

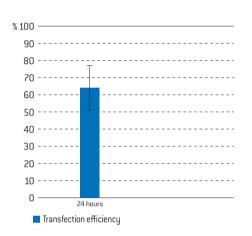
# Amaxa™ 4D-Nucleofector™ Protocol for Primary Human Monocytes For 4D-Nucleofector™ X Unit—Transfection in suspension

Human monocytes freshly isolated from blood samples or buffy coats

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

#### 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 EA-100 and 0.4 µg of pmaxGFP™ Vector in 20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strips. 24 hours post Nucleofection™ cells were analyzed on a FACSCalibur™ [Becton Dickinson]. Cell viability is usually around 75% [% Pl-negative monocytes] after 24 hours.



# **Product Description**

#### Recommended Kit(s)-P3 Primary Cell 4D-Nucleofector™ X Kit

Cat. No.	V4XP-3012	V4XP-3024	V4XP-3032
Transfection volume	100 µl	100 μΙ	20 μΙ
Size [reaction]	2 x 6	24	2 x 16
Nucleofector™ Solution	2 x 0.675 ml (0.492 ml + 27% overfill)	2.25 ml (1.968 ml + 13% overfill)	0.675 ml (0.525 ml + 22% overfill)
Supplement	2 x 0.15 ml (0.108 ml + 27% overfill)	0.5 ml (0.432 ml + 13% overfill)	0.15 ml (0.115 ml + 22% overfill)
pmaxGFP™ Vector (1 μg/μl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	50 μg	50 μg	50 μg
Single Nucleocuvette™ (100 µl)	12	24	
16-well Nucleocuvette™ Strips (20 µI)	-	-	2

#### Storage and stability

Store Nucleofector<sup>™</sup> Solution, Supplement and pmaxGFP<sup>™</sup> Vector at  $4^{\circ}$ C. For long-term storage, pmaxGFP<sup>™</sup> Vector is ideally stored at -20°C. The expiration date is printed on the solution box. Once the Nucleofector<sup>™</sup> Supplement is added to the Nucleofector<sup>™</sup> Solution, it is stable for three months at  $4^{\circ}$ C.

#### Note

4D-Nucleofector™ Solutions can only be used with Nucleovettes™ (conductive polymer cuvettes), i.e. in the 4D-Nucleofector™ System and the 96-well Shuttle™ Device. 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 $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$  Solution. The ratio of Nucleofector $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$  Solution to supplement is 4.5 : 1 (see table 1)

- 4D-Nucleofector™ System (4D-Nucleofector™ Core Unit and 4D-Nucleofector™ X Unit)
- Supplemented 4D-Nucleofector™ Solution at room temperature
- Supplied 100 µl single Nucleocuvette™ or 20 µl 16-well Nucleocuvette™
   Strips
- Compatible tips for 20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strips: 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 Instruments, 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

For positive control using pmaxGFP $^{\mathbb{N}}$ , dilute the stock solution to an appropriate working concentration. Further details are provided in table 3 of this Optimized Protocol. The volume of substrate solution added to each sample should not exceed 10% of the total reaction volume (2  $\mu$ l for 20  $\mu$ l reactions; 10  $\mu$ l for 100  $\mu$ l reactions).

- Substrate of interest, highly purified, preferably by using endotoxin-free kits; A260:A280 ratio should be at least 1.8
- Cell culture plates of your choice
- Culture medium: Please use your established human monocyte culture medium and required supplements.
- 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 FicoII-Paque™ (GE Healthcare; cat. No. 17-1440-03)
- Prewarm appropriate volume of culture medium to 37°C (see table 2)
- Appropriate number of cells/sample (see table 2)

# 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 1200xg 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 1200xg 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 x 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).

# Nucleofection™

For Nucleofection™ Sample contents and recommended Nucleofector™ Program, please refer to Table 3.

