

**Immobilization of non-adherent cells (Suspension cells을 사용 할 경우) for Seahorse XFe96, Agilent**

Suspension cells (ex. Lymphocytes or platelets)을 이용하여 OCR/ECAR측정을 하기 위해서는 adherent monolayer condition을 조성하기 위해 Cell-Tak (Corning, Cat. #354240)과 같은 tissue adhesives가 사용될 수 있습니다. 이 경우, 아래의 실험 protocol대로 진행하시면, suspension cells의 OCR/ECAR측정에 도움이 될 수 있습니다.

**Materials**

- Agilent Seahorse XF DMEM or RPMI Medium (세포체학실험실에서 50mL 단위 구입 가능)
- Agilent Seahorse XF96 cell culture microplate (세포체학실험실에서 개별 구입 가능)
- Sodium bicarbonate ( $\text{NaHCO}_3$ ) (Sigma, Cat. #S5761) -> Working sol. **0.1M (pH 8.0)**
- Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) (Sigma, Cat. # 38215)
- Autoclaved 3DW

**Preparation of Cell-Tak solution & application**

- 1) 0.1M Sodium bicarbonate solution (pH 8.0) 2.5mL를 준비한다.
- 2) Cell-Tak powder 56ug을 준비된 1) 0.1M  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (pH 8.0)에 녹인다.
- 3) Seahorse XFe96 cell culture plate 각 well에 25uL씩 2) Cell-Tak master mix를 넣고 20 min/RT

- 4) Rinse twice each well with 200uL of 3DW
- 5) Cell seeding 전까지 4°C 냉장고에서 보관 가능(less than 1 week)
- 6) 냉장고에 보관하던 Cell-Tak coated Seahorse XFe96 cell culture plate를 clean bench에서 RT warming up
- 7) Preparation of 50mL of assay medium (XF base medium + D-glucose, pyruvate and glutamine, if necessary) pH 7.4 with 0.1N NaOH
- 8) 실험 조건별(condition) 또는 그룹별(pretreatment)로 cell suspension을 준비한다. ex)  $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells/well X 96 well =  $144 \times 10^5$  in conical tube
- 9) Centrifugation (200 X g/5 min/RT)
- 10) Remove supernatant
- 11) Resuspend with 7) "XF base assay medium" 50uL per well. ex)  $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells/well X 96 well X 50uL = 4.8mL
- 12) Tissue culture reservoir과 multi-pipet을 이용하여 Cell-Tak coated Seahorse XFe96 culture plate에 50uL ( $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells/50uL)씩 seeding한다.  
(A1, A12, H1, H12 well에는 XF base medium(only medium with no cells)만 적하)
- 13) Plate centrifugation (200 X g/1min with **zero braking**)
- 14) Non-CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C for 30min
- 15) 모든 wells에 XF base assay medium 130uL를 넣어주어 total volume을 180uL으로 맞춰준다.
- 16) Non-CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C for 20min
- 17) Sensor cartridge에 drug treatment를 진행한 후, Seahorse XFe96장비에서 calibration 진행
- 18) Monitor 안내에 따라 Utility plate를 Cell-Tak coated Seahorse XFe96 cell culture plate로 교체
- 19) OCR/ECAR reading

