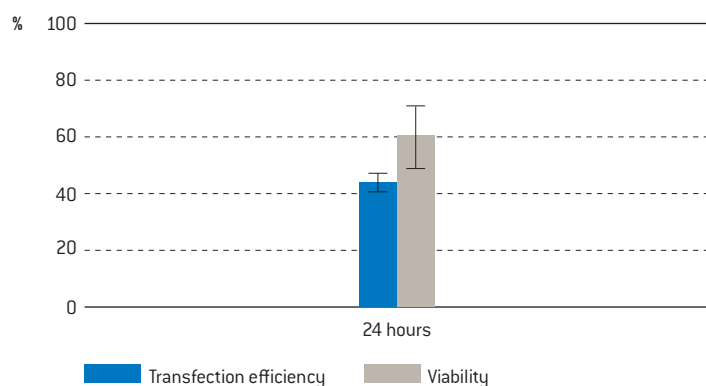


Amaxa™ HT Nucleofector™ protocol for human macrophages

Cell description

Macrophages differentiated from human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). PBMC should be purified from fresh human blood samples treated with an anticoagulant or from leukocyte-enriched buffy coat. Macrophages are large granular cells which adhere to plastic surfaces.

Example for Nucleofection™ of human macrophages



Transfection efficiency of human macrophages 24 hours post Nucleofection™. 1×10^5 cells were transfected with program DP-148-AA using 0.4 μg pmaxGFP™ vector. Cells were analyzed 24 hours post Nucleofection™ using a FACSCalibur™ with HTS option (Becton Dickinson). Cell viability (CellTiterGlo™ Viability Assay, Promega Cat. No.: G7570) is approximately 60% after 24 hours.

Product description

Recommended kits

P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ kits

Cat. No.	V5SP-3002
Size (reactions)	2×384
P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ solution	22.5 ml
Supplement	5 ml
pmaxGFP™ vector (1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	50 μg
384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate(s)	2

Cat. No.	V5SP-3010
Size (reactions)	10×384
P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ solution	90 ml
Supplement	20 ml
pmaxGFP™ vector (1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	150 μg
384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate(s)	10

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 expiry 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

HT Nucleofector™ solutions can only be used with conductive polymer cuvettes, i.e. in the HT Nucleofector™, 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.

- HT Nucleofector™ system
- Supplemented HT Nucleofector™ solution at room temperature
- Supplied 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plates
- 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
- 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plates are best handled with an automated liquid handling system. If manual pipetting is required please use 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 dish for differentiation: Poly-D-Lysine coated flasks (Becton Dickinson; Cat.No. 354537)
- For detaching cells: 0.5 mg/ml trypsin, 0.2 mg/ml EDTA in PBS for 25 minutes
- Differentiation medium: RPMI 1640 (Lonza; Cat.No. 12-167F) supplemented with 10 % fetal calf serum (FCS), 100µg/ml streptomycin, 100 U/ml penicillin, and 2 mM glutamine, 1 % Na-pyruvate, 1 % NEAA (Non-Essential Amino Acids) and 50 ng/ml rHu M-CSF
- Culture medium: Macrophage-SFM (Invitrogen; Cat.No. 12065-074) supplemented with 10 % FCS and 2 mM glutamine
- PBS with 0.5 % BSA (PBS/BSA)
- Ficoll-Paque™ Plus (GE Healthcare; Cat.No. 17-1440-03)
- Prewarm appropriate volume of culture media to 37°C (190 µl per sample)
- Appropriate number of cells (1×10⁵ cells per sample; lower or higher cell numbers may influence transfection results)

1. Pre Nucleofection™

Note

Transfection results may be donor-dependent.

Blood samples

- 1.1 Fresh human blood treated with an anticoagulant (e.g. heparin, citrate, ACD-A) or alternatively, leukocyte-enriched buffy coat not older than 8 hours

Preparation of PBMC

- 1.2 Pipet 15 ml Ficoll-Paque™ Plus in a 50 ml conical tube
- 1.3 Overlay Ficoll- Paque™ Plus with 35 ml blood sample and centrifuge at 750×g for 20 minutes at 20°C in a swinging-bucket rotor without brake
- 1.4 Remove the upper layer leaving the mononuclear cell layer undisturbed at the interphase. Carefully transfer the interphase cells (lymphocytes and monocytes) to a new 50 ml conical tube
- 1.5 Add PBS/BSA to 50 ml mark, mix and centrifuge at 350×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant carefully
- 1.6 Resuspend the cell pellet in 25 ml of PBS/BSA and centrifuge at 160×g for 15 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant carefully
- 1.7 Resuspend the cell pellet in 25 ml PBS/BSA and centrifuge at 300×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant carefully
- 1.8 Resuspend cell pellet in 5 ml PBS/BSA and count the cells

