

Counting cells

To seed cells in an appropriate cell density for further experiments, the available cell number/concentration has to be determined by counting cells.

Material

- Cell suspension (e.g. cell pellet resuspended in 1 mL of growth medium)
- Eppendorf cup (optional)
- PBS (optional)
- Pipette tips (10 μ L, 100 μ L, 1000 μ L)

Equipment

- Biosafety cabinet (use of laminar flow hood or clean bench is also possible)
- Pipettes
- Brightfield microscope
- Neubauer counting chamber

Procedure

1. Prepare a Neubauer counting chamber: Mount coverslip onto counting chamber. Proper mounting can be confirmed by visibility of Newton's rings.
2. Add approx. 15 μ L of cell suspension to counting chamber.
Note: To make sure that cells are distributed homogeneously within the suspension, you should mix it by gently pipetting up and down a few times before taking out cells for counting.
Optional: If you expect to have a highly concentrated cell suspension, it can be diluted for counting. E.g. for a 1:10 dilution, add 90 μ L PBS and 10 μ L cell suspension to an Eppendorf cup and mix thoroughly. Use this diluted solution for counting.
3. Using a brightfield microscope, count cells within the Neubauer counting chamber.
Note: For statistically best results, count all 4 big 4x4 squares and calculate the mean number of cells in one big square.
4. Calculate the cell concentration (cells/mL) of your original cell suspension:
 $c = \text{mean number of cells in one big 4x4 square} * 10\,000 * \text{dilution factor} (= 1 \text{ in case of no dilution})$

Calculation example

You diluted your cell suspension 1:10 and counted 4 big squares.

Your counted cell numbers are 58, 53, 49, 56.

Consequently, the mean cell number per big square is: $(58+53+49+56)/4 = 54$.

Therefore: $c = 54 * 10\,000 * 10 \text{ cells/mL} = 5\,400\,000 \text{ cells/mL} = 5.4 * 10^6 \text{ cells/mL}$

Further calculations

When counting cells, you usually need to seed a certain cell number. Once you know the cell suspension's concentration, this can be calculated easily as described in the following.

c: counted concentration of cell suspension

x: desired cell number

V: volume of cell suspension containing the desired cell number

$$V = x/c$$

Example:

$$c = 5.4 * 10^6 \text{ cells/mL}$$

$$x = 250\,000 \text{ cells} = 0.25 * 10^6 \text{ cells}$$

$$V = (0.25 * 10^6 \text{ cells}) / (5.4 * 10^6 \text{ cells/mL}) = 0.046 \text{ mL} = 46 \mu\text{L}$$

Notes

- Always wear a labcoat and gloves.