Solutions for Sea Urchin Development

ASW: Artificial sea water (Woods Hole MBL)		
NaCl	24.72 g	
KCI	0.67 g	
CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O	1.36 g	
MgCl ₂ .6H ₂ O	4.66 g	
MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	6.29 g	
NaHCO₃	0.18 g	
dH₂O	to 1 liter	make 5 liters

Filter 1 L through 0.2 μm filter unit into sterile bottle and add antibiotics: 200 mg/L sulfamethoxozole and 10 mg/L trimethoprim

0.5 M KCl to induce gamete shedding

3.73 g KCl/ 100 ml dH₂O

Urchins

- S. purpuratus (late Fall and Spring) and L. pictus (early Fall) can be ordered from Marinus Scientific (714-901-9700). Note: these are Pacific (cold water) urchins and California collecting licence is needed to obtain these urchins.
- *L. variegatus* (Spring) can be ordered from Carolina Biologicals (800-335-551).

Other supplies
Sulfamethoxazole, Sigma S-7507
Trimethoprim, Sigma T-7883

Prep checklist:

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For preparation of gametes:
      25 g needles
      1 ml or 3 ml syringes
      needle disposal container
      aluminum foil
      100 mm petri dishes
      Controlled drop pasteur pipets (Fisher 13-678-30)
      Pipet bulbs
      Clean 100 ml beakers (never washed with soap), sterile
      ASW, 0.2 µm filtered with antibiotics
      0.5 M KCl
      Cheesecloth and 600 ml soap-free beakers
      Microfuge tubes (to store sperm)
      T75 tissue culture flasks (to store eggs from S. purpuratus and L. pictus)
For each table:
      test tube rack
      marker
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labelling tape Paper towels (C-fold) 100 mm tubes (Fisher 14-961-27, never washed) Controlled-drop pasteur pipets and bulbs depression slides microscope slides coverslips Gloves-small, medium and large (1 box each) ASW

Equipment:

Chilled water bath or e-ICE bucket at 15°C (for *S. purpuratus* and *L. pictus*) refrigerator compound microscopes incubtor at 15°C (for S. purpuratus and L. pictus)