## **Sample Preparation Procedure for**

## Cereulide

## **Acetonitrile Extraction**

#### General Information

This protocol for the detection of the emetic toxin cereulide from colonies of *Bacillus cereus*, provided by CVUA Freiburg, is based on Döllinger et al. (2020) and Ulrich et al. (2019) [1,2], adapted and optimized to on-site conditions and introduced into routine practice using a Bruker Biotyper LT Microflex (Bruker, Bremen, Germany). The protocol is compiled as part of a master's thesis in the field of molecular biosystems in cooperation with Ottovon-Guericke University Magdeburg.

## Field of Application

Colony material from presumptive Bacillus cereus

## Chemicals and Material

- 2 ml reaction tubes
- Pipettes and tips for volumes from 1-500 μl
- 10 µl sterile inoculation loops
- Benchtop centrifuge
- Vortex-mixer
- Casein-Soy-Peptone agar (CASO)
- Acetonitrile (ACN)
- HCCA matrix solution

#### References

- [1] Döllinger, Jörg; Schneider, Andy; Stark, Timo; Ehling-Schulz, Monika; Lasch, Peter: Evaluation of MALDI-ToF Mass Spectrometry for Rapid Detection of Cereulide from *Bacillus cereus* Cultures. Supporting Information.
- [2] Ulrich, Sebastian; Gottschalk, Christoph; Dietrich, Richard; Märtlbauer, Erwin; Gareis, Manfred (2019): Identification of cereulide producing Bacillus cereus by MALDI-TOF MS. In: Food-microbiology 82, S. 75–81. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fm.2019.01.012">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fm.2019.01.012</a>

## Cereulide

#### **Acetonitrile Extraction**

## Extraction Procedure

- Cultivate presumptive Bacillus cereus on CASO at 25°C for 48 hours
- Solve at least 10 μl Bacillus cereus colony material in 100 μl ACN using a inoculation loop
- Vortexes subsequently
- Centrifuge at 4000 rcf in a benchtop centrifuge for 5 minutes
- Pipet 1 µl supernatant onto a target sample spot (we recommend spotting the supernatant in duplicate or triplicate)
- As soon as the sample spot has dried, overlay the sample with 1 µI HCCA matrix solution (to prevent oxidation reactions which might cause peak shifts)
- Allow the sample spot to air dry before analysis → MALDI measurement

# MALDI-ToF MS Device settings

- Laser Power & Detector Gain: Calibrate your device in such way that it is optimized for measuring in this mass range (characteristic Cereulide peaks are: 1191 Da, 1175 Da [2])
- Evaluation mass range: 0 2000 Da
- Accumulation: MS / Parent Mode; sum up 700 satisfactory shots in 50 shot steps
- Movement: Random walk; shots at raster spot: 10
- Tipp: Cereulide drys on a small concentrated spot. In order to hit this spot, set your device to scan as much of the target area as possible.