Differentiation of macrophages

- 1.9 Plate 5×10⁷–1×10⁸ PBMC per 75cm² Poly-D-Lysine coated flask in differentiation medium
- 1.10 Enrich monocyte population by plastic adherence for 1–2 hours in an incubator at 37°C in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere
- 1.11 Discard supernatant with non-adherent cells and wash adherent monocytes 1× with 15 ml prewarmed PBS per flask. Aspirate washing solution
- 1.12 Add 10 ml differentiation medium to each flask and differentiate monocytes for 7 days into macrophages
- 1.13 Replace media 2–3× during the differentiation period

Trypsinization

- 1.14 Wash adherent macrophages once with PBS
- 1.15 Add Trypsin/EDTA solution (0.5 mg/ml trypsin and 0.2 mg/ml EDTA in PBS) to cover the cell monolayer (~ 3 ml per 75 cm² flask), and gently swirl the dish/flask to ensure an even distribution of the solution. Incubate the flask for 25–30 minutes at RT
- 1.16 Stop trypsinization by addition of supplemented RPMI without rHu M-CSF

1. Nucleofection™

One Nucleofection™ sample contains

- 1×10^5 cells
 - 0.4–0.8 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 HT Nucleofector™ solution
- 1.1 Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ solution
 - 1.2 Start HT Nucleofector™ software, verify device connection and upload experimental parameter file (for details refer to the HT Nucleofector™ manuals)
 - 1.3 Select the appropriate HT Nucleofector™ program DP-148-AA
 - 1.4 Prepare cell culture plates by filling appropriate number of wells with desired volume of recommended culture media, e.g. 150 µl for one well of a 96-well plate and pre-incubate/equilibrate plates in a humidified 37°C/5% CO₂ incubator
 - 1.5 Pre-warm an aliquot of culture media to 37°C (40 µl per sample see comments at the end of this chapter*)
 - 1.6 Prepare 0.4–0.8 µg plasmid DNA or 0.4 µg pmaxGFP™ vector. For siRNA experiments we recommend to start using 30–300 nM siRNA (0.6–6 pmol/sample)
 - 1.7 Harvest the adherent macrophages by trypsinization: (please see 1.14–1.16)
 - 1.8 Take an aliquot of the cells and determine cell density
 - 1.9 Centrifuge the required number of cells (1×10^5 cells per sample) at 200×g for 10 minutes at room temperature. Discard supernatant completely so that no residual medium covers the cell pellet
 - 1.10 Resuspend the cell pellet carefully in 20 µl room temperature HT 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 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plates

B: Multiple substrates (e.g. library transfection)

- Pipette 20 µl of cell suspension into each well of a sterile U-bottom 384-well microtiter plate
- Add 2 µl substrates (maximum) to each well
- Transfer 20 µl of cells with substrates into the wells of the 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plates

Note

It is advisable to pre-dispense each cell suspension into a sterile round-bottom 384-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 HT 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.

- 1.11 Briefly shake the 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate with an appropriate microtiter plate shaker to make sure the sample covers the bottom and sides of the wells without air bubbles.
- 1.12 Alternatively thoroughly tap the 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate
- 1.13 Place 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate with closed lid onto the carousel of the plate handler of the HT Nucleofector™. Well "A1" must be in upper left position
- 1.14 Start Nucleofection™ process clicking "Start" in the HT Nucleofector™ software (for details refer to the HT Nucleofector™ manuals)
- 1.15 After run completion, carefully remove the 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate from the carousel
- 1.16 Resuspend cells with desired volume of pre-warmed culture medium (maximum cuvette volume 60 µl). Mix cells by gently pipetting up and down two to three times. Recommendation for 384-well plates: Resuspend cells in 40 µl of pre-warmed media*
- 1.17 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 media

* Note

The indicated cell numbers and volumes have been found to produce optimal 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.

2. Post Nucleofection™

- 2.1 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. If this is not the case, the incubation time can be prolonged up to 24 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, 96-well Nucleocuvette™ plates and modules, HT Nucleofector and 384-well Nucleocuvette plates is covered by patent and/or patent-pending rights owned by Lonza Cologne GmbH. Amaxa, Nucleofector, Nucleofection, 96-well Shuttle, Nucleocuvette and maxGFP are registered trademark 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.