SOP: Propagation of Renal Proximal Tubule Epithelial Cells (RPTEC, Lonza

**Biosciences**)

Date modified: 6/1/2010

Modified by: T. Canfield (UW)

## **Ordering Information**

Renal Proximal Tubule Epithelial Cells (RPTEC) may be ordered either as frozen ampoules or as starter cultures. The former contain  $\sim$ 0.5-1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells; the latter are initiated at Lonza and sent in a T225 flask containing  $\sim$ 6-7 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells.

To order frozen ampoules + media:

Name: RPTEC – Renal Proximal Tubule Epithelial Cell Item #: CC-2553 (RPTEC - Cryopreserved ampoule)

CC-3190 (REGM<sup>TM</sup> BulletKit® = CC-3191 + CC-4127)

To order starter cultures:

Name: RPTEC – Renal Proximal Tubule Epithelial Cell Item #: CC2553T225 (RPTEC in REGM<sup>TM</sup> T225 Flask)

CC-3190 (REGM<sup>TM</sup> BulletKit® = CC-3191 + CC-4127)

# Notes:

The number of BulletKits purchased depends on the target number of cells to be generated. A rule of thumb is 10 BulletKits for every initial T225 flask of cells. 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.

## **Materials List**

- 1. Cell-type specific medium (BulletKits Lonza Biosciences)
- 2. T225 culture flasks
- 3. Graduated pipets (1, 5, 10, 25, 50mL)
- 4. Pen-Strep solution (if required; Lonza typically supplies antibiotics)
- 5. Phosphate Buffered Saline (1X PBS) (Cellgro, Cat# 21-040-CM)
- 6. Accutase Enzyme Cell Detachment Medium (EBiosciences Cat# 00-4555)
- 7. Hemocytometer
- 8. Micropipet w/ P20 tips
- 9. Microscope

## **Procedure**

### A. Receipt of proliferating cells

- 1) Swab down flask with 70% ethanol.
- 2) Equilibrate for 3-4 hours in 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> humidified incubator.
- 3) Remove shipping medium. Replace with fresh medium and return to incubator.

#### B. Sub-culture

- 1) Propagate cells until density reaches 70-90% 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 2,500 cells/cm<sup>2</sup> 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.  $25-45\% = 1.5 \text{mL/5 cm}^2$
  - c. 45%+ = 2mL/5 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 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 10<sup>6</sup> 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).