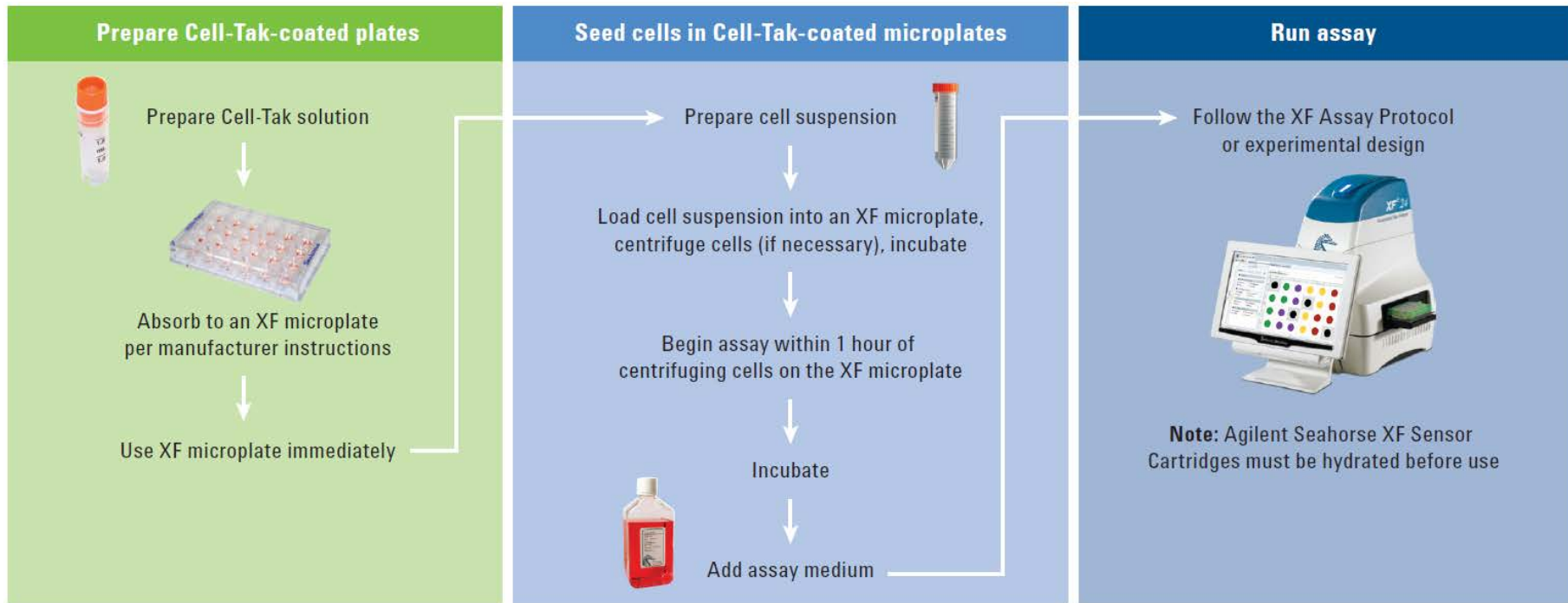


Figure 1. Protocol flow chart.

**(Agilent Technical Overview: Immobilization of Non-Adherent Cells with Cell-Tak for Assay on the Agilent Seahorse XFe/XF96 or XFp Analyzer)**

#### Alternative method with Cell-Tak protocol [1]

- ➔ For JLat cells (subclone derived from Jurkat-based cells infected with a pseudotyped human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), Jurkat cells, T-cells
- ➔ A master mix containing Cell-Tak adhesive:

- sodium bicarbonate (75 g/L),
- sodium hydroxide (40 g/L)
- Cell-Tak (2.03 g/L)

at a volume ratio of 291:5:4.

- ➔ For each Seahorse XFe96 cell culture well, 20  $\mu$ L of master mix should be added, incubated at room temperature for more than 20 minutes, and completely dried off.
- ➔ Next, cells should be added to the wells at a concentration of  $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells per well, suspended in 70  $\mu$ L of DPBS (Do not seed cells on A1, A12, H1, H12 wells for these wells are going to be used for background signal correction)
- ➔ Incubate the cells at 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, 37 °C for 60 minutes, and un-adhered cells were carefully washed off with Seahorse XF RPMI media (with D-glucose, pyruvate, glutamine).
- ➔ Top off each well with 180uL of XF RPMI media
- ➔ Follow the Seahorse XFe96 OCR/ECAR experiment protocol uploaded in the archive of SNUH Cellomics Core.

#### How to deal with OCR/ECAR experiment with HEK293T which is easily detached cells

293T (ATCC # CRL-3216)는 parental 293 cells (Human Embryonic Kidney)에 neomycin/G418 (Geneticin) resistant SV40 large T antigen (pRSV-1609) plasmid를 stably transfection함으로써 만들어진 cell line입니다. SV40 large T antigen은 HEK293T cells의 tumor suppressor proteins (p53, p105-Rb)에 결합함으로써 HEK293T가 G1 phase에서 S phase로 진행하도록 밀어내며 이를 통해 cell DNA와 함께 incorporation된 viral genome의 replication을 함께 진행하는 것으로 알려져 있습니다 [2-4]. 또한, 세포의 기질 특성을 변화시키는 것으로도 보고되었는데, collagen type IV -> type I으로의 변화와 Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> pumping

저하와 disruptive effect on actin cytoskeleton 등의 영향으로 cell adhesive가 감소하는 것으로 사료됩니다 [5,6]. 이러한 cell lines (TC treated polystyrene flat bottom plates)에 부착은 되나 rinsing과정 또는 drug treatment과정 중에 쉽게 탈락되는 세포주를 이용하여 Seahorse XFe96에서 OCR/ECAR를 측정하는 경우, Cell-Tak coating, collagen coating 또는 PDL coated plates의 사용 대신 기존에 세포체학실험실에서 진행되었던 아래의 alternative experimental approach를 시도하여 data를 얻는 방법도 있습니다.

### 방법)

Day-1: Sensor cartridge hydration (Calibrant soaking: 200uL/well, 37°C/non-CO<sub>2</sub> incubation overnight)

D-day:

- ① Prepare XF assay media (100mL) with D-glucose, pyruvate and glutamate (37°C/non-CO<sub>2</sub> incubator warming-up)
- ② Conical tube에 HEK293T cells suspension (XF assay media 10mL) -> centrifuge (200 X g/5 min/RT) x 2 times
- ③ HEK293T cell suspension  $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells/well X 92 well X 180uL =  $13.8 \times 10^6$  cells/16.56mL (XF assay media)
- ④ Tissue culture reservoir과 multi-pipet을 이용하여 Seahorse XFe96 culture plate에 180uL ( $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells/180uL)씩 seeding한다.  
(A1, A12, H1, H12 well에는 XF base medium(only medium with no cells)만 180uL 적하)
- ⑤ Non-CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C for 60min
- ⑥ Prepare compound stock solution for A, B, C, D ports ex) oligomycin, FCCP, rotenone and antimycin A
- ⑦ Seahorse XFe96 sensor cartridge calibration
- ⑧ OCR/ECAR reading using Seahorse XFe96

위의 방법은 또한, proliferation rate가 다양하며 각기 다른 조건에 노출된 primary cells의 seeding confluency를 맞추어 실험을 진행하기 위한 방법으로도 활용될 수 있습니다. 단, non-adherent cells에서는 활용 될 수 없습니다. 이 경우, 반드시 Cell-Tak coating 또는 PDL coated cell culture plate를 사용하시기 바랍니다.

#### Reference

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