SOP: Propagation of Prostate Epithelial Cells (PrEC, Lonza

Biosciences)

Date modified: 10/6/2010

Modified by: T. Canfield (UW)

Ordering Information

Prostate Epithelial Cells (PrEC) may be ordered either as frozen ampoules or as starter cultures. The former contain \sim 0.5-1 x 10⁶ cells; the latter are initiated at Lonza and sent in a T225 flask containing \sim 6-7 x 10⁶ cells.

To order frozen ampoules + media:

Name: PrEC – Prostate Epithelial Cell

Item #: CC-2555 (PrEC - Cryopreserved ampoule)

CC-3166 (PrEGMTM BulletKit® = CC-3165 + CC-4177)

To order starter cultures:

Name: PrEC – Prostate Epithelial Cell

Item #: CC2555T225 (PrEC in PrEGMTM T225 Flask)

CC-3166 (PrEGMTM BulletKit® = CC-3165 + CC-4177)

Notes:

The number of BulletKits purchased depends on the target number of cells to be generated. A rule of thumb is 10 BulletKits for every initial T225 flask of cells. It is strongly recommended to purchase all of the media that will be required for a complete expansion series, since media supply may be erratic.

Materials List

- 1. Cell-type specific medium (BulletKits Lonza Biosciences)
- 2. T225 tissue culture flasks
- 3. Corning conical centrifuge tubes (15mL and 50mL)
- 4. Graduated pipets (1, 5, 10, 25, 50mL)
- 5. Pen-Strep solution (if required; Lonza typically supplies antibiotics)
- 6. Phosphate Buffered Saline (1X PBS) (Cellgro, Cat# 21-040-CM)
- 7. Accutase Enzyme Cell Detachment Medium (EBiosciences Cat# 00-4555)
- 8. Eppendorf Centrifuge 5810R
- 9. Hemocytometer
- 10. Micropipet w/ P20 tips
- 11. Microscope

Procedure

A. Receipt of proliferating cells

- 1) Swab down flask with 70% ethanol.
- 2) Equilibrate for 3-4 hours in 37°C, 5% CO₂ humidified incubator.
- 3) Remove shipping medium. Replace with fresh medium and return to incubator.

B. Sub-culture

- 1) Propagate cells until density reaches 70-90% confluence.
- 2) Aspirate medium.
- 3) Wash cells with warm 1X PBS.
- 4) Add 15mL of Accutase and return to incubator for 10-15 minutes, or until cells detach.
- 5) Immediately remove cells, rinse flask with warm 1X PBS to collect residual cells, and pellet at 500 x g for 5 minutes (4°C).
- 6) Gently re-suspend cell pellet in warm medium.
- 7) Count cells with hemocytometer.
- 8) Add warmed medium to flasks.
- 9) Seed flasks at 2,500 cells/cm² density.
- 10) Record each subculture event as a passage.

C. Maintenance

- 1) Change media the day after seeding and every OTHER day thereafter.
- 2) Increase media volume as confluency increases (volumes assume the use of
- 3) T225 flasks):
 - a. $25\% = 1 \text{mL/5 cm}^2$
 - b. $25-45\% = 1.5 \text{mL/5 cm}^2$
 - c. $45\% + = 2mL/5 \text{ cm}^2$.
- 4) Per the above an exemplary schedule might be:
 - a. day 1, plate into T225: use 50mL of media.
 - b. day 2, change media, use 50mL of media.
 - c. day 4, change media, use 100mL of media (if confluency is >50%).
 - d. day 6, change media, use 100mL of media (or harvest if ready).
 - e. day 7 or 8 (harvest when cells reach 6 x 10⁶ cells/flask).

D. Harvest

- 1) Pass cells 3-4 times until the desired cell number is achieved (primary cells will senesce after 4-5 passages).
- 2) Remove cells from flasks according to protocol described above under "Sub-culture."
- 3) Examine viability using Trypan blue staining (SOP TP-7).