

LINTERNA HepG2 Cell Line

Culture Instruction Manual

Materials & Reagents Required

Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium - high glucose (Ref: D6429 Sigma-Aldrich) Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS) G418 DPBS (Ca²⁺ & Mg²⁺ free) Incubator, 37 °C/5% CO₂. Tissue culture vessels Water Bath, 37 °C 15 mL tubes. Centrifuge Pipette Ice

Complete Growth Medium

DMEM (Ref. D6429 Sigma-Aldrich) Fetal Bovine Serum (10%) G418 (250µg/ml)

The cell culture protocols described in this manual include the *in vitro* culture of LINTERNA HepG2 Cell Line. Any changes in the experimental conditions may have negative effects on cell survival and may yield abnormal cell experiment. For more information and for a complete list of Innoprot's reagents and products contact our customer service.

General Considerations: The protocols included in this manual are intended to serve as a guide only, and optimization of culture protocols is encouraged to ensure success.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, S.L. Parque Tecnológico Bizkaia, Edifício 502, 1ª Planta | 48160 | Derio | Bizkaia Tel.: +34 944005355 | Fax: +34 946579925 innoprot@innoprot.com | www.innoprot.com



| 1.0 IMMEDIATELY UPON DELIVERY | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 1.1 | Remove vial from shipping container to check that it is still frozen. | |
| | | |
| 1.2 | Transfer frozen vial to liquid nitrogen until you are ready to thaw and begin | |
| | cell culture. | |
| 2.0 THAWING CELLS | | |
| 2.1 | Prepare necessary "Thawing medium" and warm prior to plating cells: | |
| | DMEM (Ref: D6429 Sigma-Aldrich) | |
| | • 10% FBS | |
| 2.2 | Thaw cells rapidly. Place the vial in a 37°C waterbath, hold and rotate the | |
| | vial gently until the contents are completely thawed. Do not allow sample to | |
| | warm to 37°C. Cryovials should be cool to the touch when removed from | |
| | bath. Passive thaw is not recommended. | |
| 2.3 | Remove the vial from the waterbath immediately, wipe it dry, and transfer it to | |
| | a sterile field. | |
| 2.4 | Rinse the vial with 70% ethanol, and then wipe to remove excess. Remove | |
| | the cap, being careful not to touch the interior threads with fingers. Using 1 ml | |
| | eppendorf pipette gently resuspend the contents of the vial. | |
| 2.5 | Add warm media to a 15 mL tube until the 8 ml demarcation. | |
| 2.6 | Immediately transfer contents of vial to the 15 mL tube. Gently invert the tube | |
| | to distribute contents. | |
| 2.7 | Centrifuge at 1.500 r.p.m. for 5 minutes. Remove supernatant and resuspend | |
| | cell pellet in warm medium | |
| 2.8 | Count the cells and dispense the contents of the tube into a T-75 flask. | |
| 2.9 | Place the flask to the incubator | |
| 2.10 | For best result, do not disturb the culture for 16 hours after the culture has | |
| | been initiated. | |
| | Change the growth medium (including G418 250µg/ml) the next day to | |
| | remove unattached cells, then every other day thereafter. | |
| 1 | | |

VAT ESB95481909



3.0 MAINTENANCE OF THE CULTURE

| 3.1 | Change the medium to fresh supplemented medium the next morning after | |
|------------------|--|--|
| | establishing a culture from cryopreserved cells. For subsequent subcultures, | |
| | change medium 48 hours after establishing the subculture. | |
| 3.2 | Once the culture reaches 50% confluence, change medium every day until | |
| | the culture is approximately 80% confluent. | |
| 3.3 | Subculture the cells when they are over 90% confluent. | |
| 4.0 SUBCULTURING | | |
| 4.1 | Warm medium, trypsin/EDTA solution, trypsin neutralization solution, and | |
| | DPBS to room temperature. We do not recommend warming the reagents | |
| | and medium at 37 °C waterbath prior to use. | |
| 4.2 | Rinse the cells with DPBS. | |
| 4.3 | Add 8 ml of DPBS first and then 2 ml of trypsin/EDTA solution into flask (in | |
| | the case of T-75 flask); gently rock the flask to make sure cells are covered by | |
| | trypsin/EDTA solution; incubate the flask at 37°C incubator for 1 to 2 minutes | |
| | or until cells are completely rounded up (monitored with inverted microscope). | |
| | During incubation, prepare a 50 ml conical centrifuge tube with 5 ml of FBS; | |
| | transfer trypsin/EDTA solution from the flask to the 50 ml centrifuge tube (a | |
| | few percent of cells may detached); at the end of trypsinisation, with one hand | |
| | hold one side of flask and the other hand gently tap the other side of the flask | |
| | to detach cells from attachment; check the flask under inverted microscope to | |
| | make sure all cells are detached, add 5 ml of trypsin neutralization solution to | |
| | the flask and transfer detached cells to the 50 ml centrifuge tube; add another | |
| | 5 ml of TNS to harvest the residue cells and transfer it to the 50 ml centrifuge | |
| | tube. Examine the flask under inverted microscope to make sure the cell | |
| | harvesting is successful by looking at the number of cells left behind. There | |
| | should be less than 5%. | |
| 4.4 | Centrifuge the 50 ml centrifuge tube (harvested cell suspension) at 1000 rpm | |
| | (Beckman Coulter Allegra 6R centrifuge or similar) for 5 min; re-suspend cells | |
| | in growth medium. | |
| 4.5 | Count cells and plate cells in a new flask with cell density as recommended. | |
| | | |

ESB95481909

VAT