

## **NEPA21 Transfection of Cell Suspensions Using Cuvettes**

### **Products**

- ✓ NEPA21 electroporator
- ✓ CU500 Cuvette Chamber
- ✓ CU600 Cuvette Stand Holder
- ✓ EC-002S NEPA Electroporation Cuvettes, 2mm gap (a pipette is included with each cuvette)

  After electroporation, when you pipette out cells from the cuvette:
  - please use the included pipette, or a commercially available gel loading tip.
- ✓ EP buffer\*: Opti-MEM medium (Invitrogen Sku# 31985-062, 31985-070 or 31985-088)
  - \*We refer to this medium as "EP buffer" throughout this document.
  - NOTE: The serum-free and antibiotic-free Opti-MEM medium must be used.
- √ 6-well plates or culture plates of your choice for cell culture after electroporation
- ✓ Nepa Gene plasmid DNA (pCMV-EGFP) (1µg/µl in a tube)

## **Preparing Cells**

- 1. Prepare cells according to the instructions of the supplier (optimal confluency: 70-80%).
- 2. Harvest the cells by trypsinization.
- 3. Neutralize trypsinization reaction with culture medium containing serum and supplements.
- 4. Centrifuge the cells.
- 5. Resuspend the cell pellet in the EP buffer enough to <u>wash the medium containing serum and</u> <u>supplements completely off the cells.</u>
- 6. Centrifuge the cells.
- 7. Resuspend the cell pellet in the EP buffer enough to <u>wash the medium containing serum and</u> <u>supplements completely off the cells.</u>
- 8. Centrifuge the cells.
- 9. Resuspend the cell pellet in the EP buffer.
- 10. Count the cells to determine the cell density.

NOTE: Transfection efficiency/viability will be severely reduced if any serum/antibiotic is left.

Pipette up and down repeatedly to achieve a monodisperse cell suspension without clumps of cells.



## **Cells & DNA per Cuvette**

The final density per cuvette: 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells and 10µg DNA in 100µl solution.

✓ Cells: 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 90µl EP buffer

✓ Plasmid DNA: 10µg in 10µl solution (TE Buffer) of the DNA tube.

For 12 cuvettes,

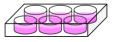
prepare 13 x (1 x  $10^6$  cells in 90µl EP buffer) and 13 x (10µg DNA in 10µl)

\*If the number of the prepared cells is not enough, the cell number per cuvette can be decreased, even though the transfection efficiency might be a little lower.

e.g.) 5 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells and 10µg DNA in 100µl solution per cuvette

# **Electroporation**

1. Prepare culture plates by filling wells with culture media for post electroporation.



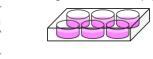
- 2. For 12 cuvettes, mix well 1.3x10<sup>7</sup> cells in 1,170μl EP buffer and 130μg DNA in 130μl in a tube without foaming.
- 3. Dispense 100µl into each cuvette.

The volume (100µl) should be as exact as possible, to achieve the same electric impedance range.

- 4. Set the electroporation parameters.
- 5. Mix the cells lightly without foaming for 1 second by tapping the cuvette with a finger.
- 6. Place the cuvette into the CU500 Cuvette Chamber.
- 7. Press the  $\Omega$  button of NEPA21 and make a note of the impedance value.

The range of the impedance value should be 30-55  $\Omega$ .

- 8. Press the Start button to execute the electroporation program.
- 9. Make a note of the values of currents and joules displayed in the Measurements frame.
- 10. Take the cuvette out of the Chamber.
- 11. Add some of the cell culture growth medium of step 1 into the cuvette using the included pipette.
- 12. Mix the cells and the medium in the cuvette well.



13.Completely pipette-out the sample from the cuvette and dispense it into the prepared well of step 1.

NOTE: To avoid cell damage, <u>RIGHT AFTER the electroporation</u>, add the medium into the cuvette and remove the sample with the medium from the cuvette immediately.

- 14. Repeat the step 4-13.
- 15. Then incubate the cells.