SOP: Propagation of Human Astrocytes-hippocampal (HA-h, ScienCell Research

Laboratories)

Date modified: 11/30/2010

Modified by: T. Canfield (UW)

Ordering Information

Human Astrocytes-hippocampal (HA-h) may be ordered as frozen ampoules. Each vial contains $>5 \times 10^5$ cells in a 1 mL volume.

To order frozen ampoules + media:

Name: HA-h – Human Astrocytes-hippocampal Item #: 1830 (HA-h - Cryopreserved ampoule)

1801 (AM, Astrocyte Medium)

Notes:

The number of media kits purchased depends on the target number of cells to be generated. A rule of thumb is 10 media kits for every initial cryopreserved ampoule. It is strongly recommended to purchase all of the media that will be required for a complete expansion series, since media supply may be erratic. All culture flasks must be coated with poly-L-lysine (2ug/cm²).

Materials List

- 1. AM Astrocyte Medium (ScienCell, Cat# 1801)
- 2. Poly-L-Lysine (10mg/ml, ScienCell, Cat# 0413)
- 3. Phosphate Buffered Saline (1X PBS) (Cellgro, Cat# 21-040-CM)
- 4. Accutase Enzyme Cell Detachment Medium (EBioscience, Cat# 00-4555)
- 5. T75, T225 tissue culture flasks
- 6. Corning conical centrifuge tubes (15mL and 50mL)
- 7. Graduated pipets (1, 5, 10, 25, 50mL)
- 8. Pen-Strep solution (if required; ScienCell typically supplies antibiotics)
- 9. Eppendorf Centrifuge 5810R
- 10. Hemocytometer
- 11. Micropipet w/ P20 tips
- 12. Microscope

Procedure

A. Initiation of culture from cryopreserved cells

- 1) Immediately place frozen cells in liquid nitrogen storage until ready to culture.
- 2) When ready to start cell culture, rapidly thaw cells by holding vial and gently rotating in 37°C water bath.
- 3) As soon as ice crystals disappear, swab outside surface of the ampoule with 70% ethanol, then dispense contents of vial into a T75 flask at 5,000 cells/cm² density.
- 4) Let cells recover for 16 hours in a 37°C, 5% CO₂ humidified incubator.
- 5) The next morning, the diluted DMSO-containing shipping/cryopreservation medium is aspirated from the cell layer and replaced with fresh medium.

B. Sub-culture

- 1) Propagate cells until density reaches 80% confluence.
- 2) Aspirate medium.
- 3) Wash cells with warm 1X PBS.
- 4) Add 15mL of Accutase and return to incubator for 10-15 minutes, or until cells detach.
- 5) Immediately remove cells, rinse flask with warm 1X PBS to collect residual cells, and pellet at 500 x g for 5 minutes (4°C).
- 6) Gently re-suspend cell pellet in warm medium.
- 7) Count cells with hemocytometer.
- 8) Add warmed medium to flasks.
- 9) Seed flasks at 5,000 cells/cm² density.
- 10) Record each subculture event as a passage.

C. Maintenance

- 1) Change media the day after seeding and every OTHER day thereafter.
- 2) Increase media volume as confluency increases (volumes assume the use of
- 3) T225 flasks):
 - a. $25\% = 1 \text{mL/5 cm}^2$
 - b. $25-45\% = 1.5 \text{mL/} 5 \text{ cm}^2$
 - c. $45\% + = 2mL/5 \text{ cm}^2$.
- 4) Per the above an exemplary schedule might be:
 - a. day 1, plate into T225: use 50mL of media.
 - b. day 2, change media, use 50mL of media.
 - c. day 4, change media, use 100mL of media (if confluency is >50%).
 - d. day 6, change media, use 100mL of media (or harvest if ready).
 - e. day 7 or 8 (harvest when cells reach 6 x 10⁶ cells/flask.

D. Harvest

- 1) Pass cells 3-4 times until the desired cell number is achieved (primary cells will senesce after 4-5 passages).
- 2) Remove cells from flasks according to protocol described above under "Sub-culture."
- 3) Examine viability using Trypan blue staining (SOP TP-7).