

Adult mouse ear dissociation (on ice)

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Human Cell Atlas Method Development Community



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ABSTRACT

This protocol is used to dissociate adult (8-10 wk) mouse ear "on ice" (in order to reduce gene expression artifacts). The cell yield is 9000 cells/mg (213000 cells total from 23 mg tissue), with 98% viable. The protocol involves a 2-layered dissociation, incubating on ice with bacillus licheniformis enzyme. The dissociation is augmented by the use of a dounce homogenizer to help break up the tissue.



PROTOCOL STATUS

Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working

GUIDELINES

Bacillus Licheniformis Enzyme Mix (1 mL per 23 mg tissue):

100 μL b. lich 100 mg/mL (10 mg/mL final conc. - Sigma, P5380) 1 μL 0.5 M EDT A (0.5 mM final conc. - Sigma, A8806) 899 µL DPBS (no Ca, Mg) Thermo Fisher (cat. #14190)

Preparing enzymes:

The enzyme is made up in DPBS (#14190). It is aliquoted and stored at -80 °C at 100 mg/mL in 100 µL aliquots.

Reagents

Bovine Serum Albumin - Sigma (A8806) Hypothermosol FRS - Sigma (H4416) Red Blood Cell Lysing Buffer – Sigma (R7757)

Required supplies:

2 mL dounce homogenizer - Bellco (1984-10002) Centrifuge for 1.5 mL, 15 mL conicals Pipettes and pipet tips 15 ml Conicals (MLS) 1.5 mL tubes (MLS) 30 µM filters - Miltenyi (130-098-458) Petri dishes (MLS) Razor blades (MLS) Ice bucket w/ice Hemocytometers - InCyto Neubauer Improved (DHC-NO1-5)



Isolating tissue		
1	Dissect out ear tissue and place in ice-cold hypothermosol on ice.	
2	Using forceps, transfer ear tissue to petri dish on ice. Mince ear tissue thoroughly on ice for 3-4 min on ice into 1-mm3 pieces using razor blade while manipulating tissue with forceps – you will need to use grinding motion and vigorously break up tissue. © 00:04:00 mince tissue	
1st layer		
3	Place 23 mg minced tissue into 1 mL B. Lich enzyme cocktail. Incubate on ice.	
4	Shake every min; triturate every 2 min with p1000 w/tip cut (start triturating at 2 min) for 20 minutes.	
4	© 00:01:00 shake vigorously © 00:02:00 triturate 10x © 00:20:00 digest on ice	
5	After 20 mins of triturating on ice, use pipet to transfer digest mix to 2 mL dounce homogenizer . Use 10 strokes of Pestle A every 2 min (4 series total, 8 min). Digest mix should become turbid. © 00:02:00 dounce homogenize	
6	At 28 min total digest time , let tissue chunks settle in dounce homogenizer for 2 min. Transfer 90% of supernatant (containing released cells) using 1 mL serological pipet onto a 30 µM filter placed on a 15 mL conical.	
	© 00:02:00 let tissue settle	
7	Rinse filter w/5 mL ice-cold PBS/BSA 0.04%. Save flow through containing released cells on ice and keep filter on tube for 2nd layer.	
2nd layer		
8	Add additional 1 mL b. lich enzyme mix to residual tissue chunks in dounce homogenizer. Continue incubating on ice.	
9	Use 10 strokes of pestle A every 2 min. for 15 additional minutes (45 min. total time).	

 $\label{eq:total_problem} \textbf{10} \quad \textbf{Transfer entire volume to same 30 μM filter on 15 mL conical}. \\ \textbf{Rinse with additional 5 mL ice-cold PBS/BA 0.04\%}.$

© 00:02:00 dounce © 00:15:00 additional digest time

Preparing cells for single cell sequencing

11	Centrifuge cells for 300 g for 5 min at 4 °C.
12	Remove supernatant & re-suspend in 100 μL ice-cold PBS/BSA 0.04% (leave in 15 mL conical).
13	Add 1 mL RBC lysis buffer to cell mix. Triturate 10X. Let sit on ice for 2 min.
14	Add 12 mL ice-cold PBS/BSA 0.04% to dilute RBC lysis buffer.
15	Spin 300 g for five min. Remove supernatant. Re-suspend in 100-200 µL PBS/BSA 0.04%.
16	Examine using hemocytometer with trypan blue.
17	Adjust concentration to 1,000 cells/μL for Chromium or 100 cells/μL for DropSeq.
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