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## Human skin single cell dissociation

James Fletcher<sup>1</sup>, Rachel Botting<sup>1</sup>, Emily Stephenson<sup>1</sup>, Peter Vegh<sup>1</sup>, Muzlifah Haniffa<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ICM, Newcastle University

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Works for me

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James Fletcher ⚡

### ABSTRACT

Splitting dermis from epidermis, then dissociating single cells from human skin.

- 1 Cut skin into thin strips, ~1.5cm wide
- 2 Stretch the tissue using forceps, and using an 80µm guard on a dermatome cut the top layer of skin. Place this in ice cold PBS
- 3 Cut a mesh of slits into the 200µm skin layer to aid enzymatic access
- 4 Place the skin strips in a 50ml Falcon tube in RPMI + 2U/ml Dispase II
- 5 Invert the tubes to ensure the dispase has sufficient access to all surfaces
- 6 Seal the tubes with parafilm and place in a 37°C water bath for 1 hour. Invert the tubes every 20 minutes to aid digestion
- 7 Dunk the skin sheets in PBS to dilute the dispase
- 8 Use fine forceps to peel the epidermis from the dermis, placing each in PBS in separate containers on ice while peeling
- 9 Place the epidermis in a cell culture dish with 20ml RF10 (RPMI + 10% FCS (v/v) + 100U/ml Penicillin + 100µg/ml Streptomycin + 1% L-Glutamine (v/v). Add 1.6mg/ml type IV Collagenase. Place this in a 37°C 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator overnight (~12 hours)
- 10 Repeat step 9 with the dermis
- 11 Collect the supernatant with a serological pipette and pass it through a 100µm cell strainer, keeping the dermis and epidermis separate

- 12 Wash the base of the culture dish with RF10 to collect any settled cells and pass this solution through a 100µm cell strainer
- 13 Centrifuge the collected cells at 500g for 5 minutes (high acceleration/deceleration) and resuspend in PBS to count



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