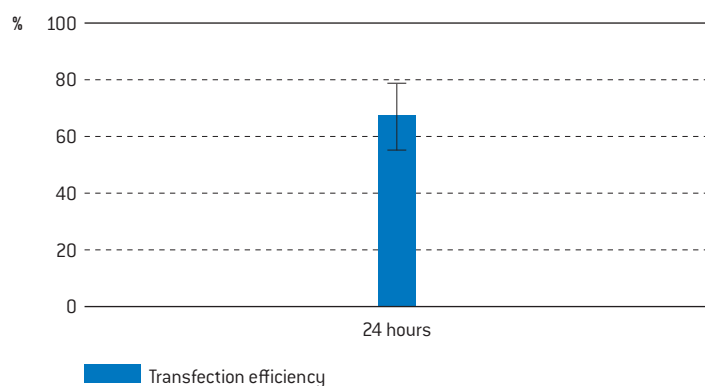


Amaxa™ 96-well Shuttle™ Protocol for Human Monocytes

Cell Description

The protocol is designed for primary human monocytes, freshly isolated from blood samples or buffy coats.

Example for Nucleofection™ of primary human monocytes



Average transfection efficiency of primary human monocytes 24 hours post Nucleofection™. Enriched human monocytes were transfected with program 96-EA-100 and 0.4 µg of pmaxGFP™ Vector. 24 hours post Nucleofection™ cells were analyzed on a FACSCalibur™ with HTS option (Becton Dickinson). Cell viability is usually around 75 % (% PI-negative monocytes) after 24 hours..

Product Description

Recommended Kits

P3 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Kit

Cat. No.	V4SP-3096
Size (reactions)	1×96
P3 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution	2.25 ml
Supplement	0.5 ml
pmaxGFP™ Vector (1.0 µg/µl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	50 µg
Nucleocuvette™ Plate(s)	1

Cat. No.	V4SP-3960
Size (reactions)	10×96
P3 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution	22.5 ml
Supplement	5 ml
pmaxGFP™ Vector (1.0 µg/µl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	50 µg
Nucleocuvette™ Plate(s)	0

Storage and Stability

Store Nucleofector™ Solution, Supplement and pmaxGFP™ Vector at 4°C. For long-term storage, pmaxGFP™ Vector is ideally stored at -20°C. The expiration date is printed on the solution box. Once the Nucleofector™ Supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ Solution, it is stable for three months at 4°C.

Notes

- This protocol only gives an outline for the handling and the Nucleofection™ of human monocytes. Please refer to more detailed preparation and cultivation protocols before starting the experiments.
- 96-well Nucleofector™ Solutions can only be used with conductive polymer cuvettes, i.e. in the 96-well Shuttle™ Device and in the 4D-Nucleofector™ System. They are not compatible with the Nucleofector™ II/2b Device.

Required Material

Note

Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ Solution.

- Nucleofector™ 96-well Shuttle System (Nucleofector™ Device, version IIS; 96-well Shuttle™ Device; laptop with 96-well Shuttle™ Software)
- Supplemented 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution at room temperature
- Supplied Nucleocuvette™ Plate (s)
- Supplied pmaxGFP™ Vector, stock solution 1 µg/µl

Note

Volume of substrate solution added to each sample should not exceed 10 % of the total reaction volume (2 µl for 20 µl reactions). For positive control using pmaxGFP, please dilute the stock solution to reach the appropriate working concentration.

