

# Bacteria Cryopreservation Protocol

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## Method Article

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# Abstract

Snap freezing, or flash freezing, is the process by which samples are lowered to temperatures below  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  very rapidly using dry ice or liquid nitrogen. Snap freezing achieves the same endpoint as slow rate-controlled freezing, but at approximate rate of  $-10-1000^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ , compared to  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ . Snap freezing with a CoolRack® module will provide sample vessel stability, organization and consistent freezing parameters, rapid hands-free sample processing while avoiding lost or contaminated samples. Snap freezing is performed on a pre-cooled CoolRack, which ensures fast heat transfer. This method can provide excellent specimen integrity and a wide array of options for analysis, including extraction of proteins, DNA and RNA for use in research and diagnostics. The following protocol describes a general procedure for cryopreserving bacteria for long-term storage. Verify with your laboratory SOP for specific needs for each strain.

## Introduction

Snap freezing, or flash freezing, is the process by which samples are lowered to temperatures below  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  very rapidly using dry ice or liquid nitrogen. Snap freezing achieves the same endpoint as slow rate-controlled freezing, but at approximate rate of  $-10-1000^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ , compared to  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ . Snap freezing with a CoolRack® module will provide sample vessel stability, organization and consistent freezing parameters, rapid hands-free sample processing while avoiding lost or contaminated samples. Snap freezing is performed on a pre-cooled CoolRack, which ensures fast heat transfer. This method can provide excellent specimen integrity and a wide array of options for analysis, including extraction of proteins, DNA and RNA for use in research and diagnostics.

## Reagents

Bacterium preparation Cryoprotective agent TrueCool™ cryovial

## Equipment

CoolBox™ CFT30 ice-free cooling station CoolRack® CFT30 CoolRack® CF Cryolabels and/or cryomarkers ThermalTrayHP platform \ (optional) CoolSink™ BX50 \ (optional)  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  waterbath  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  Freezer

## Procedure

Bacteria Preparation Follow the laboratory protocol for bacterial growth and preparation. Refer to CDC \ (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines for utilization of pathogens in specific BSL \ (Biosafety Level). Pathogens are infectious agents and should be manipulated in a controlled and safe environment. Bacteria Freezing 1. As a general rule, maintain the bacterial preparation at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  by placing it in a boat-reservoir in CoolSinkBX50 and/or ThermalTray on ice. 2. Prepare a bacteria glycerol stock by

diluting the bacterial preparation with a sterile glycerol solution for a final 15-50% v/v glycerol concentration. Dispense 1 ml of stock (or desired amount) in a pre-labeled TrueCool cryovial. To avoid titer reduction maintain the vials on a CoolRackCFT30 in the CoolBox at 4°C. The CoolRackCFT30 reduces contamination and spill accidents by allowing one-handed opening/closing of the cryovials. 3. While bacteria samples are kept cold at 4°C in the CoolRackCFT30, equilibrate a CoolRackCF on dry-ice for 10 minutes. Note: with this protocol, there is no need to make a dry-ice/ethanol slurry. Place the cryotubes directly on the pre-equilibrated CoolRackCF and snap-freeze the samples for 3-5 minutes. 4. Transfer the frozen samples to a storage box and place it in the -80°C freezer for long-term storage.

**Bacteria Thawing**

1. Place the cryovials from the -80°C freezer in a CoolBoxCFT30 with a -12°C frozen cartridge inside to maintain the vials at the correct temperature and allow transport of the vials in a safe manner.
2. Place the vials directly in a 37°C water bath, and manually slowly agitate the vials to enable the thawing process. Just before the whole liquid is completely thawed, remove the vial from the 37°C water bath and place it on a CoolRackCFT30 previously equilibrated on ice. Samples are ready for experimental procedures or titer assessment.

## Troubleshooting

For more information please contact us at [info@biocision.com](mailto:info@biocision.com)

## Anticipated Results

See Figure 1 for results of experiment to compare freezing methods for bacteria using BioCision's CoolRack on dry ice and the classic method of dry ice/ethanol slurry Full experiment can be found "here":[http://www.biocision.com/uploads/docs/Bacteria\\_Freezing\\_on\\_Dry\\_Ice.pdf](http://www.biocision.com/uploads/docs/Bacteria_Freezing_on_Dry_Ice.pdf).

