

incubator @ 37 °C    CDM pre-warmed    tracer dilutions fresh    drug stocks thawed    flasks labelled

**PRE-FLIGHT (T-30)**    tubes on ice    TCA on ice    90 °C bath ON    acid-fix buffer cold    scintillation vials lined up

timer ready    log sheet open

TIME	CLOCK	ARM	ACTION	VOLUME / SPEC
<b>T-90</b>	07:30 → 08:00	PREP	Dilute preculture into master flask. From overnight (OD ≈ 3) into pre-warmed CDM to OD <sub>600</sub> = 0.05.	100 mL · 500 mL
<b>T-60</b>	08:30	PREP	First OD <sub>600</sub> check. Begin 15-min monitoring. Expect OD ≈ 0.10-0.15. Record. If far off, flag and continue.	200 µL aliquot
<b>T-15</b>	09:15	PREP	Pre-warm daughter flasks. Final label check. Verify date · strain · drug · arm · replicate on every flask. Confirm drug working dilutions ready.	n × 50 mL flask
<b>T 0</b>	09:30	<b>SPLIT + DRUG</b>	<b>SPLIT MASTER · APPLY DRUGS SIMULTANEOUSLY.</b> 10 mL master into each daughter via 25 mL serological. Add drug/vehicle within 30 s of split. <b>Start main timer.</b>	10 mL/flask + d
<b>T 0</b>	09:30 (master)	CLEAN	Sample T0 from MASTER (pre-split). This is the shared baseline for all RNA arms. Pellet, decant, snap freeze.	1.5 mL × 2 (AU)
<b>T 15</b>	09:45	CLEAN	Sample T15 per condition. AU sample → cold acid-fix buffer (0.3 M NaOAc pH 4.5). sRNA sample → TRIzol LS direct on pellet.	1.5 mL × 2
<b>T 30</b>	10:00	<b>HOT</b>	Add <sup>3</sup> H tracer to hot daughter flasks. 100 µL tracer working stock per 10 mL → final 0.05 µCi/mL. Record exact addition time per flask. Return to shaker.	100 µL <sup>3</sup> H stock
<b>T 30</b>	10:00	CLEAN	Sample T30 per condition. As T15. Speed matters — pellet to ice within 60 s, freezer within 10 min.	1.5 mL × 2
<b>T 45</b>	10:15	<b>HOT</b>	<b>PULSE END. Quench + TCA-precipitate.</b> 3 × 1 mL aliquots → 1 mL ice-cold 10 % TCA. Mix, ice 20 min.	3 × 1 mL → TCA
<b>T 45</b>	10:15	CLEAN	Sample T45 per condition. Mid-pulse equivalent on the regulatory side.	1.5 mL × 2
<b>T 60</b>	10:30	CLEAN	Sample T60 per condition. Post-pulse continuing-effect window.	1.5 mL × 2
<b>T 45+</b>	10:35 →	<b>HOT</b>	Filter onto GF/C · hot-TCA wash. 3 × 5 mL ice-cold 10 % TCA wash on manifold. Then 90 °C in 5 % TCA × 20 min. Cold 5 % TCA wash. 2 × cold EtOH wash. Air-dry.	GF/C 25 mm
<b>T 120</b>	11:30	CLEAN	Sample T120 per condition. Last clean-arm sample. Late regulatory response window.	1.5 mL × 2
<b>T ~150</b>	12:00 →	<b>HOT</b>	Vials + 10 mL Ultima Gold · count. Tri-Carb, <sup>3</sup> H channel (or dual <sup>3</sup> H/ <sup>14</sup> C), 2 min/vial. DPM into log sheet then into shared drive.	10 mL cocktail
<b>T ~180</b>	13:00 →	CLEAN	Acid-fix arm: phenol extract · ethanol pp. Process all AU samples within 4 h of collection. Resuspend in cold acid buffer. Hold at 4 °C max overnight.	200 µL aq.

#### ACCEPTANCE GATES · STOP AND RERUN IF ANY FAIL

- ▶ **Master OD at split:** 0.48–0.52
- ▶ **Timing deviation per time-point:** < 2 min
- ▶ **Vehicle hot-arm CV:** < 15 %
- ▶ **CAM hot-arm reduction:** > 70 % all tracers
- ▶ **Sample → ice:** < 60 s from decant
- ▶ **Sample → -80 °C:** < 10 min from collection

#### THE 5-SECOND MECHANISM REMINDER

- ▶ **S. aureus has no AsnRS.** Free Asn cannot rescue a GatCAB block.
- ▶ **<sup>3</sup>H-Asp is the cleaner probe** — bypasses the AnsA deamination delay.
- ▶ **The diagnostic ratio:** [<sup>3</sup>H-Asn]/[<sup>3</sup>H-Leu] drops < 0.6 = GatCAB-specific.
- ▶ **If all four tracers drop equally** = generic translation hit, not the mechanism.
- ▶ **Acid-urea: the headline.** Asp-tRNA-Asn band rising = direct biochemical proof.
- ▶ **Speed kills aminoacyl bonds.** Cold + acid + fast, always.

**RAD** <sup>3</sup>H is a pure beta emitter — internal contamination is the hazard, not external dose. Double-glove. Bench paper down. Pipette below surface. Swipe-test hands and bench BEFORE leaving the hot zone. No food, drink, cosmetics anywhere in the radiation area. Spill > 1 MBq → call radiation officer within 24 h.