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Dissociation of Single Cell Suspensions from Human Breast Tissues

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ABSTRACT

This protocol was developed for the human breast cell atlas (HBCA) project to obtain high-viability cell suspensions from freshly dissociated breast tissues from human patients. There are two options for performing this protocol: rapid-dissociation (15-30 min) or exhaustive dissociation (overnight). In our experience the rapid dissociation protocol will provide higher cell viability and better representation of breast cell types, however the total number of cells dissociated may be lower after enumeration. In contrast the exhaustive protocol provides higher cell numbers and maintains good cell viability but may result in skewing of cell type representations over the long time period. The rapid-dissociation protocol was used to generate most of the cell suspensions for the MD Anderson human breast cell atlas project and has been optimized and tested more extensively.

TAGS

Single-cell

breast



PROTOCOL STATUS

Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working

MATERIALS

NAME Y	CATALOG #	VENDOR V
Flowmi™ Cell Strainer 40 μm	H13680-0040	Bel-Art
Ultrapure BSA	AM2616	Ambion
10x MACS RBC lysis buffer	130-094-183	Miltenyi Biotec
Collagenase A	11088793001	Sigma
DMEM F12/HEPES	113300	Gibco - Thermo Fischer
DMEM medium	D5796	Sigma
BSA fraction V	15260037	Gibco - Thermo Fischer
Cell strainer 70um filter	352350	Falcon

MATERIALS TEXT

Consumables:

• Scalpels, 1.5ml tubes, 50ml conical, syringe, PBS.

Please refer to the SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for safety warnings and hazard information.

Makir	g 10xcollagenase solution			
1	Dissolve 0.04 g collagenase A in 4 ml DMEM F12/HEPES media.			
Disso	Dissociation solution (DS)			
2	■4 ml 10xcollagenase DMEMF12/HEPES			
	■26 ml DMEMF12/HEPES			
	□10 ml BSA fraction V			
Minoi				
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3	In a 10 cm dish, place a 1-3cm 3 tissue section and add $\sim \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$			
4	Transfer minced tissue to a 50 ml conical tube. Q.S. to 35 ml with DS, enough to cover all the tissue.			
Disso	Dissociation			
5	Two options: Rapid-dissociation or Exhaustive Dissociation step case			
	Rapid-dissociation			
	Rapid-dissociation			
6	Rapid-dissociation			
6	Rapid-dissociation no description provided Gently dissociate the suspension at 8 37 °C in a hybridization oven for © 00:15:00 - © 00:30:00 .			
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NOTE 10 11

The adipocyte layer can be saved for future analysis by storage in 90% DMSO and 10% FBS. However, the adipocyte cells are usually larger than 50 microns and can therefore not be loaded into the 10X genomics microfluidic chips.

Resuspending

- Resuspend the cell pellet in 1 ml DMEM
- Pass cell suspension through a 40 μm flowmi filter to a 1.5 ml tube.

Centrifugation

12 8 4 °C 300 xg for © 00:05:00 . If no RBCs are visible, skip directly onto step 19. Centrifuge cells at

RBC lysis

Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in: 1x MACS RBC lysis buffer. 13

NOTE

RBC lysis can be done up to 2 times. You can check the cells under a light microscope to see if RBCs are still present after each lysis step.

14 Incubate nutating at RT for © 00:10:00 in 10 ml -

Centrifugation

- 15 Add 2X the volume of DMEM into the tube and centrifuge cells at 8 4 °C 300 xg for © 00:05:00
- 16 Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in 21 ml cold PBS
- Filter with a 40 μ l flowmi into a 1.5 ml tube.
- Spin at 300 xg for **© 00:05:00**

Wash	
19	After centrifugation, remove the supernatant and wash cells with Unit cold PBS.
20	Centrifuge cells at 8 4 °C 300 xg for 00:05:00.
21	Remove the supernatant.
For 10	DX genomics RNA experiments
22	Resuspend cell pellet in PBS+ 0.04% BSA. Adjust cell concentration to 700-1200 cells/μl.
23	To check for nucleated cells : Make a 1:1 solution of Hoechst and PI, pipette 2 µ of this mix to 10 µ filtered cells and count in the Countess II FL (ThermoFisher) or a Hemocytometer.
24	To check for viability: Mix 10 μl Trypan blue + 10 μl cells . Load 10 μl of the cell suspension for counting using a Hemocytomer or the Countess II (ThermoFisher)
5	
DISSO	ciation
	step case
	Exhaustive Dissociation
	no description provided
6	Gently dissociate the suspension at 37 °C in a hybridization oven for 312:00:00.
	With rotator set to medium (optional: pipet up and down with a 5 ml pipette to aid digestion during the incubation period).
7	Place the 70 µm filter on top of a 50 ml conical tube and filter the tissue suspension. Use a syringe plunger flange to grind the leftover unfiltered tissue. Rinse the filter with DMEM to ensure any remaining single cells are filtered. If necessary, re-filter the solution one more time.
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