



Dec 18, 2020

## Isolation of live single cells from intestinal biopsy

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1 Works for me

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bps7mnhn

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## **ABSTRACT**

This protocol describes dissociation of a human intestinal biopsy tissue into single cells, followed by depletion of dead cells via annexin V MACS beads. The outcome is a single-cell suspension with viability  $\geq$  90% that is used for single-cell sequencing or establishemt of enteroid/colonoid culture.

DOI

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PROTOCOL CITATION

Tatiana Karakasheva, Kathryn E Hamilton 2020. Isolation of live single cells from intestinal biopsy. **protocols.io** 

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bps7mnhn

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CREATED

Nov 17, 2020

LAST MODIFIED

Dec 18, 2020

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

44607



12/18/2020

**⊠** Dulbeccos Phosphate Buffered Saline **Thermo Fisher** 

Scientific Catalog #14040133

Fisher Catalog #16000036

**⊠** Bovine Serum Albumin **Sigma** 

Aldrich Catalog #A3059-500G

⋈ HBSS, no calcium, no magnesium, no phenol red Thermo

Fisher Catalog #14175079

**⊠**Liberase TH **Millipore** 

Sigma Catalog #5401135001

: for a stock solution of 13 Wunsch units (WU)/mL (2.5 mg

collagenase/mL), reconstitute 1 vial in 2 mL sterile HBSS, store 100uL aliquots at -20oC. After thawing one 100uL tube, make 15uL aliquots and freeze. After thawing a 15uL aliquot, discard the leftovers and don't refreeze.

**⊠** DNAse

Roche Catalog #10104159001

: reconstitute 100mg in 4mL sterile PBS, yielding a 50U/mL solution

(100x). Aliquot 100uL/tube and store at -20oC

Scissors Iris Fine Science

Tools Catalog #14058-09

**⊠** Dead Cell Removal Kit **Miltenyi** 

Biotec Catalog #130-090-101

**⊠LS Columns Miltenyi** 

Biotec Catalog #130-042-401

MidiMACS Separator Miltenyi

Biotec Catalog #130-042-302

MACS MultiStand Miltenyi

Biotec Catalog #130-042-303

Cell culture plasticware:

- 1.5mL eppendorf tubes
- 50mL conical tubes
- 15mL conical tubes
- 100µL cell strainers
- 30mm round culture dishBarrier pipette tips
- Serological pipetes

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This protocol describes dissociation of a human intestinal biopsy tissue into single cells, followed by depletion of dead cells via annexin V MACS beads. The outcome is a single-cell suspension with viability  $\geq$  90% that is used for single-cell sequencing or establishemt of enteroid/colonoid culture.

Before you begin

10m

- 1 Prepare reagents:
  - **5 mL** Cryo-wash (4.5mL PBS + 500μL FBS)
  - 🔲 1.5 mL Enzyme Mix (15μL Liberase TH stock + 15μL DNAse I stock + 1.5mL HBSS)

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Citation: Tatiana Karakasheva, Kathryn E Hamilton (12/18/2020). Isolation of live single cells from intestinal biopsy. <a href="https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bps7mnhn">https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bps7mnhn</a>

- **10 mL** Blocker Buffer (4% BSA in PBS: reconstitute 400mg BSA in 10mL PBS, filter-sterilize)
- 2 mL Cell Reconstitution Buffer (2mL Advanced DMEM:F12 + 50µL Blocker Buffer + 20µL DNAse I)
- **20 mL** 1x MACS Binding Buffer (1mL 20x concentrate + 19mL sterile ddH20\*)

\*Do not substitute with deionized water (this will impair annexin V binding)

Recover the cryopreserved tissue

7m

2 /

Thaw the tissue quickly in a § 37 °C water bath

If using a bead bath, put a beaker with pre-heated water into the beads and place the cryovial in the water

3 As soon as the vial contents are liquified, transfer the tissue suspension to an eppendorf tube

We finely mince the biopsy tissue before cryopreservation. If you are working with a biopsy that was cryopreserved whole, **do not skip step 6** 

