



Dec 18, 2019

# ASSESSING RTTA ACTIVITY (Support Protocol 6)

In 1 collection

Michael S. Fernandopulle<sup>1</sup>, Ryan Prestil<sup>1</sup>, Christopher Grunseich<sup>1</sup>, Chao Wang<sup>2</sup>, Li Gan<sup>2</sup>, Michael E. Ward<sup>1</sup> National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, <sup>2</sup>Gladstone Institute of Neurological Disease, Gladstone Institutes, San Francisco, California

1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5w8g7hw

Neurodegeneration Method Development Community

### **EXTERNAL LINK**

## https://doi.org/10.1002/cpcb.51

THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Fernandopulle, M. S., Prestil, R., Grunseich, C., Wang, C., Gan, L., & Ward, M. E. (2018). Transcription-factor mediated differentiation of human iPSCs into neurons. Current Protocols in Cell Biology, e51. doi:https://doi.org/10.1002/cpcb.51

fernandopulle2018.pdf

#### MATERIALS TEXT

- Cell line of interest and appropriate culture medium
- pBI-MCS-EGFP plasmid (Addgene, cat. no.)



Doxycycline (2 mg/ml in PBS; 1000x; Sigma, cat. no. D9891)



- Fluorescent microscope
- Additional reagents and equipment for general iPSC culture (Basic Protocol 1) and transfection (Basic Protocol 2)

# SAFETY WARNINGS

Please see SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for hazards and safety warnings.

1 Prepare four wells of the cell line of interest by EDTA split (Basic Protocol 1).



For at least the first time performing this protocol, include positive and negative control cells in order to compare with cells of interest.

- 2 1 to 2 days after plating, follow <u>Basic Protocol 2</u> (steps 6 to 9) for two of the wells in order to transfect with the pBI-MCS-EGFP plasmid.
- For each transfection, add  $\Box 100~\mu l$  of Opti-MEM and  $\Box 3~\mu g$  of total DNA to one 1.5-ml microcentrifuge tube and vortex for  $\odot 00:00:02$  to  $\odot 00:00:03$ . In a second tube, combine  $\Box 100~\mu l$  of Opti-MEM and  $\Box 10~\mu l$  of Lipofectamine Stem reagent, and vortex for  $\odot 00:00:02$  to  $\odot 00:00:03$ .

For TALEN-mediated insertion to the AAVS1 or CLYBL locus, such as for the hNGN2 (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 105840</u>) and hNIL (Addgene. <u>cat. no. 105841</u>) differentiation cassettes, use a 2:1:1 ratio of  $\Box$  1.5  $\mu$ g donor construct with  $\Box$  0.75  $\mu$ g of each of the site-specific TALENs.

For AAVS1:  $\blacksquare$ **0.75**  $\mu$ **g** of pTALdNC-AAVS1\_T2 (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 80496</u>) and  $\blacksquare$ **0.75**  $\mu$ **g** of pTALdNC-AAVS1\_T1 (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 80495</u>) per transfection.

For CLYBL:  $\bigcirc$  **0.75**  $\mu$ g of pZT-C13-R1 (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 62197</u>) and  $\bigcirc$  **0.75**  $\mu$ g of pZT-C13-L1 (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 62196</u>) per transfection.

- 2.2 Combine the contents of the two tubes and vortex again for @00:00:02 to @00:00:03. Incubate this mixture for @00:10:00 at &00:00:00 Room temperature.
- 2.3 Retrieve the cells plated in steps 3 to 4, and, using a P200 pipet tip and repeat pipettor, add 200 μl of the complete transfection solution from step 6 **dropwise**, evenly across the surface of the well. Return the cells to the incubator overnight.
- 2.4 **Q 24:00:00** after transfection, aspirate transfection medium and replace with fresh E8. If applicable, evaluate transfection efficiency by fluorescence microscopy.

All cells transfected with the hNGN2 (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 105840</u> or <u>110492</u>) and hNIL constructs (Addgene, <u>cat. no. 105841</u> or <u>105842</u>) will transiently express mCherry for **3 to 4 days**, while only those cells with transgene insertion will maintain **stable expression** of mCherry for longer periods of time.

See <u>Basic Protocols 3</u> and <u>4</u> for options for enrichment and clonal isolation.

- 3 One day later, aspirate medium and replace with fresh E8. In one trans- fected well and one un-transfected well, supplement medium with 2  $\mu$ g/ml doxycycline.
  - If cells are more than 30% confluent when transfected, doxycycline may be added at the time of transfection in order to permit imaging the next day.
- 4 One day later, aspirate medium, rinse twice with PBS, and image with a fluorescent microscope.
  - eGFP typically has a half-life of 24 hr, so fluorescence should persist for at least 2 to 3 days after doxycycline treatment.
- 5 Since transfection is heterogeneous, only a subset of cells should express GFP. In addition, levels of expression may vary by the number of plasmid copies delivered to each cell. However, in cells with active tetracycline transactivator, the average intensity of GFP will be notably higher in the well exposed to doxycycline than in the well which was not. Some leaky expression is expected due to the sequence of the tetracycline operator in this plasmid, so un-transfected cells thus serve as a further negative control.

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

3