Amaza™ HT Nucleofector™ basic protocol for primary mammalian fibroblasts

Cell description

Fibroblastoid cells, adherent.

Note

Mammalian fibroblasts display significant phenotypic variations due to the wide range of both species and body sites from which they may be sourced.

This basic protocol describes how to easily define optimal Nucleofection™ conditions for different mammalian fibroblasts. We recommend to first test a set of pre-selected Nucleofector™ programs together with two of our primary cell HT Nucleofector™ kits:

- P2 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ kit
- P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ kit

For subsequent experiments simply use the kit which yields the best results.

If you have questions regarding your fibroblasts of interest, please contact our scientific support team for further help with the optimization.

Product description

Recommended kits

P2 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ kit or P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Size (reactions)</th>
<th>P2 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ solution</th>
<th>Supplement</th>
<th>pmaxGFP™ vector (1 µg/µl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)</th>
<th>Nucleocuvette™ plate (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V5SP-2002</td>
<td>2x384</td>
<td>22.5 ml</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
<td>50 µg</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Size (reactions)</th>
<th>P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ solution</th>
<th>Supplement</th>
<th>pmaxGFP™ vector (1 µg/µl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)</th>
<th>Nucleocuvette™ plate (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V5SP-3002</td>
<td>2x384</td>
<td>22.5 ml</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
<td>50 µg</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Cat. No.</th>
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<th>P3 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ solution</th>
<th>Supplement</th>
<th>pmaxGFP™ vector (1 µg/µl in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0)</th>
<th>Nucleocuvette™ plate (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V5SP-3010</td>
<td>10x384</td>
<td>90 ml</td>
<td>20 ml</td>
<td>150 µg</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

HT Nucleofector™ solutions can only be used with conductive polymer cuvettes, i.e. in the HT Nucleofector™, the well Shuttle™ device and in the 4D-Nucleofector™ system. They are not compatible with the Nucleofector™ II/2b device.
**Optimization guidelines**

The initial optimization experiment is comprised of 32 reactions, using 2 NucleoCuvette™ plates: 7 different Nucleofector™ programs are tested in duplicate with 2 Nucleofector™ solutions plus 1 control. The program and HT Nucleofector™ solution which turned out to be the most appropriate HT Nucleofection™ condition should be used for all subsequent transfections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P2 primary cell HT Nucleofector™ solution</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>CA-137-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>DS-150-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>EH-100-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>EN-150-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>EO-114-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>FF-113-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>negative control (no program)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required material**

**Note**

Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ solution.

- 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] or Matrix TallTips™ [Matrix Technologies Corp., Cat. No. 7281]. 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

**1. Pre Nucleofection™**

**Note**

Transfection results may be source-dependent.

**Cell culture recommendations**

1.1 Replace medium every 2–4 days
1.2 Cells should be passaged after reaching 70–90% confluency
1.3 Do not use cells after passage 14 for Nucleofection™ (for adult cells lower passage numbers are recommended) cells should be passaged 2–4 days before Nucleofection™ depending on growth rate of cells

**Note**

Culture conditions may differ between cell types.
Trypsinization

Note
Please follow your established procedure or the supplier’s recommendations (e.g. for NHDF-adult fibroblasts (Lonza; Cat. No. CC-2511) follow procedure described below).

1.4 Remove media from the cultured cells and wash cells once with HEPES-BSS.

1.5 For harvesting, incubate the cells ~5 minutes at 37°C with recommended volume of indicated trypsinization reagent (please see required material).

1.6 Neutralize trypsinization reaction with TNS once the majority of the cells (>90%) have been detached.

2. Nucleofection™

One Nucleofection™ sample contains:
- \(1 \times 10^5\) cells
- 0.4–1 μg plasmid DNA (in 1–2 μl H2O or TE) or 0.4 μg pmaxGFP™ vector
- 20 μl Nucleofector™ solution

2.1 Please make sure that the entire supplement is added to the Nucleofector™ solution.

2.2 Start HT Nucleofector™ software, verify device connection and upload experimental parameter file (for details refer to the HT Nucleofector™ manuals).

2.3 Select appropriate HT Nucleofector™ program. Please try all 7 Nucleofector™ programs (CA-137-AA, CM-138-AA, DS-150-AA, EH-100-AA, EN-150-AA, ED-114-AA and FF-113-AA) initially with both Nucleofector™ solutions to determine the most appropriate Nucleofection™ condition for your specific fibroblast cell type.

2.4 Prepare cell culture plates by filling appropriate number of wells with desired volume of recommended culture media, e.g. 88 μl* (see comments at the end of this chapter*) 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).

2.6 Prepare 0.4–1 μg plasmid DNA or 0.4 μg pmaxGFP™ vector.

2.7 Harvest the cells by trypsinization (please see 1.5–1.7).

2.8 Count an aliquot of the trypsinized cells and determine cell density.

2.9 Centrifuge the required number of cells \(1 \times 10^5\) cells per sample) at 90×g for 10 minutes at room temperature.

2.10 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 liquid handling system or at least a multi-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.

2.11 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. Alternatively thoroughly tap the 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate.

2.12 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.

2.13 Start Nucleofection™ process clicking “Start” in the HT Nucleofector™ software (for details refer to the HT Nucleofector™ manuals).

2.14 After run completion, carefully remove the 384-well Nucleocuvette™ plate from the carousel.

2.15 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 96-well plates: Resuspend cells in 40 μl of pre-warmed media*.

2.16 Plate desired amount of cells in culture system of your choice. Recommendation for 96-well plates: Transfer 12 μl of resuspended cells to 88 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.
3. Post Nucleofection™

3.1 Incubate the cells in a humidified 37 °C/5% CO₂ incubator until analysis. Gene expression is often detectable after only 4–8 hours.

Additional information

Up-to-date List of all Nucleofector™ references
www.lonza.com/nucleofection-citations

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