- 4 Spin the tube 30s 700g, discard the supernatant
- 5 Wash the tissue (repeat 3 times)
  - 5.1 Resuspend the pellet in □1 mL Cryo-wash
  - 5.2 Spin the tube 30s 700g, discard the supernatant

6 🛠

Skip this step if biopsy was minced before cryopreservation

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	0.1	Reconstitute the washed tissue in <b>1500 μl</b> Cryo-wash supplemented with <b>15 μl</b> DNAse I	
	6.2	Mince the tissue inside the eppendorf tube using sterile surgical scissors	
	6.3	Spin the tube 30s - 700g, discard the supernatant  3700 x g, 00:00:30 & Room temperature	
Single c	ell dissociation	45m	
7	7 Resuspend the pellet in □500 μl Enzyme Mix		
8	Incubate in a the	nermomixer 37°C - 10m, 800RPM	
	8.1	During digestion, place a 100 µm strainer in a 50 mL conical and pre-wet the membrane with with 5 mL Blocker Buffer	
9	After digestion from step 8.1	, let the tissue fragments settle by gravity to the bottom, pass the supernatant through prepared strainer	
10	Repeat the digestion (steps 7-9) with fresh Enzyme Mix 2 more times (3 cycles of 10m total)		
11	After the final o	digest, pass the tissue fragments 10 times through a P1000 tip	
12	Pass the digested suspension through the strainer:		
	12.1	Apply the suspension from step 11 directly to the strainer membrane	
	12.2	Take the strainer out of the conical tube and place it in a round 30mm TC dish	
		A larger size dish can be used in lieu of a 30mm dish	

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- 12.3 Use the flat surface of an insulin syringe plunger to force the remaining undigested fragments through the strainer by rubbing the plunger in a circular motion, discard the plunger
- 12.4 Rinse the strainer by lifting it slightly from the round dish and applying **2 mL** Blocker Buffer, capturing the flow-through in the 30mm dish; keep the strainer suspended
- 12.5 Rinse the strainer bottom with **2 mL** Blocker Buffer, capturing it in the 30mm dish
- 12.6 Transfer the suspension from the 30mm dish to the 50mL conical from step 8.1
- 12.7 Rinse the 30mm dish with 11 mL Blocker Buffer and transfer to the same conical

13

Transfer the suspension from 50mL conical to a new 15mL conical.

This step is optional, but recommended, because it results in a more visible pellet than when spinning in a 50mL conical

- 14 Spin down the cells 5m 500g, resuspend in 11 mL Cell Reconstitution Buffer
- 15 Strain the suspension into a FACS tube through the 35µm strainer cap

It is essential to strain the cells before proceeding to column-based dead cell removal

16 Count the cells, noting the viability

Dead cell removal 30m

17 Pellet the cells: 5m - 500g, discard the supernatant

18	Resuspend the pellet in <b>200 μl</b> of MACS Dead Cell Removal MicroBeads		
19	Incubate 15m - room temperature  © 00:15:00 & Room temperature		
	During the incubation, prepare the MACS LS column by placing it into the magnet and rinsing with MACS Binding Buffer (discard the flow-through)		
20	Add 300 μl MACS Binding Buffer to the suspension from step 19 to total volume of 500 μl		
21	Apply the suspension to the prepared MACS LS column (in the magnet) and collect the flow-through into a 15mL conical tube		
	The flow-through contains live cells, while dead cells are captured in the column		
22	Wash the column 4 times with 3 mL MACS Binding Buffer, keep collecting the flow-through (live cells) into the same tube.		
	At this point the column can be discarded, unless you are troubleshooting and intend to elute the captured dead cells.		
23	Spin the live cell suspension 5m - 500g, discard the supernatant  \$\infty\$500 x g, 00:05:00  \text{Room temperature}\$		
24	Resuspend the pellet in <b>300 μl</b> Cell Reconstitution Buffer		
25	Count the cells, noting the viability		