

PROTOCOL EXCHANGE | COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTED Lung Epithelial Cell Prep

Andrew Vaughan, Alexis Brumwell & Harold Chapman

Chapman Lab, University of California - San Francisco

Abstract

This protocol is broadly applicable for obtaining primary lung epithelial cells from adult mice.

Subject terms: Cell biology Tissue culture

Keywords: lung progenitor isolation

Introduction

This protocol is useful for obtaining single-cell preparations of live, primary lung epithelial cells. It may also be useful for isolation other cell lineages (mesenchymal, hematopoietic) in the adult lung parenchyma.

Reagents

Sort Buffer – DMEM without phenol red 2% containing FBS Pen/Strep
PBS sterile
Dispase Gibco 17105-041 (resuspend at 25Units/mL in Hanks Basic Salt Solution)
Low melt Agarose Fisher BP1360-100
DNase I Sigma D-4527
Fetal bovine serum Hyclone SH30396 500ml
Steriflip-GP filters Millipore SCGP00525
1 cc syringe, 10 cc syringes and 21/23 gauge needles
100 uM cell strainer sterile VWR 352350
70 uM cell strainer sterile VWR 352350
40 uM cell strainer sterile VWR 352340
15 ml tubes Fisher (Falcon) 14-959-70C
50 ml tubes Fisher (Falcon) 14-959-49A

Equipment

Dissecting trays, ice buckets
Surgical equipment 2 small forceps and 1 pair of scissors

Tracheal cannulas (20 gauge luer stub adapter)

Hemocytometer

BD FACS Aria

Procedure

1. Animal Surgery: Keep all solutions on ice. Anesthetize animal and clean with 70% Ethanol. Exsanguinate and remove ventral ribcage. Perfuse left then right ventricle with cold sterile PBS until the lungs turn white. Expose trachea and nick with scissors. Insert 20G catheter and lavage the lungs with 1ml cold PBS. Repeat 3 times. Inject 1ml of dispase down trachea. Wait 30 seconds then infuse the lungs with 0.2ml warm 1% low melt agarose. Tie off the trachea using string, remove catheter and pour ice cold PBS over lung. Remove the lung carefully without nicking the tissue and place into petri dish containing PBS on ice to allow agarose to harden. Cut each lobe from the mainstem bronchi. The proximal-most $\frac{1}{4}$ of each lobe surrounding the bronchi was then cut away to minimize the inclusion of basal cells in the cell preparation. Put the cut lobes into a 50ml tube containing dispase and rock at room temperature for 45 mins.

2. Cell Isolation: In a cell culture hood add 10ml of sort buffer and 50U/ml DNase. Pipet up and down until the lung tissue is dissociated. Incubate 10 mins rocking at 37 degrees. Transfer the contents through 100 μ m, 70 μ m, and 40 μ m cell strainers over 50ml tubes. Transfer filtered suspension to a 15mL tube. Spin for 5 min at 550g at 4°C to pellet cells. You will see a tight pellet of cells at the bottom of the tube and residual agarose above the pellet. Suck away as much of the agarose as possible without disturbing the cell pellet. Resuspend in 10ml of sort buffer and let recover shaking for at least one hour at 37°C.

3. Flow Cytometry: Centrifuge cells at 550g at 4°C for 8 min. Resuspend cells in 1ml of sort buffer and count. Adjust volume to 10^7 cells/ml. Stain cells using chosen combination of antibodies and isotype controls for at least 30mins at 4°C. Wash cells 2 times with cold PBS. Common antibodies used are PE, Alexa Fluor 488, or BV421-conjugated rat anti-mouse EpCAM (1:500; Biolegend, G8.8), Alexa Fluor 647 or PE-conjugated rat anti-mouse integrin β 4 (1:75; BD, 450-9D), Alexa 647-conjugated CD200 (1:100, Biolegend, OX-90), and PE/Cy7 conjugated CD14 (1:100, Biolegend, Sa14-2).

Timing

3 hours

Troubleshooting

Dispase concentration is lot-dependent; be sure to make solution correctly.

Anticipated Results

One should expect to obtain ~10 million single cells per mouse. Expect a viability of 75-85% via Sytox Blue staining.

Associated Publications

This protocol is related to the following articles:

- Lineage-negative progenitors mobilize to regenerate lung epithelium after major injury
Andrew E. Vaughan, Alexis N. Brumwell, Ying Xi, Jeffrey E. Gotts, Doug G. Brownfield, Barbara Treutlein, Kevin Tan, Victor Tan, Feng Chun Liu, Mark R. Looney, Michael A. Matthay, Jason R. Rock, and Harold A. Chapman

Author information

Affiliations

Chapman Lab, University of California - San Francisco

Andrew Vaughan, Alexis Brumwell & Harold Chapman

Competing financial interests

None.

Corresponding author

Correspondence to: Andrew Vaughan (andrew.vaughan@ucsf.edu) Alexis Brumwell (alexis.brumwell@ucsf.edu) Harold Chapman (hal.chapman@ucsf.edu)

Readers' Comments

Comments on this thread are vetted after posting.

Protocol Exchange ISSN 2043-0116

© 2015 Nature Publishing Group, a division of Macmillan Publishers Limited. All Rights Reserved.
partner of AGORA, HINARI, OARE, INASP, CrossRef and COUNTER