

•



Dec 01, 2021

## © Chlamydia pneumoniae-Induced Neuroinflammation Cell Model Using Lyophilized Cell-Free Supernatant

Elif Kaya Tilki<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Anadolu University

1

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bzw2p7ge

Elif Kaya Tilki

Chlamydia pneumoniae (Cpn) is a gram-negative intracellular pathogen that causes a variety of pulmonary diseases, and there is growing evidence that it may play a role in Alzheimer's disease (AD) pathogenesis. Cpn can interact functionally with host histones, altering the host's epigenetic regulatory system by introducing bacterial products into the host tissue and inducing a persistent inflammatory response. Because Cpn is difficult to propagate, isolate, and detect, a modified LPS-like neuroinflammation model was established using lyophilized cell free supernatant (CFS) obtained from infected cell cultures, and the effects of CFS were compared to LPS.

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bzw2p7ge

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0260633

Elif Kaya Tilki 2021. Chlamydia pneumoniae-Induced Neuroinflammation Cell Model Using Lyophilized Cell-Free Supernatant . **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bzw2p7ge

protocol

Kaya-Tilki E, Dikmen M (2021) Neuroprotective effects of some epigenetic modifying drugs' on *Chlamydia pneumoniae*-induced neuroinflammation: A novel model. PLoS ONE 16(11): e0260633. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0260633

\_\_\_\_\_ protocol,

Nov 09, 2021



1

**Citation**: Elif Kaya Tilki Chlamydia pneumoniae-Induced Neuroinflammation Cell Model Using Lyophilized Cell-Free Supernatant <a href="https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bzw2p7ge">https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bzw2p7ge</a>

54970

HEp-2 human epithelial carcinoma cell line (ATCC CCL-23)

Chlamydia pneumoniae (ATCC 53592)

Pathfinder Chlamydia Culture Confirmation System (Cat. No. 30701, Bio-Rad, Germany)

1	HEp-2 cells were used as a host to inoculate Chlamydia pneumoniae. A 6-well plate of 1X106 HEp-2 cells was seeded 48 hours prior to inoculation with Chlamydia pneumoniae (ATCC 53592).
2	The suspension of elementary bodies diluted in infection medium was added directly to wells
3	The mixture was centrifuged at 1500 × g for 1 h.
4	The plate was incubated for 1 h at 37 °C in the presence of 5% CO2.
5	Current medium was discarded.
6	Cells were washed with 300 $\mu\text{L}$ Hanks Balanced Salt Solution.
7	500 μL fresh medium was added to the wells.
8	The plate was incubated for 72 hours.

9 The inclusion bodies were confirmed using the Pathfinder Chlamydia Culture Confirmation

protocols.io

2

System (Cat. No. 30701, Bio-Rad, Germany) according to the kit manual.

- 10 The cells were imaged using the Cytation 3 Cell Imaging Multi-Mode Reader (BioTek, USA).
- The number of inclusion-forming units per milliliter (IFU/ml) in HEp-2 cells was used to determine the infectivity titers of chlamydial stocks and 1x106 HEp-2 monolayers in 6-well plate were contaminated with Chlamydia pneumoniae suspended in inoculating media at 1 multiplicity of infection (MOI) ratio.
- 12 Cell-free supernatant was collected from the wells, lyophilized and stored in aliquots at -80 °C.
- 13 The lyophilized cell-free supernatant was weighed to prepare a main stock in the desired ratio and used to trigger the inflammatory response.