

This method is based on that published here:(1)

1. **Bewig, B. and W.E. Schmidt.** 2000. Accelerated titering of adenoviruses. *BioTechniques* 28:870-873.

## Day 1

Seed a 12-well plate with 293TREx cells -  $5 \times 10^5$  cells/well in 1ml total volume & allow them to adhere overnight.

Note. You may need to adjust this up or down a bit depending on your cells/counting etc. They should be almost confluent, but it's very important they are not overconfluent. If they are overconfluent then you will get no staining at all.

## Day 2

Prepare serial dilutions of your viral stock. Dilutions of  $10^{-4}$  &  $10^{-5}$  are usually suitable.

i.e. Dilute virus stock 10 $\mu$ l in 990 $\mu$ l ( $10^{-2}$  dilution), then dilute that 10 in 990 $\mu$ l ( $10^{-4}$ ), then dilute that 100 in 900 $\mu$ l ( $10^{-5}$ )

Add 100 $\mu$ l of the  $10^{-4}$  dilution to a well, and 100 $\mu$ l of the  $10^{-5}$  dilution to another well.

For increased accuracy, 2 wells should be infected with each duplicate and plaque counts averaged at the end.

Wait 48 hours

## Day 4

1. Aspirate medium and allow wells to air dry. No need to wash with PBS.
2. Gently add 1ml ice cold 50/50 acetone/methanol and incubate at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 10 mins
3. Aspirate acetone/methanol (the monolayer is much less likely to be dislodged now) and wash 3 times in PBS with 1% BSA
4. Dilute chemicon goat anti-Adenovirus primary antibody (cat. no. AB1056) (1 in 5,000 dilution in PBS+1% BSA) & add 0.5 ml to each well.
5. Rock at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hour.
6. Aspirate antibody & wash each well 3 times in PBS+1% BSA.
7. Dilute secondary antibodies (anti-goat hrp) (donkey anti-goat & chicken anti-goat from abcam) 1 in 1,000 each in PBS+1%BSA & add 0.5 ml to each well
8. Rock at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hr.
9. Aspirate antibody & wash each well 3 times in PBS+1% BSA.
10. Make up metal enhanced DAB substrate (cat. no. 34065 from pierce):
  1. Remove the DAB/Metal Concentrate (10X) from  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  storage and mix well by inverting the bottle. Remove quantity required for use and immediately return bottle to  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Do not allow it to reach room temp.
  2. Prepare a 1X working solution of the DAB/Metal Concentrate (10X) by adding the Stable Peroxide Buffer and mixing well. For example, if 5 ml of substrate is required, add 4.5 ml of the Stable Peroxide Buffer to 500  $\mu$ l of the DAB/Metal Concentrate. The 1X substrate solution is stable for several hours at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
11. Add 500 $\mu$ l DAB substrate to each well & incubate 10mins at room temp.

12. Remove DAB metal substrate & add 1 ml PBS to each well (Note you may find you can't see the brown staining in the centre of the well. Just count fields from around the edges if this happens).

### Count cells & calculate pfu/ml

Count the number of positive wells in 3 fields of view. Try & use an objective & dilution that gives 5-50 positive cells/field. Calculate the average number of positive cells/well.

Use the below table to determine the number of fields/well:

Objective Lenses	Fields/Well		
	12-Well Plate	24-Well Plate	96-Well Plate
4X	19	10	1.6
5X	30	16	2.6
10X	150	79	12.6
20X	594	313	50

Calculate the plaque forming units/ml (pfu/ml) as:

$$\frac{(\text{Infected cells / field}) \times (\text{fields / well})}{\text{volume virus (ml)} \times (\text{dilution factor})}$$

Or use the Excel spreadsheet to do it all for you.