




Oct 31, 2022

# Microscopy-based mtDNA turnover measurements in HeLa and iNeurons

 In 1 collection**Felix Kraus**<sup>1,2</sup><sup>1</sup>Department of Cell Biology, Blavatnik Institute, Harvard Medical School, 240 Longwood Ave, Boston MA 02115, USA;<sup>2</sup>Aligning Science Across Parkinson's (ASAP) Collaborative Research Network, Chevy Chase, MD 20815, USA1 *Works for me* Share[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj4y3vk5/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj4y3vk5/v1) Felix Kraus

## ABSTRACT

Protocol for microscopy-based mtDNA turnover measurements in HeLa and iNeurons

## DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj4y3vk5/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj4y3vk5/v1)

## PROTOCOL CITATION

Felix Kraus 2022. Microscopy-based mtDNA turnover measurements in HeLa and iNeurons. **protocols.io**  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj4y3vk5/v1>

## COLLECTIONS

 **Kraus et al., 2022 FBX07 /Park15**

## 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

Oct 11, 2022

## LAST MODIFIED

Oct 31, 2022

### Seeding of Hela cells

- 1 Wash HeLa cells expressing doxycycline-inducible Parkin with 1x PBS
- 2 Add Trypsin to cells for 5 min and incubate at 37°C to dissociate cells from plastic well
- 3 Resuspend cells in 1 mL DMEM media
- 4 Count cells
- 5 Seed appropriate number of cells into 24-well glass bottom dish
- 6 Top up glass bottom dish with either 1 mL DMEM and place cells back into incubator
- 7 The next day exchange DMEM with DMEM + 2µg/ml doxycycline for 18h to induce Parkin expression.
- 8 Induce mitophagy using Antimycin A / Oligomycin A for the desired time.

### Differentiation of iNeurons

- 9 Day 0: Treat AAVS1-TRE3G-NGN2 cells with Accutase and plate the dissociated cells in matrigel-coated 6-well plates (2x10<sup>5</sup> cells/well) in ND1 Medium supplemented with Y27632 (10  $\mu$ M).  
 ND1 Medium:  
 DMEM/F12  
 N2 (100x) 1x  
 BDNF 10 ng/ml  
 NT3 10 ng/ml  
 NEAA (100X) 1x  
 Laminin 0.2  $\mu$ g/ml  
 Doxycycline 2  $\mu$ g/ml
- 10 Day 1: Replace the medium with ND1 Medium.
- 11 Day 2: Replace the medium with ND2 Medium.  
 ND2 Medium  
 Neurobasal medium  
 B27 (50x) 1x  
 GlutaMax (100x) 1x  
 BDNF 10 ng/ml  
 NT3 10 ng/ml  
 Doxycycline 2  $\mu$ g/ml
- 12 Day 4: Exchange 50% of the medium from each well.
- 13 Day 6: Treat the cells with Accutase and replat the dissociated cells in matrigel-coated 6-/12-well glass bottom plates (2-4x10<sup>5</sup> cells/well for 6 wells) in ND2 Medium.
- 14 Day 8 and thereafter: Exchange 50% of the medium from each well every other day.  
 Doxycycline can be withdrawn on Day.
- 15 Induce mitophagy using Antimycin A / Oligomycin A for the desired time.

#### Staining

- 16 Aspirate media and fix cells in 1 ml pre-warmed 4% PFA for 30 min.

- 17 Aspirate PFA solution and wash wells 3x with PBST (1x PBS, 0.02% Tween 20)
- 18 Permeabilize the cells by adding 0.2% Triton X-100 in PBS.
- 19 Remove the detergent solution by aspiration. Wash wells 3x with PBST (1x PBS, 0.02% Tween 20). Drain well.
- 20 Block cells for 10 min with 3% BSA – 1x PBS.
- 21 Remove BSA solution by aspiration. Wash wells 3x with PBST (1x PBS, 0.02% Tween 20). Drain well.
- 22 Incubate with primary antibodies in 3% BSA - 1x PBS for 3h at RT with gentle shaking.
  - a. Anti-DNA (mouse)
- 23 Wash wells 3x with PBST (1x PBS, 0.02% Tween 20). Drain well.
- 24 Incubate with secondary antibodies in 3% BSA - 1x PBS for 45 min – 1h.
  - a. Goat anti-mouse AlexaFlour 488
- 25 Wash wells 3x with PBST (1x PBS, 0.02% Tween 20). Drain well.
- 26 Add Hoechst33342 or DAPI 1:2000 to wells for 5 min with gentle shaking.

- 27 Wash wells 3x with PBST (1x PBS, 0.02% Tween 20). Drain well.
- 28 Exchange PBST with 1x PBS and keep cells at 4°C until imaging. Image within the next few days.

#### Fixed-cell microscopy

- 29 Mount glass bottom plate on Yokogawa CSU-W1 spinning disk confocal on a Nikon Eclipse Ti-E motorized microscope equipped with a Nikon Plan Apo 100×/1.45 N.A oil-objective lens. Image signals of 488/568/647 fluorophores in sequential manner with a Nikon LUN-F XL solid state laser combiner ([laser line – laser power]: 488 - 80mW, 561 - 65mW, 640nm - 60mW]) using a Semrock Di01-T405/488/568/647 dichroic mirror. Fluorescence emissions were collected with 488 Chroma ET525/50m [488 nm], 568 Chroma ET605/52m [561 nm], 633 Chroma ET705/72m [640 nm] filters, respectively (Chroma Technologies) using NIS-Elements image acquisition software. Consistent laser intensity and exposure times must be maintained for all samples. Acquire 8 μm z-stacks for each image.
- 30 Image adequate number of cells per repeat in each condition.

#### Evaluation

- 31 Perform image quantification was in your tool of choice. Here we will use ImageJ/Fiji and custom-written batch-macros (<https://github.com/harperlaboratory/FBX07>).
- 32 Filter nuclear signal (Gaussian Blur, sigma=2) and converted images into binary files.
- 33 Convert aDNA into binary files.
- 34 Subtract the nuclear signal from the aDNA, resulting in an image containing only the mtDNA intensities.
- 35 Measure binary file these masks were using the "Analyze Particles..." command (pixel size exclusion: 0.05-3, exclude edge objects)).

- 36 Save results image stacks as .csv files, together with the original overlay.tiff file for QC purposes.
- 37 Count number of nuclei for normalization.
- 38 Plot results in your tool of choice for graphing and statistical analysis.