Intracellular Cytokine FACS-Staining Protocol

Last Updated 11/17/99

Contact: Dr. Stephen C. De Rosa (sderosa@fhcrc.org)

Materials	Qty	Order Info
<u>PMA</u>	1mg	Phorbol 12-Myristate 13-Acetate: Sigma P-8139
Ionomycin		Ionomycin: Sigma I0634
<u>Monensine</u>		Monensine: Sigma M5273
<u>KB 8301</u> (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor)	0.5mg	KB 8301: Pharmingen Cat. 66131D
PBS/BSA/Azide		
Permeabilization buffer		Saponin: Sigma S-7900
<u>Ethidium</u> <u>Monoazide Bromide</u> (EMA)		EMA: Molecular Probes E-1374
4% Formaldehyde		
<u>0.5%</u> Paraformaldehyde		

Protocol prepared by D.K. Mitra, S.C. De Rosa, N. Watanabe

<u>Cell Preparation</u>

- 1. Harvest cells into conical tubes and place them on ice at the end of culture period
- 2. Pellet cells
- 3. Wash the cells once with ice-cold PBS/BSA/Azide (2mL)

Notes on Stimulation

Surface staining:

- 1. Suspend cells in ice-cold PBS/BSA/Azide (50μ l for each test = 1-2 x 106 cells)
- 2. Transfer cells to 96-well plate containing the surface antibodies (if using EMA to exclude dead cells, include with surface stains, final conc. = 5μ g/ml; this is 1:1000 of 5mg/ml stock; typically 10 µl of stock diluted with 490 µl of media, then use 5 µl per 100 µl final stain volume minimize exposure to light until step 12 below). If using PI (e.g., with perforin), include PI with the surface stains; use 50x, twice the usual concentration.
- 3. Stain for 15 min on ice in dark
- 4. Add 150µl PBS and spin. Wash once with 200 µl PBS and spin.
- 5. Resuspend in 100µl PBS (containing no protein). If using EMA, expose to light for 5 to 10 minutes on ice at this point before fixation.

Fixation:

- 1. Add 100 μ l of 4% Formaldehyde and mix well (final conc. = 2%)
- 2. Let the cells stand at RT in dark for 20 min
- 3. Pellet the cells
- 4. Wash the cells twice with ice-cold PBS/BSA/Azide buffer
- 5. Pellet the cells and resuspend in 150 ml of permeabilization buffer. Mix gently with multichannel pipette
- 6. Incubate cells at room temperature for 10 min
- 7. Pellet cells (aspirate very carefully, or flick out supernatant)

Intracellular staining

- 1. Resuspend in 25 ml per well of permeabilization buffer containing intracellular Abs(cytokine, perforin)
- 2. Incubate cells at RT for 30 min in the dark
- 3. Wash twice (2.5x) with 150-200 ml of permeabilization buffer. (Note that one wash may be sufficient, but more washes may decrease the background).
- 4. Wash twice with 200 ml of PBS/BSA/Azide buffer (no Saponin)
- 5. Suspend cells in 200 ml of PBS/BSA/Azide buffer (no Saponin) and transfer to FACS tubes. For HIV samples, this final resuspension should be in staining media (without serum) containing 0.5% paraformaldehyde.
- 6. FACS analysis

Reagents and Solutions

1) PMA, Ionomycin

Stock solutions. (frozen separately in 10-20uL aliquots)

1mg/ml PMA (DMSO) 2 mM Iono (DMSO)

2) Monensine, KB 8301 (metalloproteinase inhibitor)

Stock solutions.

2 mM Monensine (ethanol)

10 mM KB 8301 (DMSO), as sent supplied by BD PharMingen, dissolve 0.5mg powder in 120µl DMSO. Store frozen.

3) Permeabilization buffer:

Mix: 5 ml 10% Saponin in PBS + 95 ml PBS/BSA/Azide buffer

a)10% Saponin

Mix: 5 g Saponin (Sigma) with 50 ml PBS, pH7.4

Place at 37° C until the saponin has dissolved completely Sterile filter the mixture (0.22 ul) Store at 4° C

b) PBS/BSA/Azide buffer

Mix: 50 ml 10x PBS, pH 7.4 with 450 ml Cell culture grade H2O and 0.5 ml 1 M Azide Total: 500 ml Layer 2.5 g of BSA on top of liquid mixture Allow BSA to dissolve at RT without stirring Sterile filter the mixture Store at 4°C

4) Ethidium Monoazide bromide, EMA (Molecular Probes E-1374)

Prepare stock as 5 mg/ml in DMSO, freeze in single-use aliquots of 20μ l in dark vials in a dessicator

5) Paraformaldeyhde (4%)

Paraformaldehyde is very toxic and aerates easily. Avoid breathing in the powder. Use a fume hood if necessary.

- 1. Mix required amount of paraformaldehyde (4g/100ml) to 2/3 final volume in ddH2O.
- 2. Heat to 60C while stirring in a fume hood (monitor temperature with thermometer).
- 3. Add 1 drop 2N NaOH to clear the solution.
- 4. Remove heat and add 1/3 vol 3x PBS.
- 5. Let cool and adjust to pH 7.2 with HCL.
- 6. Filter.

Notes on Stimulation

1. Separate PBMC using Ficol-Paque and wash 2.5 times with 10 ml culture medium

2. For prestaining with CD4 and CD62L, suspend cells (at least 2 x 106, but 4 x 106 is better) in 100µl culture medium, add stain, and incubate for 15 min at RT.

a) Half the cells will be unstimulated: add $50\mu l$ of stained cells to $950\mu l$ of culture medium in 24 well plate

b) Half the cells will be stimulated: add 1µl of metalloproteinase inhibitor $(1:1000=10\mu M, \text{ stock is } 10\text{mM})$ to the 50µl of remaining cells; mix gently, and incubate a few minutes. In the meantime, to approx. 950 µl of culture medium in the 24 well plate, add 50µl PMA (diluted 1:1000 from 1mg/ml stock), 5µl ionomycin (of 1:10 dilution of 2 mM stock), 5µl monensin (of 1:10 dilution of 2 mM stock), and mix. If you choose to culture instead in 2ml, then double these amounts. Then add the cells, gently mix using P1000 pipetteman, and incubate at 37°C for 6 hours.

3. For prestaining with gd reagents, the procedure is the same except that after the staining, the cells must be washed once with large volume (3-5ml). Also, metalloproteinase inhibitor is not used. **Special note:** The unstimulated control cultures should not be prestained with the gd reagents; instead the gd reagents should be included with the other surface reagents at the time of staining. (The prestained unstimulated gd cells lose staining over 6 hrs in culture.)

4. For the cells that will be stained for **perforin**, no stimulation or prestaining is required. Set aside an appropriate number of cells and leave them on ice or at room temp during the 6 hr time period so that all cells can be stained simultaneously.