- 2.1 Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ Solution
- 2.2 Start 4D-Nucleofector™ System and create or upload experimental parameter file [for details see device manual]
- 2.3 Select/Check for the appropriate Nucleofector™ Program (see table 3)
- 2.4 Prepare cell culture plates by filling appropriate number of wells with desired volume of recommended culture media (see table 4) and pre-incubate/equilibrate plates in a humidified 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator
- 2.5 Pre-warm an aliquot of culture medium to 37°C (see table 4)
- 2.6 Prepare plasmid DNA or pmaxGFP™ Vector or siRNA (see table 3)
- 2.7 Count an aliquot of the cells and determine cell density
- 2.8 Centrifuge the required number of cells (see table 3) at 90xg for10 minutes at room temperature. Remove supernatant completely
- 2.9 Resuspend the cell pellet carefully in room temperature 4D-Nucleofector™ Solution (see table 3)
- 2.10 Prepare mastermixes by dividing cell suspension according to number of substrates
- 2.11 Add required amount of substrates to each aliquot (max. 10% of final sample volume)
- 2.12 Transfer mastermixes into the Nucleocuvette™ Vessels

#### Note

As leaving cells in 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.

- 2.13 Gently tap the Nucleocuvette™ Vessels to make sure the sample covers the bottom of the cuvette
- 2.14 Place Nucleocuvette™ Vessel with closed lid into the retainer of the 4D-Nucleofector™ X Unit. Check for proper orientation of the Nucleocuvette™ Vessel
- 2.15 Start Nucleofection™ Process by pressing the "Start" on the display of the 4D-Nucleofector™ Core Unit (for details, please refer to the device manual)
- 2.16 After run completion, carefully remove the Nucleocuvette™ Vessel from the retainer
- 2.17 Resuspend cells with pre-warmed medium (for recommended volumes see table 5). Mix cells by gently pipetting up and down two to three times. When working with the 100 µl Nucleocuvette™ use the supplied pipettes and avoid repeated aspiration of the sample
- 2.18 Plate desired amount of cells in culture system of your choice (for recommended volumes see table 5)

# 3. Post Nucleofection™

3.1 Incubate the cells in humidified  $37^{\circ}\text{C}/5\%$  CO<sub>2</sub> incubator until analysis. Gene expression or down regulation, respectively, is often detectable after only 4-8 hours

# Additional Information

For an up-to-date list of all Nucleofector™ References, please refer to: www.lonza.com/nucleofection-citations

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Please note that the Amaxa™ Nucleofector™ Technology is not intended to be used for diagnostic purposes or for testing or treatment in humans.

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# Table 1: Volumes required for a single reaction

	100 μl Single Nucleocuvette™	20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strip
Volume of Nucleofector™ Solution	82 µl	16.4 µl
Volume of Supplement	18 μΙ	3.6 µl

# Table 2: Required amounts of cells and media for Nucleofection™

	100 μl Single Nucleocuvette™	20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strip
Culture medium per sample post Nucleofection™ (for transfer and culture)	2 ml	230 µI
Cell number per Nucleofection™ Sample	$3 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^7$	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
	(Lower or higher cell numbers may influence transfection results)	(Lower or higher cell numbers may influence transfection results)

# Table 3: Contents of one Nucleofection™ Sample and recommended program

	100 µl Single Nucleocuvette™	20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strip
	$3 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^7$	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
pmaxGFP™ Vector	2 μg	0.4 µg
plasmid DNA (in H <sub>2</sub> 0 or TE)	_1-5 μg	_0.2-1 μg
siRNA	30-300nM siRNA (3-30 pmol/sample)	30-300nM siRNA (0.6-6 pmol/sample)
ucleofector™ X Solution	100 µl	20 μΙ
	EA-100	EA-100
	plasmid DNA (in H <sub>2</sub> 0 or TE)	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> −1 x 10 <sup>7</sup>

#### Table 4: Culture volumes required for post Nucleofection™ Steps

	100 µl Single Nucleocuvette™	20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strip*
24-well culture plate	1.5 ml	<u>-</u>
96-well culture plate		150 µl
Culture medium to be added to the sample post Nucleofection™	500 μΙ	80 μΙ

# Table 5: Recommended volumes for sample transfer into culture plate

	100 µl Single Nucleocuvette™	20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strip*
Culture medium to be added to the sample post Nucleofection™	500 μl	80 µl
Volume of sample transferred to culture plate	complete sample (use supplied pipettes)	50 μl
* Maximum cuvette volume 200 µl		