



Upload image

Aug 06, 2020

Cytotoxicity assay using LLC-MK2 cell line

luanaborba¹¹Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

1

Works for me

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bje2kjge

L. P. Borba-Santos



luanaborba

ABSTRACT

[Protocol that described the cytotoxicity assay](#) using a mammalian epithelial cell line (LLC-MK2; ATCC CCL-7).

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bje2kjge

DOCUMENT CITATION

luanaborba 2020. Cytotoxicity assay using LLC-MK2 cell line. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bje2kjge>

LICENSE

This is an open access document distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Aug 06, 2020

LAST MODIFIED

Aug 06, 2020

DOCUMENT INTEGER ID

40122

Cytotoxicity assay using LLC-MK2 cell line

The protocol that described the cytotoxicity assay using a mammalian epithelial cell line (LLC-MK2; ATCC CCL-7).

1. Confluent monolayers of LLC-MK2 cells were cultivated in flat-bottom 96-well microplates (TPP™) in RPMI 1640 medium¹ supplemented with 2 mM L-glutamine and heat-inactivated 10% fetal bovine serum, and buffered with sodium bicarbonate for 48 hours;
2. The supernatant was gently discarded, samples were washed in sterile PBS, and 100 µl of compounds previously diluted² in RPMI 1640 medium were added on confluent monolayers;
3. Cells were treated for 48 h at 37 °C, in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere;
4. The supernatant was gently discarded, samples were washed in sterile PBS, and 150 µl of XTT solution (1 mg/ml XTT¹ and 1mM menadione¹ in PBS) were added in each well;
5. Microplates were incubated for 2 h at 37°C, in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere, in the dark;
6. Microplates were centrifugated at 4000 rpm for 5 min and the supernatant was added into a new microplate;

7. Spectrophotometric readings at 492 nm were performed using a microtiter plate reader³;
8. The absorbance value for each well was subtracted from the value for the negative controls⁴ and inhibition of cell growth (I) relative to positive controls⁵ was calculated according to the following equation: $I = 100 - (A \times 100/C)$, where A is the absorbance of treated wells, and C is the absorbance of untreated control wells;
9. The concentration of compounds that elicited 50% cytotoxicity (CC50) was estimated by linear regression;
10. The diluent control containing 1% DMSO was included in experiments;
11. Experiments were performed in triplicate in two independent moments.

¹ Sigma Chemical Co., USA.

² Stock solutions of compounds in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) at 1 mM were diluted in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 2 mM L-glutamine to obtain concentrations of 0.1, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 μ M.

³ EMax Plus, Molecular Devices, USA.

⁴ Wells without cells containing only RPMI media that were incubated in the same conditions of wells with cells.

⁵ Wells with untreated cells.