## Figures

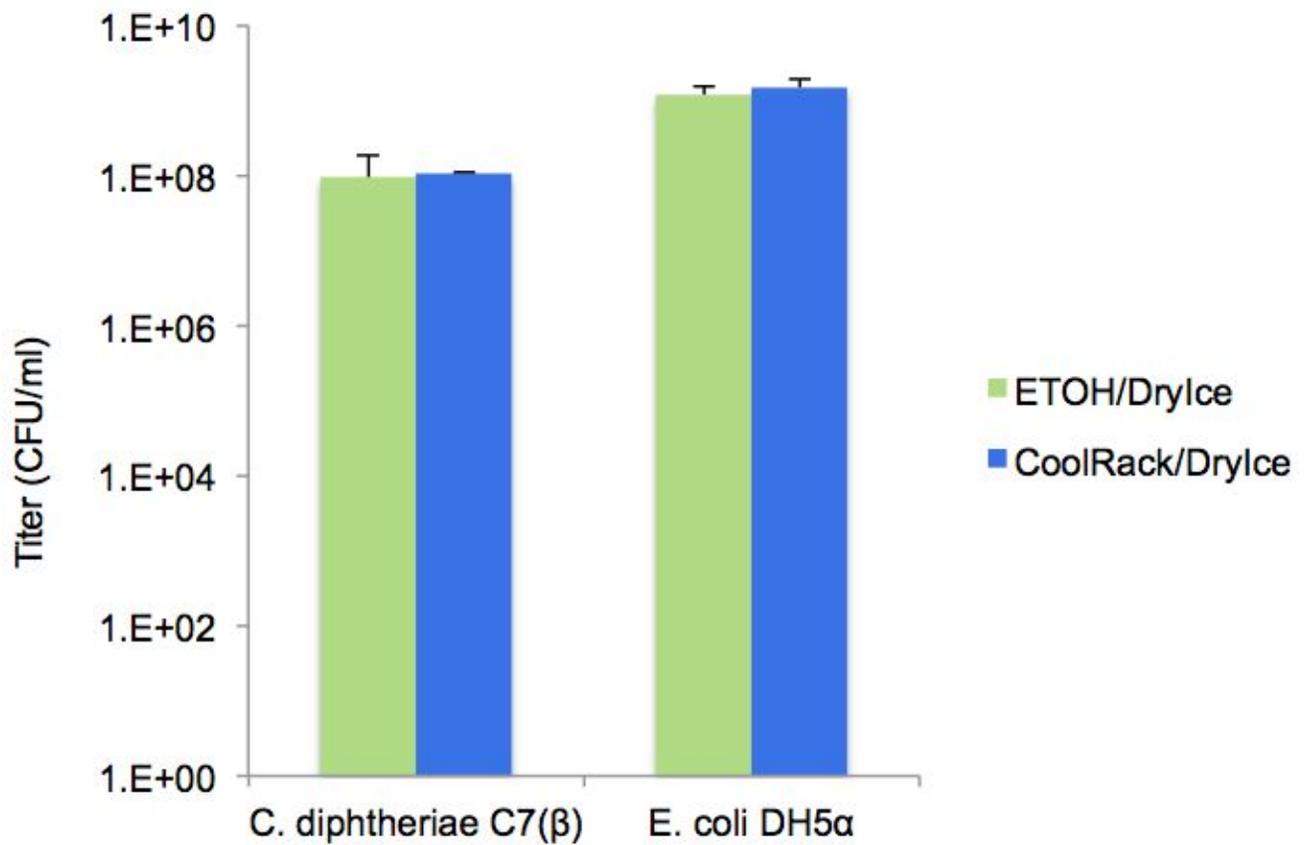


Figure 1: Graph showing the Titer (CFU/ml) of 2 different bacterial strains C.diphtheriae C7 and E. coli DH5 using the 2 freezing methodologies.

Figure 1

Figure 1: Experiment to Compare Freezing Methods for Bacteria Using BioCision's CoolRack on Dry Ice and the Classic Method of Dry Ice/Ethanol Slurry