

analysis of phospholipids from sediment samples

chemicals:

chloroform (pure)

methanol (pure)

phosphate buffer:

8.7 g K_2HPO_4 filled up with Aqua dest. to a final volume of 1 liter; pH 7.4

potassium-peroxodisulfate-solution:

add 5 g $K_2S_2O_8$ to 100 ml 0.36N H_2SO_4

ammonium-molybdat-solution:

add 2.5 g $(NH_4)_6 Mo_7 O_{24} \cdot 4 H_2O$ to 97.5 ml 5.97N H_2SO_4

malachit-green-solution:

add 0.113 g Polyvinylalcohol (98%) to 100 ml of warm (80°C) Aqua. dest.;

let it cool down and add 0.011 g malachit-green

accessories:

50 ml Oak Ridge teflon centrifugation vials (solvent resistant) with screw-caps;
centrifuge;

multi-varipettes (50, 12.5, 2.5 ml);

Eppendorf-varipettes (10-100 μ l, 100-1000 μ l);

vacuum pump;

glass funnels and Whatman-filters (2 V, 12.5 cm);

Wheaton vials (2 ml);

welding torch for glass vials;

nitrogen gas cylinder.

method:

first day:

- 1.) add 2 ml of wet sediments to the centrifuge test tubes
- 2.) add 1 ml phosphate buffer, 4 ml chloroform and 8 ml methanol
- 3.) block up the tubes and give it a good shake (homogenized mixture)
- 4.) leave it for the next day

second day:

- 1.) add 4 ml Aqua. dest. and 4 ml chloroform (separation into two phases)
- 2.) block up the tubes and give it a good shake (homogenized mixture)
- 3.) leave it for the next day

third day:

- 1.) centrifugation: 10 min. at 6000 rpm, 400 x g
- 2.) suck of the water phase quantitatively
- 3.) filter the chlorophyll phase into glass test tubes
- 4.) pipette 2 ml of the chloroform extract into a glass vial
- 5.) evaporate the chloroform with nitrogen in a water bath at 40°C
- 6.) when vials are totally dry inside add 0.5 ml potassium-peroxodisulfat-solution
- 7.) heat seal the glass vials
- 8.) incubate vials at 95°C till next day

forth day:

- 1.) open vials and
- 2.) add 0.1 ml ammonium-molybdat-solution and leave it for 10 min.
- 3.) add 0.5 ml malachit-green-solution and leave it for 30 min.
- 4.) measurement of the final solution at 610 nm with a photometer

standards

0.6805 g K_2HPO_4 filled up with Aqua dest. to a final volume of 100 ml;
1 ml of this solution filled up with Aqua. dest. to a final volume of 100 ml
= standard solution of 0.5 μ mol/ml.

| ml Aqua. dest. | ml standard solution | nmol/ml end concentration |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| 0.95 | 0.05 | 0.5 |
| 0.90 | 0.10 | 1.0 |
| 0.80 | 0.20 | 2.0 |
| 0.60 | 0.40 | 4.0 |
| 0.40 | 0.60 | 6.0 |
| 0.00 | 1.00 | 10.0 |

Add 20 μ l of each end conc. solution to 0.5 ml potassium-peroxodisulfat for measurements.

Literature:

Findlay, R.H., G.M. King & L. Watling (1989): Efficiency of phospholipid analysis in determining microbial biomass in sediments. - Appl. Environ. Microbiol., **55**: 2888-2893.