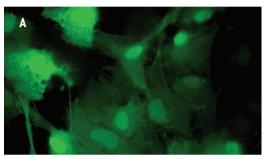


# Amaxa™ Nucleofector™ Protocol for Rat Astrocytes

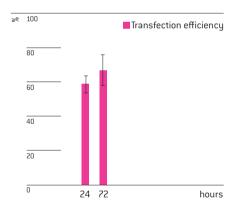
# For Primary rat astrocytes, isolated from striatum of rat embryos (E17); fibroblastoid cells

Note Cells must be cultured for 7 – 10 days until confluent.

## Example for Nucleofection™ of primary rat astrocytes



Primary rat astrocytes isolated from striatum of rat embryos (E17) were transfected using program T-020 and a plasmid encoding enhanced green fluorescent protein eGFP. Cells were analyzed 24 hours post Nucleofection™ using fluorescence microscopy. Photograph courtesy of Dr. S. Etienne-Manneville, MRC Laboratory for Mol. Cell Biology, UC London, UK.



Average transfection efficiency of primary rat astrocytes. Cells were transfected with program T-020 and 5  $\mu g$  of a plasmid encoding enhanced green fluorescent protein eGFP. Cells were analyzed 24 and 72 hours post Nucleofection by fluorescence microscopy. Cell viability varies around 70 – 80%.

# **Product Description**

Recommended Kit: Basic Nucleofector™ Kit for Primary Mammalian Glial Cells

Cat. No.	VPI-1006	
Size (reactions)	25	
Nucleofector™ Solution	2.25 ml (2.05 ml + 10% overfill)	
Supplement	0.5 ml (0.45 ml + 10% overfill)	
pmaxGFP™ Vector (0.5 μg/μl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)	30 µg	
Certified cuvettes	25	
Plastic pipettes	25	

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.

# **Optimized Protocol for Primary Rat Astrocytes**

# **Required Material**

Note

Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector Solution. The ratio of Nucleofector Solution to supplement is 4.5:1. For a single reaction use  $82 \mu l$  of Nucleofector Solution plus  $18 \mu l$  of supplement to make  $100 \mu l$  of total reaction volume.

- Nucleofector™ Device
- Supplemented Nucleofector™ Solution at room temperature
- Supplied certified cuvettes
- Supplied plastic pipettes
- Supplied pmaxGFP™ Vector
- Substrate of interest, highly purified, preferably by using endotoxin-free kits; A260: A280 ratio should be at least 1.8
- 60 mm dishes pre-coated with poly-L-ornithine (1.5 µ/ml) or culture system of your choice
- For detaching cells: 1 mg/ml trypsin/EDTA in calcium and magnesium-free HBSS [Lonza, Cat. No. 10-508F] and supplemented culture media
- Culture medium: DMEM containing 4.5 g/L glucose [Lonza; Cat. No. 12-733F, without L-glutamine and sodium pyruvate] supplemented with 4 mM L-glutamine [Lonza; Cat. No. 17-605E], 10 mM HEPES [pH 7.4], 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin and 10% fetal calf serum (FCS)
- Isolation medium: Culture medium without serum
- Prewarm appropriate volume of culture medium to 37°C (5.5 ml per sample)
- Appropriate number of cells (2 x  $10^6$  cells per sample; Minimal cell number: 1 x  $10^6$  cells (a lower cell number may lead to a major increase in cell mortality). Maximum cell number:  $4 \times 10^6$ )

## 1. Pre Nucleofection™

#### Isolation and cultivation of cells

Note This protocol only gives an outline for the isolation and culture of primary rat astrocytes. Please refer to more detailed protocols in the literature (see chapter 4) before starting the experiments.

- 1.1 Dissect striata from mouse embryos [E17]
- 1.2 Dissociate striata mechanically in isolation medium
- 1.3 Plate cells in culture medium on 60 mm poly-L-ornithine coated dishes
- 1.4 Culture the cells for 7 10 days until they reach confluency
- 1.5 Wash briefly with PBS
- 1.6 Detach cells with Trypsin/EDTA-HBSS solution for 5 minutes at 37°C
- 1.7 Neutralize trypsin by adding serum-containing medium
- 1.8 Count the cells
- 1.9 Spin down the required number of cells for 10 minutes at 80xg
- 1.10 Remove the supernatant completely
- 1.11 Directly continue with Nucleofection™ (see chapter 2)

# **Optimized Protocol for Primary Rat Astrocytes**

## 2. Nucleofection™

#### One Nucleofection™ Sample contains

#### $2 \times 10^6$ cells

 $2-5 \mu g$  plasmid DNA (in  $1-5 \mu l$  H<sub>2</sub>0 or TE) or  $2 \mu g$  pmaxGFP<sup>™</sup> Vector or 30-300 nM siRNA (3-30 pmol/sample)

100 µl Nucleofector™ Solution

- 2.1 Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ Solution
- 2.2 Prepare 60 mm dishes pre-coated with poly-L-ornithine (1.5  $\mu$ l/ml) by filling with 5 ml of supplemented culture media and pre-incubate/equilibrate plates in a humidified 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator
- 2.3 Resuspend the cell pellet carefully in 100 µl room-temperature Nucleofector™ Solution per sample

Note Avoid leaving the cells in Nucleofector™ Solution for extended periods of time (longer than 20 minutes), as this may reduce cell viability and gene transfer efficiency.

- 2.4 Combine 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension with 2 5  $\mu$ g DNA, 2  $\mu$ g pmaxGFP<sup>m</sup> Vector or 30 nM 300 nM siRNA (3 30 pmol/sample) or other substrates
- 2.5 Transfer cell/DNA suspension into certified cuvette (sample must cover the bottom of the cuvette without air bubbles). Close the cuvette with the cap
- 2.6 Select the appropriate Nucleofector™ Program T-020 (T-20 for Nucleofector™ I Device)
- 2.7 Insert the cuvette with cell/DNA suspension into the Nucleofector™ Cuvette Holder and apply the selected program by pressing the X-button
- 2.8 Take the cuvette out of the holder once the program is finished
- 2.9 Immediately add  $\sim$  500  $\mu$ l of the pre-equilibrated culture medium to the cuvette and gently transfer the sample into the prepared 60 mm dishes (final volume 5.5 ml media per well). Use the supplied pipettes and avoid repeated aspiration of the sample

## 3. Post Nucleofection™

- 3.1 Incubate the cells in humidified 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator until analysis
- 3.2 Change medium every other day
- 3.3 Gene expression or down regulation, respectively, is often detectable after only 6-8 hours. After 24-48 hours of incubation viability of cells can be evaluated by proportion of cells attached to the dish

## Additional Information

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

#### For more technical assistance, contact our Scientific Support Team:

 USA/Canada
 Europe and Rest of World

 Phone:
 800 521 0390 (toll-free)
 Phone: +49 221 99199 400

 Fax:
 301 845 8338
 Fax: +49 221 99199 499

#### References

1. Etienne-Manneville et al. [1999] J. Immunol. 163: 668-674.

#### Lonza Cologne GmbH 50829 Cologne, Germany

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