

## **PROTOCOL FOR ISOLATION AND CRYOPRESERVATION OF DOG (LT-DTM) PERIPHERAL BLOOD MONONUCLEAR CELLS**

### **PRINCIPLE:**

Differences in cell density are exploited to separate granulocytes and erythrocytes from PBMCs. Granulocytes and erythrocytes have a higher density at the osmotic pressure of Lymphoprep™ and sediment through the Lymphoprep™ layer during centrifugation. The polysaccharide in Lymphoprep™ enhances erythrocyte aggregation, thereby increasing erythrocyte sedimentation. PBMCs, with lower densities, remain at the plasma: Lymphoprep™ interface.

### **PROTOCOL FOR ISOLATION OF PBMCs**

1. Warm Lymphoprep™ to room temperature (15 - 25°C) before use.
2. Dilute blood with an equal amount of Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline with 2% Fetal Bovine Serum (PBS + 2% FBS).
3. Layer blood on top of Lymphoprep™; with the amount of Lymphoprep™ equal to the volume of the diluted blood mixture.
4. Care to be taken to avoid mixing of blood with Lymphoprep™.
5. Centrifuge at 800 x g for 20 minutes at room temperature (15 - 25°C) with brake off.
6. Remove and discard upper plasma layer without disturbing the plasma: Lymphoprep™ interface.
7. Remove and retain PBMC layer at the plasma: Lymphoprep™ interface without disturbing the erythrocyte/granulocyte pellet.
8. Wash PBMCs with RPMI-1640 medium (15% FBS, antibiotic antimycotic solution, ciprofloxacin, erythromycin and centrifuge at 2000rpm for 5mins.
9. Again, wash twice with cold PBS at 850rpm for 5 mins.

### **MAINTENANCE OF PBMCs**

Freshly isolated PBMCs are inactive and less proliferative in nature. Hence, media containing mitogens are added to activate and induce proliferation. Some of the mitogens are Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) = 1µg/ml, phytohemagglutinin (PHA) = 10µg/ml, concanavalin = 2.5µg/ml, IL-2 (specific for T cells) = 10pg/ml.

**Composition of Cell Growth Media:** RPMI-1640 with 10% FBS and antibiotics.

**Growth Conditions:** Temperature 37 °C; Carbon dioxide 5% atmosphere; Humidity – 80-90%.

Note: Typically, PBMCs takes 48-72hrs to activate and proliferate.

## **PROTOCOL FOR CRYOPRESERVATION OF PBMCs**

### **MATERIALS:**

1. PBMCs
2. Cryopreservation medium: Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS)  
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)
3. Cryogenic vials (cryochill vial cell standing sterile)
4. Pipette
5. Pipette tips

### **EQUIPMENTS:**

1. Centrifuge
2. Inverted microscope
3. -80°C freezer (Biocare).
4. Freezing container (Mr. Frosty)
5. Liquid nitrogen container.

### **PROCEDURE:**

1. Ensure that media was cold prior to starting of this protocol.
2. Aliquot FBS and FBS+DMSO cocktails separately as direct addition of DMSO may cause cell damage (stored in 4°C for 10-15 mins).
3. Cryomedia should include 90% of FBS and 10% of DMSO.
4. Cryogenic vials are labelled.
5. Ensure PBMCs to be in a single-cell suspension.
6. Centrifuge cells at 2000 rpm for 5 minutes to obtain a cell pellet.
7. Remove supernatant carefully with a pipette
8. Add require amount of cold FBS to make suspension.
9. Later, add cold FBS+DMSO cocktail drop wise to the cell suspension and mix gently.
10. Maintain the final ratio of FBS and DMSO i.e., 90:10 (for 1ml).
11. Add 1ml of the suspension into cryovials.
12. Place cryogenic vials in isopropanol freezing container (Mr. Frosty).
13. Container was placed in -80°C freezer for overnight.
14. Transfer vials into liquid nitrogen containing tank for long-term storage.

## REFERENCES:

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