- Substrate of interest, highly purified, preferably by using endotoxin-free kits; A260 : A280 ratio should be at least 1.8
- Nucleocuvette™ compatible tips: epT.I.P.S. (US/CDN: Eppendorf North America, Cat. No. 2491.431, Rest of World: Eppendorf AG, Cat. No. 0030073.266), Matrix TallTips™ (Matrix Technologies Corp., Cat. No. 7281) or LTS Tips (Rainin Instrument, LLC, Cat. No. SR-L10F, SR/SS-L250S, SR/SS-L300S). Before using other types of pipette tips, please ensure they reach the bottom of the Nucleocuvette™ Wells without getting stuck
- 96-well culture plates or culture plates of your choice
- Culture medium: Please use your established human monocyte culture medium and required supplements or Clonetics™ Lymphocyte Growth Media-3 LGM-3™ for serum-free culture (Lonza, Cat. No. CC-3211) or BioWhittaker™ IMDM media for addition of 10 % serum (Lonza, Cat. No. BE12-722F)
- Prewarm appropriate volume of culture medium to 37°C (230 µl per sample)
- For enrichment: We recommend using the RosetteSep™ Isolation Kit for human monocytes (Stem Cell Technologies, Cat. No 15028). Alternatively, it is also possible to use the Monocyte Isolation Kit II (Miltenyi Biotec, Cat. No. 130-091-153) to purify the monocytes
- PBS/BSA for isolation: PBS containing 0.5 % BSA Ficoll-Paque™ (GE Healthcare; cat. No. 17-1440-03)
- Appropriate number of cells (1×10⁶ cells per sample; lower or higher cell numbers may influence transfection results)

1. Pre Nucleofection™

Note

This protocol only gives an outline for the handling and the Nucleofection™ of human monocytes. Experimental results and viability may vary within different blood samples or buffy coats.

Enrichment of Monocytes from Buffy Coats

- 1.1 Centrifuge one buffy coat (~ 60 ml) in two 50 ml tubes at 1200×g for 20 minutes at RT (brake off)
- 1.2 Remove most of the serum in the upper layer
- 1.3 Transfer the interphases (PBMC) together with traces of serum and erythrocytes (~ 15 ml) into two fresh 50 ml tubes
- 1.4 Add 1000 µl cold Rosette-Cocktail (4°C) to each PBMC mix and vortex
- 1.5 Incubate 20 minutes at RT
- 1.6 Dilute 15 ml of the PBMC mix with 15 ml PBS/BSA and mix gently
- 1.7 Prepare two 50 ml tubes with 15 ml Ficoll-Paque™ and place 30 ml of the diluted PBMC-Mix as a layer on top of the Ficoll-Paque™
- 1.8 Centrifuge at 1200×g for 20 minutes at RT with brake off
- 1.9 Collect the interphase and transfer it to a fresh 50 ml tube on ice
- 1.10 Wash the enriched cells 2 × with ice-cold PBS/BSA
- 1.11 Resuspend cells in 5 ml PBS/BSA

Note

If you want to enrich monocytes from whole blood please refer to the RosetteSep™ Procedure for Human Monocyte Enrichment Cocktail (www.stemcell.com).

2. Nucleofection™

One Nucleofection™ Sample Contains

- 1×10^6 cells
- 0.2–1 µg plasmid DNA (in 1–2 µl H₂O or TE) or 0.4 µg pmaxGFP™ Vector or 30–300 nM siRNA (0.6–6 pmol/sample)
- 20 µl P3 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution

- 2.1 Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ Solution
- 2.2 Start Nucleofector™ 96-well Shuttle™ Software, verify device connection and upload experimental parameter file (for details see device and software manuals)
- 2.3 Select the appropriate 96-well Nucleofector™ Program **96-EA-100**
- 2.4 Prepare cell culture plates by filling appropriate number of wells with desired volume of recommended culture media, e.g. 150 µl* (see note at the end of this chapter) for one well of a 96-well plate and pre-incubate/equilibrate plates in a humidified 37°C/5% CO₂ incubator
- 2.5 Pre-warm an aliquot of culture medium to 37°C (80 µl per sample*)
- 2.6 Prepare 0.2–1 µg plasmid DNA or 0.4 µg pmaxGFP™ Vector or 30–300 nM siRNA (0.6–6 pmol/sample)
- 2.7 Count an aliquot of the cells and determine cell density
- 2.8 Centrifuge the required number of cells (1×10^6 cells per sample) at 90×g for 10 minutes at room temperature. Remove supernatant completely
- 2.9 Resuspend the cell pellet carefully in 20 µl room temperature 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution per sample

A: One or several substrates (DNAs or RNAs) in multiples

- Prepare mastermixes by dividing cell suspension according to number of substrates
- Add required amount of substrates to each aliquot (max. 2 µl per sample)
- Transfer 20 µl of mastermixes into the wells of the 96-well Nucleocuvette™ Modules

B: Multiple substrates (e.g. Library Transfection)

- Pipette 20 µl of cell suspension into each well of a sterile U- or V-bottom 96-well microtiter plate
- Add 2 µl substrates (maximum) to each well
- Transfer 20 µl of cells with substrates into the wells of the 96-well Nucleocuvette™ Modules

Note

It is advisable to pre-dispense each cell suspension into a sterile round-bottom 96-well plate or to pipet from a pipetting reservoir for multi-channel pipettes. Use a multi-channel or single-channel pipette with suitable pipette tips. As leaving cells in 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution for extended periods of time may lead to reduced transfection efficiency and viability it is important to work as quickly as possible. Avoid air bubbles while pipetting.

