4.3
KI	0.415
$Na_2MoO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	0.125
CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	0.0125
CoCl ₂ ⋅6H ₂ O	0.0125
FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	13.9
Na ₂ -EDTA	18.65
Nicotinic acid	0.25
Pyridoxine·HCl	0.25
Thiamine·HCl	0.05
Glycine	1
myo-Inositol	50
Sucrose	30000
Kinetin	1