# NeuroPure



# E18 Primary Rat Hypothalamus Cells

Cat #AMS.N400200

| Description  | n/Content  | Amount                        |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Day 18 Embryonic Sprague/Dawley Rat Hypothalamus Cells |  | 1 vial x 2 ml                 |
|  |  | (~1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells*) |
| NeuroPure™ Plating Medium                              |  | 1 vial x 12 ml                |
| NeuroPrep™ Medium                                      |  | 1 vial x 2.5 ml               |
| NeuroPapain™ Enzyme                                    |  | 1 vial x 5 mg                 |
| Shipping<br>and<br>Storage:                            | NeuroPure™ Primary Rat Hypothalamus Cells are shipped refrigerated. Cells are stable for up to 6 days when stored at 4-8°C. However, WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND PLATING WTHIN 1 TO 2 DAYS FOR BEST RESULTS. |                               |

| Related Products                         | Amount                      |
|--|-----------------------------|
| NeuroPure™ Primary E18 Hippocampal Cells | ~1 x 106 cells*             |
| NeuroPure™ Primary E18 Cortical Cells    | ~2 x 106 cells*             |
| NeuroPure™ Primary P8 Cerebellar Cells   | ~4 x 10 <sup>7</sup> cells* |
| NeuroPure™ Primary E18 Striatum Cells    | ~1 x 106 cells*             |
| NeuroPure™ Primary E18 Spinal Cord Cells | ~1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells* |
| NeuroPure™ Primary E18 Midbrain Cells    | 1 pair                      |
| NeuroPrep™ Medium                        | 1 x 100 ml                  |
| NeuroPapain™ Enzyme                      | 1 x 100 mg                  |
| NeuroFECT™ Transfection Reagent          | 75 - 300 Rxns               |
| GeneSilencer® siRNA Transfection Reagent | 200 Rxns.                   |

<sup>\*</sup>Cell numbers may vary by + or - 50%

#### INTRODUCTION

NeuroPure™ E18 Primary Rat Hypothalamus Cells are live neurons provided as micro-surgically dissected regions of day 18 embryonic Sprague/Dawley rat brain. These cells are prepared fresh each week and shipped in a nutrient rich medium that keeps them alive for up to 6 days under refrigeration. Following simple dissociation steps, the NeuroPure cells can be quickly plated on almost any poly-lysine coated substrate using the provided NeuroPure Plating Medium. NeuroPure cells are ideal for a wide variety of applications including: transfection, pharmacology, electrophysiology, immunocytochemistry, and neuronal development studies.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### I. Preparation for Culturing

- 1. Prepare culture plate or coverslips by coating with poly-D-lysine (0.15 ml/cm<sup>2</sup>, 50  $\mu$ g/ml, 135 kD, Sigma Cat. #P6407) for 1-20 hr. Rinse one time with 18 Mohm diH<sub>2</sub>0, and let dry.
- NOTES: We strongly recommend that you prepare your own poly-Dlysine (PDL) coated substrate, rather than purchasing precoated PDL substrates.
  - If NeuroPure cells will be cultured for >3-4 days, we recommend using the culture medium described in Appendix A
  - 2. Clean the Biological Safety Cabinet with 70% alcohol to ensure it is sterile.
  - Turn the Biological Safety Cabinet blower on for 10 min. before cell culture work.
  - 4. Make sure all serological pipettes, pipette tips, and reagent solutions are sterile.
  - 5. Follow the standard sterilization technique and safety rules:
    - a. Do not pipette with mouth.
    - Always wear gloves and safety glasses when working with animal cells.
    - c. Handle all cell culture work in a sterile hood.

### II. Enzymatic Pretreatment (Optional)

Enzymatic treatment of NeuroPure tissue prior to mechanical dissociation can increase the number of viable cells by up to 100%. However, please note that for assays performed within 4 days of plating, some digestion of surface proteins is inevitable.

1. Add 5 mg of NeuroPapain Enzyme into 2.5 ml of NeuroPrep Medium. Mix at 37°C for 15 minutes to completely dissolve the

- NeuroPapain. Sterilize this solution with a 0.2  $\mu$ m filter prior to utilizing for tissue digestion. Use within 3 hours for best results.
- 2. Prior to enzymatic treatment, allow the NeuroPure tissue to settle for 15 minutes at 4°C. Alternatively, place the tube containing the tissue in a 50 ml tube and spin down the cells at 1,100 rpm (200xg) for 1 minute. Transfer the medium from the NeuroPure cell vial to a separate sterile tube while being careful not to remove any loose tissue pieces. Save the medium for trituration following NeuroPapain treatment.
- 3. Immediately add 2 ml of sterile NeuroPapain solution to the tissue-containing tube, and allow the neuronal tissue to incubate for 30 minutes at 30 °C. Swirl every two minutes by hand.
- Following incubation, spin down the cells at 1,100 rpm (200xg) for 1 minute. Remove the NeuroPapain solution, again being careful not to disturb or remove the tissue.
- 5. Add 1 ml of shipping medium back to the NeuroPure cells. Save the other 1 ml of shipping medium for Step 4 below.
- 6. Proceed to Step 3 below.