- 2.10 Gently tap the Nucleocuvette™ Plate to make sure the sample covers the bottom of the well
- 2.11 Place 96-well Nucleocuvette™ Plate with closed lid into the retainer of the 96-well Shuttle. Well “A1” must be in upper left position
- 2.12 Start 96-well Nucleofection™ Process by either pressing “Upload and start” in the 96-well Shuttle™ Software or pressing “Upload” in the 96-well Shuttle™ Software and then the “Start” button at the 96-well Shuttle™ (for both options please refer to the respective Manual)
- 2.13 After run completion, open retainer and carefully remove the 96-well Nucleocuvette™ Plate from the retainer.
- 2.14 Resuspend cells with 80 µl* (recommendation for 96-well plates) or desired volume of pre-warmed medium (maximum cuvette volume 200 µl). Mix cells by gently pipetting up and down two to three times
- 2.15 Plate desired amount of cells in culture system of your choice. Recommendation for 96-well plates: Transfer 50 µl of resuspended cells to 150 µl pre-warmed medium prepared in 96-well culture plates*

* Note

The indicated cell numbers and volumes have been found to produce optimal 96-well Nucleofection™ Results in most cases. However, depending on your specific needs you may wish to test an extended range of cell numbers. Cell numbers and volumes can be adapted such that fewer cells are transferred or duplicate plates can be seeded.

3. Post Nucleofection™

- 3.1 Incubate the cells in a humidified 37°C/5% CO₂ incubator until analysis. Gene expression or down regulation, respectively, is often detectable after only 4–8 hours.

Additional Information

Up-To-Date List of all Nucleofector™ References

www.lonza.com/nucleofection-citations

Technical Assistance and Scientific Support

USA/Canada

Tel 800 521 0390 (toll-free)

Fax 301 845 8338

scientific.support@lonza.com

Europe and Rest of World

Tel + 49 221 99199 400

Fax + 49 221 99199 499

scientific.support.eu@lonza.com

www.lonza.com

Lonza Cologne GmbH – 50829 Cologne, Germany

Please note that the Amaxa™ Nucleofector™ Technology is not intended to be used for diagnostic purposes or for testing or treatment in humans. The Nucleofector™ Technology, comprising Nucleofection™ Process, Nucleofector™ Device, Nucleofector™ Solutions, Nucleofector™ 96-well Shuttle™ System and 96-well Nucleocuvette™ plates and modules is covered by patent and/or patent-pending rights owned by Lonza Cologne GmbH. Amaxa, Nucleofector, Nucleofection, 96-well Shuttle, Nucleocuvette and maxGFP are either registered trademarks or trademarks of the Lonza Cologne GmbH in Germany and/or U.S. and/or other countries. TallTips are a registered trademark of Matrix Technologies Corporation. Other product and company names mentioned herein are the trademarks of their respective owners.

This kit contains a proprietary nucleic acid coding for a proprietary copepod fluorescent protein intended to be used as a positive control with this Lonza product only. Any use of the proprietary nucleic acid or protein other than as a positive control with this Lonza product is strictly prohibited. USE IN ANY OTHER APPLICATION REQUIRES A LICENSE FROM EVROGEN. To obtain such a license, please contact Evrogen at license@evrogen.com. The CMV promoter is covered under U.S. Patents 5,168,062 and 5,385,839 and its use is permitted for research purposes only. Any other use of the CMV promoter requires a license from the University of Iowa Research Foundation, 214 Technology Innovation Center, Iowa City, IA 52242. The use of this product in conjunction with materials or methods of third parties may require a license by a third party. User shall be fully responsible for determining whether and from which third party it requires such license and for the obtainment of such license. No statement is intended or should be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patent.