

Human Glioblastoma Cell Isolation and Protocol
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Reagents:

- Enzymatic dissociation solution (EDS). EDS is 0.025% Trypsin (Gibco Life Technologies, #253-054), 0.5x HBSS (Cellgro, #21-021-CV) and 500 units/ ml each of Collagenase (44,000 units/ ml, Gibco Life Technologies, #17104-019) and Hyaluronidase (Sigma Aldrich, H3506). I.e. a 1:1 solution of 0.05% Trypsin and 1x HBSS supplemented with Collagenase and Hyaluronidase.
- Cell strainer, 100 μ m Nylon (BD Falcon #352360, or similar)
- Serum free Neurobasal medium (Gibco Life Technologies, catalog #21103-049); supplemented with N-2 at 1x final concentration (Gibco Life Technologies, catalog #17502-046; 100X), B-27 at 1x final concentration (Gibco Life Technologies, catalog #17504-044; 50X), EGF (50 ng/ml) (#8916LF), bFGF (25 ng/ml) (#8910LF, both Cell Signaling Technology, Beverly MA), and Penicillin/Streptomycin (10 U/ml), (Gibco Life Technologies, catalog #30-009-c3). The fully supplemented material is referred to as "NeuroComplete" media.
- Accutase in DPBS without Ca⁺⁺ or Mg⁺⁺; cat. (Innovative Cell Technologies, Inc., catalog. #AT-104, accutase.com).
- Bambanker serum free freezing medium (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., catalog . #302-14681)
- Lympholyte-M (Cedarlane Labs., #CL5030)

Protocol:

- 1) Glioblastoma tumors are received as cooled, fresh PDX material recently harvested from a host mouse. Upon examination, the ideal xenograft tumor is free of central necrosis, between the size of 1,000 to 1,500 mm³ (1 to 1.5 g), and it should not have any abnormalities.
- 2) Small tumor pieces are removed and stored in 0.5 ml Bambanker freezing media overnight at -80°C before being transferred to liquid N₂ for long term storage.
- 3) The remaining tumor material is diced finely with sterile razor blades or scalpels until no large chunks are present.

- 4) The finely diced tumor puree is transferred to a 15ml tube with ~1-2ml of EDS per 1 g of tumor material.
- 5) Tumor material is digested at 37°C in an orbital shaker (or by regular manual agitation to prevent settling) for 30 min. If the material is not digested enough it can be returned to 37°C for another 30 min.
- 7) The crude cell preparations are filtered through a 100 µm nylon cell strainer and the filtered material brought to 10 ml with NeuroComplete media before centrifugation at 800 g for 5 min. Repeat washing step 1-2 times.
- 8) The washed cellular material is re-suspended in 5 ml of NeuroComplete media and very gently layered onto 5 ml of Lympholyte M before centrifugation at 1300 xg for 20 min ***with the brake off.***
- 9) Aspirate all but ~1 ml of the supernatant and carefully remove the cells at the interface.
- 10) Bring the volume up to 10 ml with NeuroComplete media and wash 2-3 times by centrifugation at 800 xg for 5 min.
- 11) The resulting cellular material is counted with a Nexcelom Bioscience Cellometer™ Auto T4 counter and seeded at the desired density in ultra-low attachment dishes (Corning, #3262) or onto standard tissue culture vessels pre-coated with 10 µg/ml Laminin (Sigma Aldrich) in 1x PBS for 2-3 hrs at 37°C.
- 12) Cells are then cultured under “normoxic” conditions in a standard 37°C tissue culture incubator or in a hypoxia chamber (3% O₂, 5% CO₂, 92% N₂) which sometimes facilitates propagation.
- 13) Remaining cells are re-suspended in Bambanker media and frozen at -80°C overnight before transfer to liquid N₂.