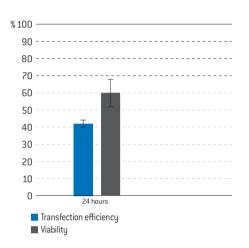


# Amaxa™ 4D-Nucleofector™ Protocol for Human Macrophages For 4D-Nucleofector™ X Unit—Transfection in suspension

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.  $1 \times 10^5$  cells were transfected with program DP-148 using  $0.4 \mu g$  pmaxGFP $^{\infty}$  Vector in 20  $\mu$ l Nucleocuvette $^{\infty}$  Strips. Cells were analyzed 24 hours post Nucleofection $^{\infty}$  using a FACSCalibur $^{\infty}$  [Becton Dickinson]. Cell viability (CellTiterGlo $^{\infty}$  Viability Assay, Promega Cat. No.: G7570) is approximately 60% 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 μΙ	100 μΙ	20 µl
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 µI)	12	24	<u> </u>
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 1μg/μl

#### Note

For positive control using pmaxGFP $^{\rm m}$ , 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 endotoxinfree kits; A260: A280 ratio should be at least 1.8
- Cell 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
- 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/BSA: PBS with 0.5 % BSA
- For isolation: FicoII-Paque™ Plus [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

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 750xg 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 350xg 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 160xg for 15 minutes at 4 °C. Remove the supernatant carefully
- 1.7 Resuspend the cell pellet in 25 ml PBS/BSA and centrifuge at 300xg 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  $5 \times 10^7 1 \times 10^8$  PBMC per  $75 \text{cm}^2$  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 % CO $_2$  atmosphere
- 1.11 Discard supernatant with non-adherent cells and wash adherent monocytes 1 x with 15 ml prewarmed PBS per flask. Aspirate washing solution
- 1.12 Add 10 ml differentiation medium to each flask and differentiate monocutes for 7 days into macrophages
- 1.13 Replace media 2-3 x 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

# 2. 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 table3)
- 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\_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 Harvest the adherent macrophages by trypsinization: (please see 1.14–1.16)
- 2.8 Count an aliquot of the cells and determine cell density
- 2.9 Centrifuge the required number of cells (see table 3) at 200xg for 10 minutes at room temperature. Remove supernatant completely
- 2.10 Resuspend the cell pellet carefully in room temperature 4D-Nucleofector™ Solution (see table 3)
- 2.11 Prepare mastermixes by dividing cell suspension according to number of substrates
- 2.12 Add required amount of substrates to each aliquot (max. 10 % of final sample volume)
- 2.13 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.

- 2.14 Gently tap the Nucleocuvette™ Vessels to make sure the sample covers the bottom of the cuvette
- 2.15 Place Nucleocuvette™ Vessel with closed lid into the retainer of the 4D-Nucleofector™ X Unit. Check for proper orientation of the Nucleocuvette™ Vessel
- 2.16 Start Nucleofection™ Process by pressing the "Start" on the display of the 4D-Nucleofector™ Core Unit (for details, please refer to the device manual)
- 2.17 After run completion, carefully remove the Nucleocuvette™ Vessel from the retainer
- 2.18 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
- 2.19 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 °C/5 %  $\rm CO_2$  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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# 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	180 µl
Cell number per Nucleofection™ Sample	$5-7 \times 10^5$ (Lower or higher cell numbers may influence transfection results)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> (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
	_5-7 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
pmaxGFP™ Vector	_2 μg	0.4 µg
plasmid DNA (in H <sub>2</sub> 0 or TE)	2-5 µg	0.4-0.8 µg
siRNA	30-300nM siRNA (3-30 pmol/sample)	30-300nM siRNA (0.6-6 pmol/sample)
cleofector™ Solution	_100 µl	_20 µl
	DP-148	DP-148
	plasmid DNA (in H <sub>2</sub> 0 or TE) siRNA	5-7 x 10 <sup>5</sup> pmaxGFP™ Vector 2 μg  plasmid DNA (in H₂0 or TE) 2-5 μg  siRNA 30-300nM siRNA (3-30 pmol/sample)  cleofector™ Solution 100 μl

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

	100 µl Single Nucleocuvette™	20 µl Nucleocuvette™ Strip*	
12-well culture plate	1.5 ml	<u>-</u>	
96-well culture plate	<u> </u>	100 µl	
Culture medium to be added to the sample post Nucleofection™	500 μΙ	80 μΙ	
* Maximum cuvette volume 200 µl			

# 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)	100 µl
* Maximum cuvette volume 200 µl		