



Jun 30, 2021

Murine CD8 T cell restimulation in vitro

Kristin Anderson¹¹University of Washington and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

1 Works for me

Share

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.spqedmw

Kristin Anderson

ABSTRACT

This protocol outlines the steps for re-stimulating engineered murine CD8 T cells in vitro.

In brief: Transduced T cells were re-stimulated with irradiated Thy1.2+ splenocytes pulsed with Msln₄₀₄₋₄₁₄ peptide (GQKMNAQAI, 1ug/mL) and IL-2 (50 IU/ml) for 5 days following T cell activation with a-CD3e/CD28. Peptides were purchased from Elim Peptide at >80% purity. Three days after the second transduction, >40% (TCR_{OTI}) and >85% (TCR₁₀₄₅) of T cells expressed the transduced TCR or construct. On day 7 after antigen re-stimulation, >90% of T cells expressed the transduced TCR.

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.spqedmw

PROTOCOL CITATION

Kristin Anderson 2021. Murine CD8 T cell restimulation in vitro. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.spqedmw>

LICENSE

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Aug 16, 2018

LAST MODIFIED

Jun 30, 2021

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

14800

MATERIALS TEXT

MATERIALS

[Falcon 50 mL polypropylene conical](#)[tube Corning Catalog #352070](#)[15 mL polypropylene centrifuge](#)[tube Corning Catalog #430791](#)[Falcon cell strainer, 70um,](#)[nylon Corning Catalog #352350](#)

BEFORE STARTING

You will need access to an irradiator to prepare irradiated antigen-presenting cells for this protocol. Access to this equipment often requires a federal background check. Reach out to your institution to determine appropriate requirements to access this equipment.

Day 0: Prepare peptide-pulsed antigen-presenting cells

1. Obtain spleens to pulse with peptide. Record pertinent information regarding donor mice (mouse background, number of spleens, gender, date of birth).
2. Harvest T cells by smashing spleens through a 40um filter. Rinse with 10-20 mL of T cell media and transfer to a 15 or 50 mL tube. Spin down @369 $\times g$ for 4-5 min at 4C.
3. ACK Lysis with 2 ml/spleen for 2 min at room temperature.
4. Quench ACK lysis with T cell media (use an equal or greater amount than the ACK volume).
5. Spin down @369 $\times g$ for 4-5 min at 4C. Resuspend in T cell media and split cells into separate 15 mL tubes to irradiate (1 tube per peptide condition; aliquot 1ml of cells / tube.).
6. Irradiate at 3500 rad (35 Gy).
7. Rinse cells immediately by filling tube with 10-20 mL of T cell media. Spin down at @369 $\times g$ for 4-5 min at 4C. Resuspend in 1-2 mL T cell media. The volume will depend on the number of spleens/cells in the tube. The goal is to pulse with excess peptide. Typically 1ug of peptide is sufficient to pulse up to 5 spleens worth of cells.
8. Add appropriate amount of peptide per tube. (e.g. 1ug of peptide for 1-5 spleens)
9. Mix well and incubate at 37C for 60 to 90 minutes (can go longer if necessary).
10. Rinse excess peptide out by washing with 10-12 mL T cell media.
11. Rinse a second time with 10-12 mL T cell media.
12. Count APCs.
13. Spin down T cells @369 $\times g$ for 4-5 min at 4C. Remove supernatant and resuspend in 10 mL T cell media. Count T cells.
14. Combine APCs and T cells at a 10:1 ratio (you can also do up to a 1:1 ratio if you don't have enough APCs, but we have found the 10:1 APC:T cell ratio yields the best T cell expansion). Add T cell media to bring to 10 mL final volume in T25 flasks. Add 50 IU/mL IL-2. Ideally, plate 1-2e6 T cells and 10-20e6 APCs in an upright T25 flask. For larger T cell preparations, scale up in larger cell culture flasks proportionally.

Day 2: Add media (as needed) and IL-2

2. 1. If the flasks are starting to change from orange to yellow in color, add a small volume of media to the flask (up to 10mL in a T25). Do not over-dilute the cells - this will slow their growth and can result in cell death. It is okay to let cells grow in orange media.
2. Add 50 IU/mL of IL-2.

Day 4: Add media (as needed) and IL-2

3. 1. If the flasks are starting to change from orange to yellow in color, add a small volume of media to the flask (up to 10mL in a T25). Do not over-dilute the cells - this will slow their growth and can result in cell death. It is okay to let cells grow in orange media.
2. Add 50 IU/mL of IL-2.

Day 6: Add media (as needed) and IL-2

4. 1. If the flasks are starting to change from orange to yellow in color, add a small volume of media to the flask (up to 10mL in a T25). Do not over-dilute the cells - this will slow their growth and can result in cell death. It is okay to let cells grow in orange media.
2. Add 50 IU/mL of IL-2.

