

LSOP Title	Collection and Storage of Arabidopsis Seeds			
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Version	1.1			
Location	UQ Node/Centre-wide			
Policy/Procedure Link	ABRC Seeds OGTR			
Risk Assessments				
Approved by	Francois Barbier			
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1.0 Scope

This procedure covers the collection of Arabidopsis seeds from siliques, as well as the storage of seeds.

This LSOP does not cover the growth of Arabidopsis.

2.0 Definitions

Siliques – the seed capsule

Inflorescences – the complete flower head of a plant including stem & flowers

Threshing - separate seeds from siliques

3.0 Materials and Equipment

- 1. Sieve
- 2. Paper Towel
- 3. Tubes/Paper Bags
- 4. Floral Sleeves
- 5. Plastic Bags
- 6. Plastic Cylinders



- 7. Ethanol
- 8. Permanent Marker
- 9. Dustpan or mini-vaccuum

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4.0 Prescribed Actions

Harvesting of siliques via plastic floral sleeves:

- 1. When the plant initiates bolting wrap it in a plastic floral sleeve around the plant to ensure capture of all seeds and to save them from shattering.
- 2. When the plant is totally dry, cut the inflorescences remove the plastic sleeve and put into the sieve ready for threshing.

3.

Threshing:



- 1. Wipe bench with ethanol.
- 2. Set a large, clean, white paper on a bench or table for collection of the threshed seeds.
- 3. Place a clean threshing sieve on top of the paper.
- 4. Place dry plants directly onto the sieve. If plants are larger than the sieve, they can be cut into pieces that fit the screen.
- 5. Crush plants using hands to remove all the seeds from siliques. Discard plant material.
- 6. Sieve seeds through the mesh repeatedly until they are clean and free of chaff.
 - NB: After sieving, the seeds are still likely to be mixed with soil and plant residue. A combination of additional sieving, gentle blowing, and visual inspection can be employed to clean the seeds completely.
- 7. Clean small samples by hand with the aid of a pointed tool on an opaque glass plate illuminated from below, if needed.
- 8. Place cleaned seed samples in small, labelled manila envelopes or open glass jars to allow seeds to air-dry. Do not use plastic due to static effects.
- 9. ALWAYS label with accession, line number, date, name and GMO



- 10. Clean up the bench area with mini vacuum or the dustpan and brush.
- 11. Wipe the surface with ethanol.

Storage of Seeds:

- 1. Seeds left at room temperature and ambient relative humidity lose viability within approximately 2 years.
- 2. Seed stored dry at 4 °C or -20 °C should last decades

LABORATORY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (LSOP)

ARC COE for Plant Success in Nature and Agriculture: Collection and storage of Arabidopsis Seeds

- 3. For long-term or archival storage, the recommended temperature is subzero, preferably –20 °C and preferably 20 % relative humidity.
- 4. To reduce frost damage, when removing seeds from storage:
 - a. For vials stored at 4 °C, sealed vials must always be warmed to room temperature before opening.
 - b. For vials stored at $-20\,^{\circ}$ C, rapid rewarming (placing the sealed vial in a 37 $^{\circ}$ C water bath for 10 min) is a recognized method to minimize frost damage.

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