Elicitation of Xenopus laevis Tadpole and Adult Frog Peritoneal Leukocytes

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[illegible], DC 20052

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MATERIAL

[illegible]

RECIPE[illegible] <R>. [illegible]

R[illegible]

A[illegible] (APBS) <R>
C[illegible] (C-AM) <R>
E. c[illegible] (DH5α [illegible])
LB [illegible] <R>
[illegible] (0.1%) [illegible] (0.5 [illegible]L)
[illegible] (1%) [illegible] (0.5 [illegible]L)
[illegible]
Xe[illegible] *ae*[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] ([illegible] F[illegible]r 1967)

E[illegible]

A[illegible]
B[illegible]

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From the Xenopus collection, edited by Hazel L. Sive.

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C r f (r f r . r fr r)
C r f (1.5, 15, 50 L)
H r
(25G, 1 ; 18G, 1.5)
P r fi

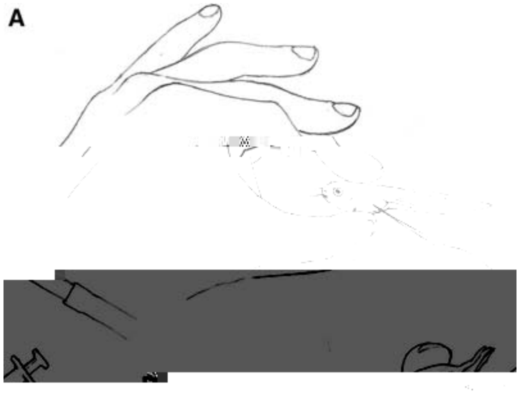

FIG RE 1. (A) Peritoneal injection and lavage of a X. laevis tadpole. (B) Peritoneal injection and lavage of adult X. laevis.

14. r f r *E. c* , ( ) . r 0.1% r . ff r r (0.5 /L).

Tadpoles will cease movement after 2–5 min. Wait an additional 1–2 min after cessation of movement to ensure that animals are fully sedated.

Note that peritoneal leukocytes begin to accumulate within the first 24 h of injection (primarily granulocytes) and isolating cells 3 d after injection is a suggested time.

15. P APB 50 L r f r fi .

1 . G ( ) r f . r. fi r fl r .

1 . F r . r r 10–12 . r r f APB r f (r r .) , r f r . r. .

1 . G 1.5 L r f . , fr APB . 50 L f . fl . r .

1 . C r f 600 f r 10 4°C. 1 L APB r f 600 f r 10 4°C. D r . r .

20. (100–200 L) f . r r r. .

Using stage NF 54 tadpoles, the yield should be ~1–5 × 10^6 cells.

A Xenopus laevis H -K E. coli P L C

21. f r , r fr r . r r .

22. f , *X. ae* r 1% r . ff r r (0.5 /L).

DISCUSSION

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