

# MojoSort™ Isolation Kits Regular Protocol

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## Abstract

Target cells are depleted by incubating your sample with the biotin antibody cocktail followed by incubation with magnetic Streptavidin Nanobeads (Cat. No. 480015/480016). The magnetically labeled fraction is retained by the use of a magnetic separator. The untouched cells are collected. These are your cells of interest; do not discard the liquid. Some of the downstream applications include functional assays, gene expression, phenotypic characterization, etc.

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## Guidelines

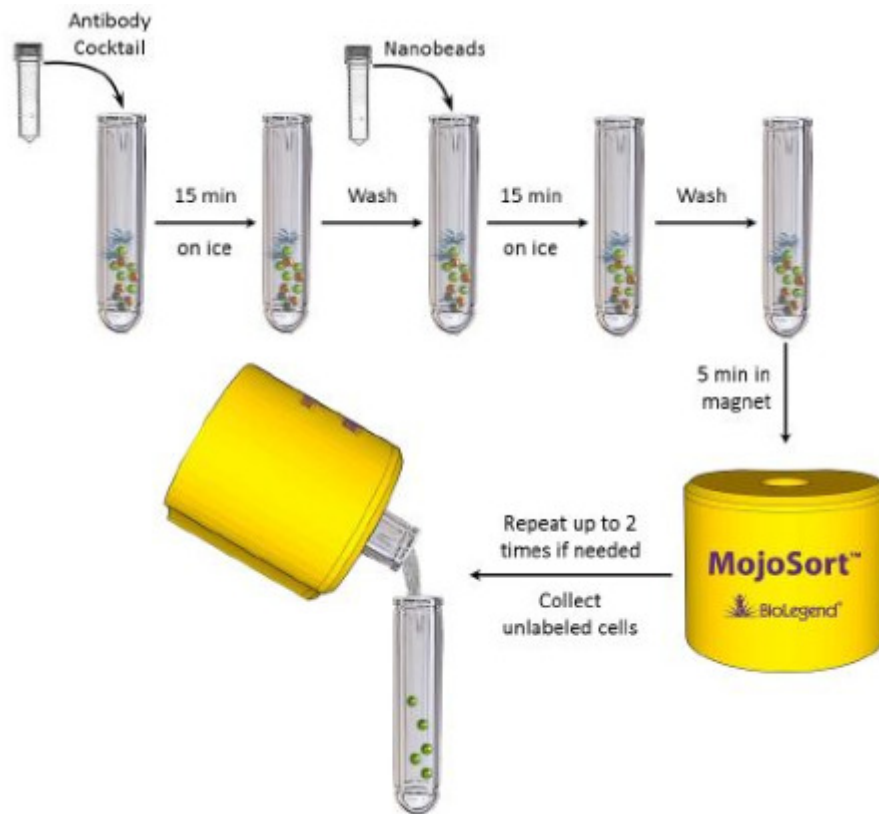
### Reagents and instruments required:

- MojoSort™ Buffer (5X) (Cat. No. 480017)
- MojoSort™ Magnet (Cat. No. 480019) or compatible magnetic separation system
- Adjustable pipettes
- 70 µm filters (one per sample)
- 5 mL (12 x 75 mm) polystyrene tubes
- Reagents for sample preparation
- Reagents and instruments (Flow cytometer) to determine yield and purity

### Protocol:

This procedure is optimized for the isolation of  $10^7$  to  $2 \times 10^8$  cells per tube. If working with fewer than  $10^7$  cells, keep volumes as indicated for  $10^7$  cells. For best results, optimize the conditions to your specific cell number and tissue. Prepare fresh MojoSort™ Buffer solution by diluting the 5X concentrate with sterile distilled water.

**Application notes:** To use this product in magnetic separation columns, a titration of the cocktail/beads should be performed. Optimal concentration for magnetic separation columns is lot-specific.



## Protocol

### Step 1.

Prepare cells from your tissue of interest without lysing erythrocytes.

### Step 2.

In the final wash of your sample preparation, resuspend the cells in MojoSort™ Buffer by adding up to 4 mL in a 5 mL (12 x 75 mm) polystyrene tube.

*Note: Keep MojoSort™ Buffer on ice throughout the procedure.*

### Step 3.

Filter the cells with a 70 µm cell strainer, centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes, and resuspend in an appropriate volume of MojoSort™ Buffer. Count and adjust the cell concentration to  $1 \times 10^8$  cells/mL.

### ⌚ DURATION

00:05:00

### Step 4.

Aliquot 100 µL of cell suspension ( $10^7$  cells) into a new tube. Add 10 µL of the Biotin-Antibody Cocktail,

mix well and incubate on ice for 15 minutes. Scale up the volume accordingly if separating more cells. For example, add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  for  $1 \times 10^8$  cells. When working with less than  $10^7$  cells, use indicated volumes for  $10^7$  cells.

**Optional:** Keep unused cells, or take an aliquot before adding the cocktail to monitor purity and yield.

 DURATION

00:15:00

#### Step 5.

Wash the cells by adding MojoSort™ Buffer up to 4 mL; centrifuge the cells at 300 x g for 5 minutes.

 DURATION

00:05:00

#### Step 6.

Discard supernatant and resuspend in 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of MojoSort™ Buffer.

#### Step 7.

Resuspend the beads by vortexing, maximum speed, 5 touches. Add 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of Streptavidin Nanobeads. Mix well and incubate on ice for 15 minutes. Scale up the volume accordingly if separating more cells. For example, add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  for  $1 \times 10^8$  cells. When working with less than  $10^7$  cells, use indicated volumes for  $10^7$  cells.

 DURATION

00:15:00

#### Step 8.

Wash the cells by adding 3 mL of MojoSort™ Buffer; centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes, discard supernatant.

**Optional:** Take an aliquot before placing the tube in the magnet to monitor purity and yield.

 DURATION

00:05:00

#### Step 9.

Resuspend the cells in 3 mL of MojoSort™ Buffer.

Note: If you observe aggregates, filter the suspension. To maximize yield, you can disrupt the aggregates by pipetting the solution up and down.

#### Step 10.

Place the tube in the magnet for 5 minutes.

**Step 11.**

Pour out and collect the liquid. These are your cells of interest; **DO NOT DISCARD.**

**Step 12.**

If needed, add 3 mL of MojoSort™ Buffer and repeat steps 10 and 11 with the magnetically labeled fraction up to two times, and then pool the unlabeled fractions.

*Note: Repeating the magnetic separation increases the yield, without a strong impact on the purity. The yield will typically increase about 8 – 10% with a second separation, and about 2 – 5% with a third separation. The purity may decrease 1 – 2% with each separation. Optional: Take a small aliquot before placing the tube in the magnet to monitor purity and yield.*