

Diseased Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells, Lupus

Primary human cells, frozen

Catalog #70054 1 x 10⁷ cells

Catalog #200-0815 5 x 10⁷ cells

Product Description

Lupus is an autoimmune disorder that occurs when the body's immune system attacks its own tissues and organs, including skin, blood, joint, kidneys, brain, heart, and lungs, resulting in widespread inflammation and tissue damage. There are four types of lupus: systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE; most common), cutaneous lupus erythematosus, drug-induced lupus erythematosus, and neonatal lupus. Samples from donors with lupus may be used to model physiological mechanisms and investigate new therapeutics.

Primary human mononuclear cells (MNCs) were isolated from peripheral blood (PB) leukapheresis samples using density gradient separation and/or red blood cell lysis.

Cells were obtained using Institutional Review Board (IRB)- or Research Ethics Committee (REC)-approved consent forms and protocols.

Donor Status: Diseased - Autoimmune & Inflammatory

Characterization Criteria: Age, Cell Count, Diagnosis Date, Donor Viral Testing, Ethnicity, Height, Other Information, Smoking Status, Viability

Product Format: MNCs are frozen in CryoStor[®] CS10.

Anticoagulant: Acid-citrate-dextrose solution A (ACDA)

For donor details, refer to the lot-specific Certificate of Analysis.

Stability and Storage

Product stable at -135°C or colder for 12 months from date of receipt. Thawed samples must be used immediately. As these are primary cells, they have a finite lifespan in culture.

Precautions

Donor Screening: Donors are screened for HIV-1, HIV-2, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C.

Cryopreserved products are shipped with negative test results from donor screening that is performed within 90 days of collection.

Donors have been tested and found to be negative for HIV-1, HIV-2, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C prior to donation. As testing cannot completely guarantee that the donor was virus-free, THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE TREATED AS POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS and only used following appropriate handling precautions such as those described in biological safety level 2.

Storage of frozen cell products in the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen storage tank is recommended. Storage in the liquid phase can result in cross-contamination if the vial breaks or is not sealed properly. Storage in the liquid phase also increases the potential for liquid nitrogen to penetrate the vial and cause it to explode when removed from storage. Use of a face shield is required as a safety precaution when transferring cells from one container to another. When handling this product, do not use sharps such as needles and syringes.

STEMCELL cannot guarantee the biological function or any other properties associated with performance of cells in a researcher's individual assay or culture systems. STEMCELL assures the cells will meet the specifications only when assessed immediately after thawing (before washing) by our test methods.

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT APPROVED FOR DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC, OR CLINICAL APPLICATIONS. NOT APPROVED FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY USE IN VIVO.

Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: To confirm the number of cells provided, a viable cell count must be done immediately after thawing (before washing). Work quickly once the cells have been thawed to ensure high viability and recovery. Use sterile technique when processing thawed cells.

The following instructions are for thawing cells in a water bath. Instead of using a water bath (steps 1 - 4), cells can be thawed using ThawSTAR® CFT2 Automated Thawing System (Catalog #100-0650). For complete instructions, refer to the Product Information Sheet (Document #10000010334), available at www.stemcell.com, or contact us to request a copy.

1. Warm medium in a 37°C water bath. See Accessory Products (below) for recommended media.
2. Wipe the outside of the vial of cells with 70% ethanol or isopropanol.
3. In a biosafety hood, twist the cap a quarter-turn to relieve internal pressure and then retighten.
4. Quickly thaw cells in a 37°C water bath by gently shaking the vial. Remove the vial when a small frozen cell pellet remains. Do not vortex cells.

NOTE: It is important to work quickly in the following steps to ensure high cell viability and recovery.

5. Wipe the outside of the vial with 70% ethanol or isopropanol.
6. In a biosafety hood, measure the total volume of the cell suspension using a 2 mL serological pipette. This value is used in step 12 to calculate the number of cells provided.
7. Remove a 20 µL aliquot of the cell suspension for counting. To assess viability using Trypan Blue, dilute as follows:
 - For $\geq 1 \times 10^6$ cells, add ≥ 20 µL of medium and record the volume of medium added.
 - For $< 1 \times 10^6$ cells, dilute directly in 20 µL Trypan Blue. Set diluted aliquot aside until step 12.NOTE: See Notes and Tips section for more details on performing cell counts with a hemocytometer.
8. Transfer the remaining cell suspension to a 50 mL conical tube.
9. Rinse the vial with 1 mL of medium and add it dropwise to the cells, while gently swirling the 50 mL tube.
10. Wash by adding 15 - 20 mL of medium dropwise, while gently swirling the tube.
11. Centrifuge the cell suspension at $300 \times g$ for 10 minutes at room temperature (15 - 25°C).
12. If using Trypan Blue, perform a cell count on the diluted aliquot from step 7.
13. Carefully remove the supernatant (from step 11) with a pipette, leaving a small amount of medium to ensure the cell pellet is not disturbed. Resuspend the cell pellet by gently flicking the tube.
14. If cells are starting to clump, add 100 µg DNase I Solution per mL of cell suspension and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

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NOTE: Do not add DNase I Solution if the cells will be used for DNA or RNA extraction.

15. Gently add 15 - 20 mL of medium to the tube.
16. Centrifuge the cell suspension at 300 x g for 10 minutes at room temperature.
17. Carefully remove the supernatant with a pipette, leaving a small amount of medium to ensure the cell pellet is not disturbed.
Resuspend the cell pellet by gently flicking the tube.
NOTE: Cell loss of up to 30% can be expected during the wash steps.
18. Cells are now ready for use in downstream applications.

Notes and Tips

For a protocol on performing total nucleated cell counts using a hemocytometer, refer to <https://www.stemcell.com/how-to-count-cells-with-a-hemocytometer.html>

Accessory Products

- DMEM with 4500 mg/L D-Glucose (add 10% fetal bovine serum; Catalog #36250)
- DNase I Solution (1 mg/mL; Catalog #07900)
- Falcon® Conical Tubes, 50 mL (Catalog #38010)
- Falcon® Serological Pipettes, 2 mL (Catalog #38002)
- Hausser Scientific™ Bright-Line Hemocytometer (Catalog #100-1181)
- Iscove's Modified Dulbecco's Medium (add 10% fetal bovine serum; Catalog #36150)
- RPMI 1640 Medium (add 10% fetal bovine serum; Catalog #36750)
- ThawSTAR® CFT2 Automated Thawing System (Catalog #100-0650)
- Trypan Blue (Catalog #07050)

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