#### III. Preparation of Isolated Neurons

- 1. After receiving the cells, let them settle at 4°C for 15 minutes, OR spin down at 1,100 rpm (200xg) for 1 min.
- Transfer 1 ml of medium from the cells tube into a 50 ml screw cap sterile tube; be careful not to disturb or remove cells from the original cells tube.
- Using a P-1000 pipettor with a sterile 1 ml plastic tip (0.8-1.0 mm diameter opening) or a silanized 9-inch Pasteur pipette

## NeuroPure™ E18 Primary Rat Hypothalamus Cells



with the tip fire polished until it is smooth and has a 0.8-1.0 mm diameter opening, gently pipette the cells with the medium up and down into the same container. Take care not to create bubbles. Repeat this tituration step ~15 times or until most all the cells are dispersed.

- Transfer the dispersed cells into the 50ml tube containing the 1 ml of media saved from Step 2. Gently mix the cells by swirling.
- 5. Spin the cells at 1,100 rpm (200xg) for 1 min. Discard the supernatant while being careful not to remove any of the cells from the cell pellet.
- 6. Flick the tube a few times to loosen the cell pellet. Resuspend the pellet in 1 ml of the provided NeuroPure Plating Medium. Resuspend the cells by gently pipetting up and down.
- 7. Aliquot 20  $\mu$ l and mix with 20  $\mu$ l of 0.4% trypan blue.
- 8. Count cells with a hemocytometer and determine percentage of live cells. The expected viability is >90% with NeuroPapain treatment and ~50% without NeuroPapain treatment.
- Further dilute the cells with NeuroPure<sup>™</sup> Plating Medium to the desired plating density. We recommend 32 x 10<sup>3</sup> cells/2 cm<sup>2</sup> in 0.4 ml/2 cm<sup>2</sup> of substrate.

NOTE: We do not recommend using antibiotics, such as Pen-Strep.

They have been shown to activate epileptiform bursting activity in neurons. Nevertheless, we sometimes start our cultures in gentamicin (10 ug/ml) and rinse it away after 1 hour

once the cells adhere.

- 10. Incubate the cells at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and/or 9% or 20% O<sub>2</sub>.
- After 4 days or longer, neurons are well differentiated. If further culture is desired, change half of medium with fresh, warm culture medium (See Appendix A).

#### IV. Viability Assay (Optional)

Trypan blue provides a rough estimate of cell viability, which is sufficient for many applications. However, if a more accurate quantitation of viability is desired, the following assay may be used.

- Rinse cells twice with PBS.
- From an acetone stock of 15 mg/ml fluorescein diacetate (Sigma), add 15 μl (1:100 dilution of the stock) into 1.5 ml Hank's Buffered Salt Solution (HBSS). From an aqueous stock of 4.6 ml/ml propidium iodide, add 15 μl of the stock into the same 1.5 ml HBSS (1:100 dilution). Add 40 μl of that dilution to each well with 0.4 ml HBSS (further 1:100 dilution).
- After approximately 1 minute, count using Nikon B1A filter or other blue excitation appropriate for fluorescein fluorescence. Green cells are alive. Small red nuclear stain indicates a dead cell. If desired, fix and stain with 0.25% Coomassie blue R in ethanol/acetic acid/H<sub>2</sub>0 (45/10/45), 1 min., rinse with 10% acetic acid, aspirate and dry.

# Appendix A: Culture Medium APPENDICES

For culturing NeuroPure cells for >3-4 days, we recommend the following components from Invitrogen Corporation:

Neurobasal™ Medium, Cat. # 21103-049; B27 Serum-Free Supplement, Cat. # 17504-044; 0.5mM Glutamax™, Cat. # 35050-061\*

\*Neurobasal™ Medium and Glutamax™ are trademarks of Invitrogen Corporation.

#### Appendix B: Induction of Neuron Cell Division

By addition of Fibroblast Growth Factor 2 (Basic) (FGF2/bFGF) at a concentration of 5 ng/ml, NeuroPure cells will multiply as long as the density is kept below 240 cells/mm<sup>2</sup>. To passage the cells, we recommend using Papain at 2 mg/ml in NeuroPrep Medium to incubate the cells for  $\sim$  5 min at 37  $^{\circ}$ C. For example:

- a. Rinse the cells with warm NeuroPrep Medium.
- b. Add 2 mg/ml NeuroPapain in NeuroPrep Medium and incubate ~5 minutes at 37°C.
- c. Carefully remove NeuroPapain and replace with the culture medium from Appendix A. Spin to collect cells.

#### **Appendix C: Common Questions**

| Question   | Answer   |
|--|--|
| How many astrocytes do the NeuroPure neuronal cells contain?                               | After 72 hours of culturing, we have measured <1% astrocytes. However, higher percentages of astrocytes will eventually be generated after several weeks in culture. |
| Do you have a detailed protocol for coating of substrates with poly-D-lysine?              | Yes, Please see the Hot Files box at the bottom right corner of the NeuroPure web page in the Cells and Media section of   |
| How long does it take for the NeuroPure Cells to grow neurites?                            | Typically, the neurites become visible underneath a microscope within 48-72 hours, post-plating.   |
| Which of your transfection reagents do you recommend for transfecting the NeuroPure cells? | For plasmid transfection, we recommend the NeuroFECT™ Transfection Reagent. For siRNA transfection, we recommend our GeneSilencer® siRNA Transfection Reagent.       |

AMSBIO | www.amsbio.com | info@amsbio.com





