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Magnetic Beads Cell Separation V.2

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ARSTRACT

The aim of this protocol is to separate the aptamers that bind to the cells from the ones that don't. The cells used have a histidin tag that attaches to the beads' streptavidin tag. The beads will then pull the cells and the complex will precipitate. Since the aptamers have high specifity and affinity for particular sequences, those able to recognice the cells will bind to them, being part of the complex. The aptamers that don't recognice the cells, won't bind. This protocol enables to separate aptamers based on their affinity using the target cells.

The magnetic beads from Promega have proven to be an efficient method to separate proteins. With this variation, we aimed to do a proof of concept and test if we could separate cells efficiently as well. Unfortunately, the method didn't work for us and we weren't able to achieve a good result. We still want to optimize this process, but the protocol that we already developed might help other scientists.

GUIDELINES

Calculations

- C_o = initial
- C_b = bound
- C_{nb} = non bound
- C_f = final
- C_{ne} = non eluted

Cb = Co - Cnb Cne = Cb - Cf

Cnb total = Cnb + Cw1 + Cw2

Optimization

Several tests must be performed following the protocol with different values for each parameter, as shown in the next table. The aim is to find the minimum values which result in an acceptable efficiency.

Cell line		pLBB9			pLH1			pLH2	
Concentration (UFC/mL)	10 ¹	10 ³	10 ⁶	10 ¹	10 ³	10 ⁶	10 ¹	10 ³	10 ⁶
Incubation time (min)	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60	30 45 60
Dilutions plated	10 ⁻⁶ 10 ⁻⁷ 10 ⁻⁸								

TOTAL: 81 plates

NAME V CATALOG # VENDOR

High Capacity Magne™ Streptavidin Beads V7820 Promega

MATERIALS TEXT

Laboratory equipment:

- Magnetic rack
- Micropipettes (10-1000 μL)
- Autoclave
- Incubator
- Culture plates
- Eppendorf tubes / microcentrifuge tubes

Reagents:

- PBS
- MagneHis[™] Protein Purification System (as indicated above)
- Wash Buffer: HEPES + Imidazole 10%.
- Elution Buffer: HEPES + Imidazole 500 mM.
- Agar

SAFETY WARNINGS

Lab coat and disposable gloves are recommended throughout the whole procedure.

BEFORE STARTING

Be sure to have enough amount of the buffers as well as the other reagents.

Separation with the MagneHis+

- 1 Prepare the magnetic module: remove the magnetic plate and load the necessary number of 1.5-mL microcentrifuge tubes.
- 2 Prepare fresh cultured E. coli samples with cell concentrations of 10⁶ CFU/mL in PBS:
- 2.1 Measure the optical density of the bacterial inoculum at 600 nm absorbance (OD 600)
- 2.2 Dilute it until you get the correct concentrations based on the relation: 1 OD < >1E9 CFU/mL [1].

Collect sample Co

- 3 Add 1 mL of each sample [2] to a new eppendorf. Add 300 µL of MagneHis™ [3] to the bacteria mixture. Make sure cells are resuspended properly by gentle mixing.
- 4 Incubate at room temperature for 30, 45 and 60 min each under gentle continuous agitation to prevent the beads from settling.
- Insert the magnetic plate into the magnetic module. Allow the tube to stand for 3 min for maximum recovery.

6 Remove the supernatant with the pipette, very carefully, and put it in a new tube.

Collect sample Cnb

- 7 Add 1 mL of Wash Buffer (or PBS) and resuspend by inversion. Allow the tube to stand for 3 min into the magnetic module.
- 8 Repeat the washing process (steps 6-7) twice.

Collect sample Cw1, Cw2

- Resuspend the MagneHis $^{\text{m}}$ complex in 100 μ L of Elution Buffer. Mix briefly by inversion. Allow the tube to stand for 1'5 min into the magnetic module.
- 10 Take the supernatant with the pipette carefully and add it to a 900 μ L LB eppendorf.
 - * Imidazole is very aggressive to the cell membrane, but it is needed to break the interaction between histidine and MagneHis™, therefore a high dilution is performed to stop its effect.

Collect sample Cf

11 Resuspend the beads in 100 μ L LB.

Collect sample Cne

For spread plating, a 10-fold dilution series (until dilution 10-7) is prepared. Plate 100 μ Lfrom dilutions 10-1, 10-2 and 10-3 onto 3 different agar plates with the pertinent antibiotic. The plates are incubated at 37°C for 48 h. The colonies are numerated, and the result is expressed as CFU/mL [4].

REFERENCES

- 13 We have developed this protocol from reading the following bibliography:
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 - [4] Walcher G, Stessl B, Wagner M, Eichenseher F, Loessner M, Hein I. Evaluation of Paramagnetic Beads Coated with Recombinant Listeria Phage Endolysin–Derived Cell-Wall-Binding Domain Proteins for Separation of Listeria monocytogenes from Raw Milk in Combination with Culture-Based and Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction—Based Quantification. Foodborne Pathogens and Disease. 2010;7(9):1019-1024. doi: 10.1089/fpd.2009.0475

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