Amaza™ 96-well Shuttle™ Protocol for Stimulated Human T Cells

Cell Description
Stimulated CD3+ human T cells (small, round suspension cells [lymphocyte]) are a subpopulation of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). PBMCs purified from fresh human blood samples treated with anticoagulant or from leucocyte rich buffy coat.

Example for 96-well Nucleofection™ of stimulated human T cells

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Transfection efficiency</th>
<th>Viability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
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<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Transfection efficiency of stimulated human T cells 24 hours post Nucleofection™. 1×10^6 stimulated T cells were transfected with program 96-EO-115 (high functionality) 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 96-well Nucleofector™ Kits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>V4SP-3960</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size (reactions)</td>
<td>10×96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 Primary Cell 96-well Nucleofector™ Solution</td>
<td>22.5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplement</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pmaxGFP™ Vector (1 μg/μl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)</td>
<td>50 μg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nucleocuvette™ Plate(s)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.
BioResearch
Amaxa™ 96-well Shuttle™ Protocol
for Stimulated Human T Cells

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™ 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
- Anti-CD3/anti-CD28 coated 96-well and 6-well culture plates (see below) or coated culture plates of your choice
- Culture medium: Clonetics™ Lymphocyte Growth Media-3 LGM-3™ for serum-free culture (Lonza, Cat.No. CC-32 11) or BioWhittaker™ IMDM media for addition of 10 % serum (Lonza, Cat.No. BE12-722F)
- For isolation: Ficoll-Paque™ Plus (GE Healthcare; Cat. No. 17-1440-03); PBS containing 0.5 % (w/v) BSA (PBS/BSA)
- For enrichment (optional): Pan T Cell Isolation Kit II (Miltenyi Biotec; Cat. No. 130-091-156) or RosetteSep™ Isolation Kit for human T cells (StemCell Technologies, Cat. No. 1502 1)
- For coating of plates (for stimulation): Anti-Human CD3 MAB (OKt 3; eBioscience, Cat. No. 14-0037-82) and Anti-Human CD28 MAB (5EB; Research Diagnostics Inc., Cat. No. 10R-CD28bH1µg/µl); control antibody (purified mlgG(K); BD-Pharmingen, Cat. No. 554 72 1); antibodies should be diluted in carbonate buffer (32 mM Na2CO3/16 mM NaHCO3) from 100 ng/µl stock solutions directly before use; Immuno™ Plate C96 Maxi Sorp™ (Nunc, Cat. No.: 430 341)
- Prewarm appropriate volume of culture media at 37°C (240 µl per sample)
- Appropriate number of cells (1 × 10⁶ cells per sample; 5 × 10⁵ cells can be used with slightly reduced transfection efficiency and viability; at even lower cell numbers transfection efficiency and viability are significantly decreased)

1. Pre Nucleofection™

Notes
- This protocol is designed for fresh unstimulated primary human T cells from whole PBMCs. Depending on application T cells can be further enriched (see below).
- Transfection results may be donor-dependent.
- For preparation, do not perform protocols using hypo-osmolar buffers. This may lead to high cell mortality after Nucleofection™.
- For Nucleofection™ of unstimulated T cells, please refer to the Optimized Protocol for Unstimulated Human T Cells

Coating of Culture Plates with Anti-CD3 and Anti-CD28 Antibodies

1. Incubate each well with 1 ml (for 6-well) or 50 µl (for 96-well; Nunc Immuno™ Plate C96 Maxi Sorp™) of a solution of Anti-Human CD3 MAB at a final concentration of 1 µg/ml and Anti-Human CD28 MAB at a final concentration of 2 µg/ml at 37°C/5 % CO₂ for 5 hours
1.2 Wash the wells carefully three times with PBS/BSA

Blood Samples

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. Pipet 15 ml Ficoll- Paque™ Plus in a 50 ml conical tube
1.5 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
1.6 Remove the upper layer leaving the mononuclear cell layer undisturbed at the interface. Carefully transfer the interphase cells (lymphocytes and monocytes) to a new 50 ml conical tube
1.7 Add PBS/BSA to 50 ml mark, mix and centrifuge at 350×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant carefully
1.8 Resuspend the cell pellet in 25 ml PBS/BSA and centrifuge at 160×g for 15 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant carefully
1.9 Resuspend the cell pellet in 25 ml PBS/BSA and centrifuge at 300×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant carefully
1.10 Resuspend cell pellet in 5 ml PBS/BSA and count the cells

Note
Purified PBMC may be stored at 4°C overnight in PBS/BSA, but this can cause a significant loss of transfection efficiency.

Enrichment of T Cells (Optional)

1. Primary human T cells can be further enriched by using Pan T Cell Isolation Kit II (Miltenyi) or RosetteSep™ Isolation Kit for human T cells [Stem Cell Technologies] according to the manufacturer’s protocol
Stimulation
1.12 Stimulate the isolated human T cells for 2–3 days prior to Nucleofection™ e.g. in plates coated with anti-CD3 antibody and anti-CD28 antibody (please see 1.1–1.2). Seed cells at 5 × 10^6 cells per ml.

2. Nucleofection™

One Nucleofection™ Sample Contains
– 1 × 10^6 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 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 Manual “Nucleofector™ 96-well Shuttle™ System”)

2.3 Select the appropriate Nucleofector™ Program 96-EO-115

2.4 Prepare cell culture plates by filling appropriate number of wells with desired volume of recommended culture media, e.g. 160 μl 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 media to 37°C (80 μl per sample* see comments at the end of this chapter)

2.6 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)

2.7 Count the cells and determine cell density

2.8 Centrifuge the required number of cells (1 × 10^6 cells per sample) at 200 × g for 10 minutes at room temperature

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 roundbottom 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 desired volume of pre-warmed media (maximum cuvette volume 200 μl). Mix cells by gently pipetting up and down two to three times. Recommendation for 96-well plates: Resuspend cells in 80 μl of pre-warmed media*

2.15 Plate desired amount of cells in culture system of your choice. Recommendation for 96-well plates: Transfer 40 μl of resuspended cells to 160 μl pre-warmed media 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. If this is not the case, the incubation period may be prolonged to 24 or 48 hours

3.2 Culture stimulated T cells post Nucleofection™ in plates coated with anti-CD3 antibody and anti-CD28 antibody (see chapter 1)