

Oct 17, 2019

# Flow-cytometry-based in vitro assay for assessing T-cell-mediated cytotoxicity against a target cell line (24-well plate, pmel-1 or OT-I T cells, MC38 cell line) V.1

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**2** Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8drhs56

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## ABSTRACT

In vitro co-cultures of cytotoxic T cells with their target cells are important assays to assess the functionality of the T cells in a scalable way. These assays rely on co-culturing CD8 T-cells, often times genetically modified to express a specific TCR or CAR, with another type of cell line that can be recognized by T cells. Co-cultures are typically run for 6-24 hours and then the amount of cells that were killed in the co-culture can be assessed through different techniques – e.g. radioactive Cr or non-radioactive LDH release assays. Here, we outline another alternative to these release assays which relies on flow cytometry to estimate the number of target cells left in the culture after a certain period of time.

## THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Viable and efficient electroporation-based genetic manipulation of unstimulated human T cells Pinar Aksoy, Bulent Arman Aksoy, Eric Czech, Jeff Hammerbacher bioRxiv 466243; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/466243>

## MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
<a href="#">Trypsin 0.05% 1X Solution</a>	16777-202	VWR Scientific
<a href="#">CytoOne 24-well TC plate</a>	CC7682-7524	USA Scientific
<a href="#">APC anti-mouse CD3 Antibody</a>	100235	BioLegend
<a href="#">PerCP anti-mouse CD8a Antibody</a>	100731	BioLegend
<a href="#">pmel-1 mouse (B6.Cg-Thy1a/Cy Tg(Tcratcrb)8Rest/J)</a>	005023	Jackson Laboratory
<a href="#">OT-I mouse (C57BL/6-Tg(Tcratcrb)1100Mjb/J)</a>	003831	Jackson Laboratory

## STEPS MATERIALS




NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
<a href="#">Trypsin 0.05% 1X Solution</a>	16777-202	VWR Scientific
<a href="#">PerCP anti-mouse CD8a Antibody</a>	100731	BioLegend
<a href="#">APC anti-mouse CD3 Antibody</a>	100235	BioLegend

## BEFORE STARTING





- Make sure you have enough activated (for at least 3 days), healthy (>50% viability), and cytotoxic (CD8) T cells in culture before starting
- Make sure you have access to a flow-cytometer after the co-culture is done
- When in doubt, use 24-well plates for the co-culture
- Make sure the cell line expresses the target protein (for CAR) or presents the relevant peptide (for TCRs) up-front

- Make sure the cell line can grow and sustain viability in T cell media throughout the co-culture
- Make sure the final T cell concentration doesn't go higher than 2 million per mL since this can cause stress on the T cells and the cell line
- This protocol assumes the assay is carried out at 8:1 T-cell:Cell-line ratio. Please scale the numbers up if you would like to assay at a different scale/ratio
- When in doubt, use OT-I CD8 T cells against MC38s that are pulsed with the SIINFEKL peptide as a positive control
- When in doubt, use OT-I CD8 T cells against MC38s that are NOT pulsed with the SIINFEKL peptide as a negative control
- This protocol assumes the T cells and the cancer cells are of mouse origin. If you are using a different organism or the channels are not appropriate for your flow-cytometer, please customize your antibodies accordingly

#### Day 0 - Seeding the target cells

- 1 Collect at least 3 million MC38s by trypsinizing them from an on-going culture
- 2 Spin them down at  **200 x g** for  **00:05:00** at  **4 °C** and re-suspend them in fresh media at a 250,000 cells per mL concentration
- 3 Seed each 24-well-plate well with 500 uL of the cell suspension (i.e. 125,000 MC38 cells per plate)
- 4 Incubate overnight and allow cells to adhere to the plate

#### Day 1 - Co-culture

- 5 Collect 2 million cytotoxic T cells per sample (i.e. per well) from an on-going culture
- 6 Spin them down at  **350 x g** for  **00:05:00** at  **4 °C** and re-suspend them in fresh media at 1 million per mL concentration
- 7 Supplement T cells with 200 IU/mL rIL2
- 8 Aspirate the culture media from each of the 24-well-plate wells that contain a sample. Try to aspirate as much as possible but make sure you don't disturb the adherent cells during this process
- 9 Add  **2 ml** of the T cell suspension onto each of the sample wells. Assuming that the cancer cell line doubled overnight, this would result in a 8:1 (2 million:250K) T-cell:MC38 ratio.

- 10 For positive controls (samples that are expected to get killed), if the cancer cell line doesn't express or present the target protein/epitope, make sure to supplement the co-culture with the target peptide.

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step case

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### OT-I co-cultures

For OT-I CD8 cells, the co-culture should be supplemented with the SIINFEKL at 9.63 ug/mL (i.e. 10 uM) at the beginning of the culture

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step case

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### OT-I co-cultures

For OT-I CD8 cells, the co-culture should be supplemented with the SIINFEKL at 9.63 ug/mL (i.e. 10 uM) at the beginning of the culture

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step case

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### pmel-1 co-cultures

For pmel-1 CD8 cells, the co-culture should be supplemented with the hgp100 at 0.96 ug/mL (i.e. 1 uM) at the beginning of the culture

- 11 Incubate the co-culture for at least 16 hours (overnight) before assaying.

## Day 2 - Flow-cytometry-based cytotoxicity assesment

- 12 Prepare and label  2 ml eppendorf tubes for each of your samples



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