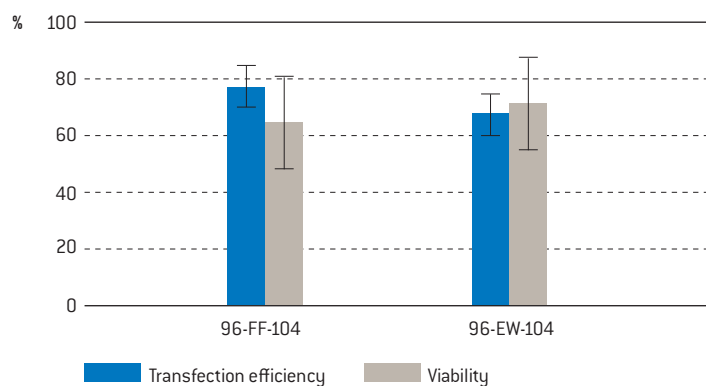


Amaxa™ 96-well Shuttle™ Protocol for Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSC)

Cell Description

This protocol has been validated for self isolated or Poietics™ Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells from bone marrow (Lonza, Cat. No. PT-2501)

Example for Nucleofection™ of Human MSCs



Average transfection efficiency and viability of hMSC 24 hours post Nucleofection™. Expanded 5×10^4 hMSC (Lonza, Cat. No. PT-2501) were transfected with program 96-FF-104 or 96-EW-104 and 0.4 μg of pmaxGFP™ Vector. 24 hours post Nucleofection™ cells were analyzed on a FACSCalibur™ (Becton Dickinson) with HTS option. Cell viability was determined as a relative portion of untreated control. (measured with the ViaLight™ Plus Bioassay Kit; Lonza, Cat. No. LT07-221).

Product Description

Recommended Kits

P1 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Kits

Cat. No.	V4SP-1096
Size (reactions)	1×96
P1 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution	2.25 ml
Supplement	0.5 ml
pmaxGFP™ Vector (1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	50 μg
Nucleocuvette™ Plate (s)	10

Cat. No.	V4SP-1960
Size (reactions)	10×96
P1 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution	22.5 ml
Supplement	5 ml
pmaxGFP™ Vector (1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	50 μg
Nucleocuvette™ Plate (s)	1

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.

Note

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)
- 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
- 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™ Vector, 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
- 96-well culture plates or culture plates of your choice
- Culture medium: MSCGM™ Mesenchymal Stem Cell Growth Medium BulletKit™ (Lonza, Cat. No. PT-3001)
- Differentiation medium (for adipogenic differentiation): hMSC Mesenchymal Stem Cell Adipogenic Differentiation BulletKit™ (Lonza, Cat. No. PT-3004)
- Differentiation medium (for osteogenic differentiation): hMSC Mesenchymal Stem Cell Osteogenic Differentiation BulletKit™ (Lonza, Cat. No. PT-3002)
- Differentiation medium (for chondrogenic differentiation): hMSC Mesenchymal Stem Cell Chondrogenic Differentiation BulletKit™ (Lonza, Cat. No. PT-3003)
- Trypsin/EDTA (Lonza, Cat. No. CC-3232)
- PBS/BSA: PBS containing 0.5 % BSA
- Prewarm appropriate volume of culture medium to 37°C (90 µl per sample)
- Appropriate number of cells (5 × 10⁴ cells) per sample; lower or higher cell numbers may influence transfection results)

1. Pre Nucleofection™

Note

Cells may be expanded in culture medium (please see cell culture recommendations below). However, it is recommended to use early passages (<P9). Transfection results may be donor-dependent.

Cell Culture Recommendations

- 1.1 Replace media every 2–3 days
- 1.2 For passaging trypsinize cells as recommended by supplier, stop trypsinization by adding PBS/BSA, spin cells down and resuspend them in fresh media. Passage cells 1–2 times a week
- 1.3 Make sure that cells do not grow confluent during expansion
- 1.4 Seed out 2.5 × 10⁵ cells / T75 cm² for expansion

Note

For preparation of self isolated human mesenchymal stem cells please follow the respective

Trypsinization

- 1.5 Wash the attached cell layer with Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline or an equivalent calcium and magnesium free balanced salt solution
- 1.6 Add a sufficient volume of Trypsin-EDTA solution to cover the cell layer (approx. 0.05 ml/cm²), and gently swirl the dish/flask to ensure an even distribution of the solution
- 1.7 Incubate at room temperature for five minutes, then observe under a microscope to avoid overexposure of cells to trypsin. If the cells are less than 90 % detached, continue incubating and observe every 3 minutes. Tapping the flask or plate will expedite cell detachment. Do not incubate the cells longer than 15 minutes. If necessary, prolong the incubation time for two more minutes at 37°C
- 1.8 Once the majority of cells (>90 %) have been dislodged, add an equal volume of PBS or temperature equilibrated medium to the dish/flask. Disperse the solution by pipetting over the cell layer surface several times
- 1.9 To remove the trypsin, centrifuge cells at approximately 600 × g for five minutes at room temperature

2. Nucleofection™

One Nucleofection™ Sample Contains

- 5×10^4 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 P1 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-FF-104** (high efficiency) or **96-EW-104** (high viability)
- 2.4 Prepare cell culture plates by filling appropriate number of wells with desired volume of recommended culture media, e.g. 50 µl* (see note at the end of this chapter) for one well of a 96-well plate and preincubate/equilibrate plates in a humidified 37°C/5% CO₂ incubator
- 2.5 Pre-warm an aliquot of culture medium to 37°C (90 µl per sample*, 10 µl overflow)
- 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 (5×10^4 cells per sample) at 200×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. 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 Incubate plate for 10 minutes at room temperature
- 2.15 After this step resuspend cells with 90 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
- 2.16 Plate desired amount of cells in culture system of your choice. Recommendation for 96-well plates: Transfer 50 µl of resuspended cells to 50 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 humidified 37°C/5% CO₂ incubator until analysis. Gene expression or down regulation, respectively, is often detectable after only 4–8 hours. For long-term analysis, we recommend changing the medium 24 hours post Nucleofection™.
- 3.2 For differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells, you may plate cells directly in the respective differentiation medium (see required material section) post Nucleofection™. Depending on the kind of differentiation, cell numbers should be adjusted as recommended (e.g. for adipogenic differentiation cells should be highly confluent before induction (see also Lonza protocols); for osteogenic differentiation cells have to be plated in low cell number before induction (Lonza protocols))

Note

Results could differ between different donors of cells.

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

References

1. Mok et al., 2008 (Cytotherapy)
2. Wiehe et al. 2007 (J Cell Mol Med)
3. Aslan et al., 2006 (Tissue Eng)
4. Haleem-Smith et al., 2005 (Mol Biotechnol)

www.lonza.com

Lonza Cologne GmbH – 50829 Cologne, Germany

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