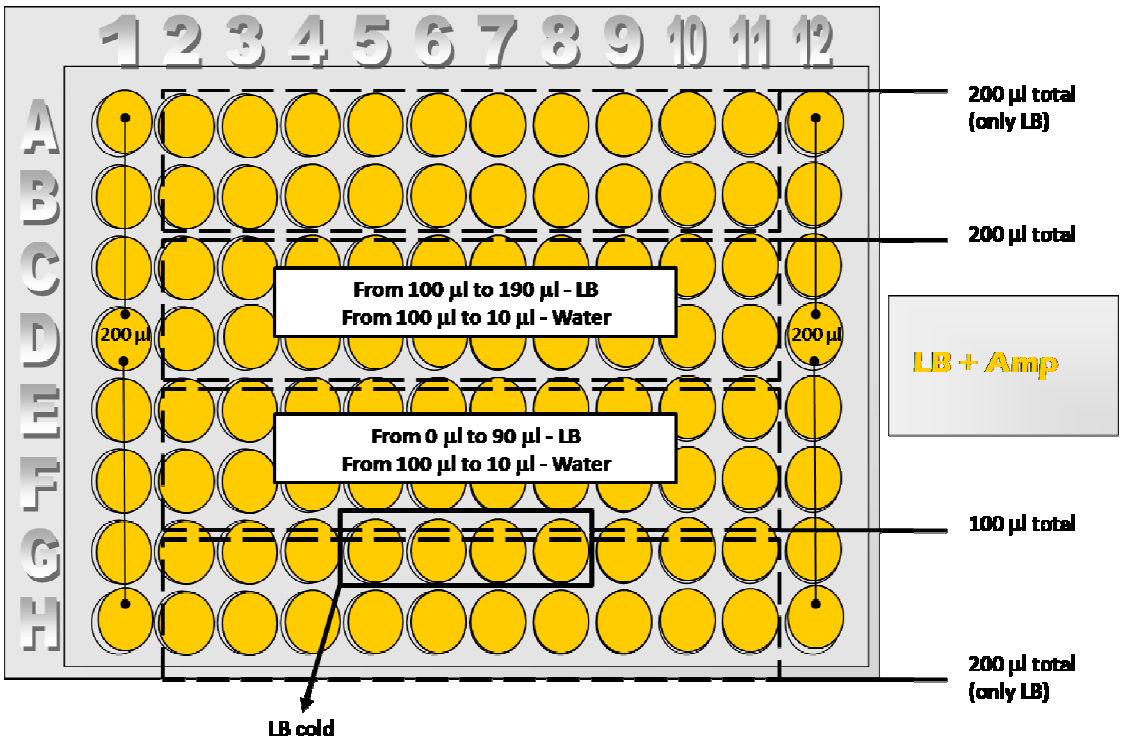
Test 18

Description: Study of LB fluorescence in different water diluitions, in different temperatures (ambient temp. and 37°C) and I different total volumes in the well (100 µl and 200 µl).
Purpose: Find out if LB fluorescence reduction during long experiments is related to water evaporation (study of the static measurement at time=0), study the temporal variation of fluorescence measurement in long incubations.
Methods: A flat-bottom non sterile plate is used. 96 wells are filled with:

- From 0 to 200 ul LB+Amp.
- From 0 to 100 ul H_20.



Protocol:

- The plate is filled as described in Methods
- The instrument temperature is set before at 18°C, then at 37°C
- Two cycles with the same dynamic
- Dynamic cycle for 4 hours at 18°C
    - Shaking 60 s linear 3mm, waiting 10 s and absorbance and GFP/RFP measurement.
    - Waiting 7 min, shaking 15 s linear 3mm, waiting 10s, before the next reading.
    - Fluorescence gain setting: 50 to avoid overflow
- Dynamic cycle for 12 hours at 18°C
    - Shaking 60 s linear 3mm, waiting 10 s and absorbance and GFP/RFP measurement.
    - Waiting 7 min, shaking 15 s linear 3mm, waiting 10s, before the next reading.
    - Fluorescence gain setting: 50 to avoid overflow