# MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Supplement Kit (Human)

Serum-free supplement and attachment substrate for the derivation and expansion of human skeletal muscle progenitor cells (myoblasts)

Catalog #05980	1 Kit
Catalog #05982	10 mL
Catalog #05983	100 µg



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## **Product Description**

MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Supplement Kit (Human) contains a serum-free supplement and attachment substrate for the culture of primary human skeletal muscle progenitor cells (myoblasts) and human pluripotent stem cell (hPSC)-derived myoblasts. The supplement must be combined with a basal medium (DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose [Catalog #36253]; sold separately) to prepare MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium. This medium has been optimized for the derivation and expansion of human skeletal muscle progenitor cells in vitro. For primary myoblasts, cultureware must be coated with MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate; for hPSC-derived myoblasts, cultureware must be coated with Corning® Matrigel® hESC-Qualified Matrix. Myoblasts cultured using MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium can be differentiated into multinucleated myotubes using MyoCult<sup>™</sup> Differentiation Kit (Human; Catalog #05965).

### **Product Information**

PRODUCT NAME	CATALOG #	SIZE	STORAGE	SHELF LIFE
<ul> <li>MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Supplement Kit (Human)</li> <li>MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion 10X Supplement (Human), 2 x 10 mL</li> <li>MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate, 100 µg</li> </ul>	05980	1 Kit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
MyoCult™-SF Expansion 10X Supplement (Human)	05982	10 mL	Store at -20°C.	Stable for 2 years from date of manufacture (MFG) on label.
MyoCult™-SF Attachment Substrate	05983	100 µg	Store at -20°C.	Stable until expiry date (EXP) on label.

# Materials Required But Not Included

PRODUCT	CATALOG #
DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose	36253
100 mm Dish, Non-Treated	38045
D-PBS (Without Ca++ and Mg++)	37350
D-PBS with Ca++ and Mg++	
Collagenase A, ACF	07434
Dispase, ACF	07446
EasySep™ Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer	20110
Falcon® Conical Tubes, 15 mL and 50 mL	38009 and 38010
37 µm Reversible Strainer, Large	27250
70 µm Reversible Strainer, Large	27260
Falcon® Serological Pipettes, 10 mL	38004
10 mL syringe with 20 gauge needle	
ACCUTASE™	07920

### Preparation of Reagents and Materials

#### MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium

Use sterile technique to prepare MyoCult™-SF Expansion Medium (DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose + MyoCult™-SF Expansion 10X Supplement). The following example is for preparing 100 mL of medium. If preparing other volumes, adjust accordingly.

- Thaw MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion 10X Supplement at room temperature (15 25°C) or overnight at 2 8°C. Mix thoroughly. NOTE: Once thawed, use immediately or aliquot and store at -20°C. Do not exceed the shelf life of the supplement. After thawing the aliquots, use immediately. Do not re-freeze.
- 2. Add 10 mL of MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion 10X Supplement to 90 mL of DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose. Mix thoroughly.

NOTE: If not used immediately, store MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium at 2 - 8°C for up to 2 weeks.

NOTE: MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium does not contain antibiotics, but can be supplemented with penicillin-streptomycin or gentamicin at standard concentrations. When performing derivation experiments from tissue samples, supplementation with antibiotics is recommended.

### Coating Cultureware with MyoCult™-SF Attachment Substrate (For Primary Myoblasts)

Use sterile technique when coating cultureware with MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate.

NOTE: Use tissue culture-treated cultureware.

1. Thaw MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate at 2 - 8°C.

NOTE: If not used immediately, store at 2 - 8°C for up to 3 months.

2. Add MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate to D-PBS with Ca++ and Mg++ at a 1 in 50 dilution.

For example, add 120 µL of MyoCult™-SF Attachment Substrate to 5.88 mL of D-PBS.

3. Gently mix the diluted MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate. Do not vortex. Immediately use diluted MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate to coat cultureware. Refer to Table 1 for recommended coating volumes.

CULTUREWARE	VOLUME OF DILUTED MYOCULT™-SF ATTACHMENT SUBSTRATE
12-well plate	500 μL/well
6-well plate	1 mL/well
T-25 cm <sup>2</sup> flask	2.5 mL/flask
T-75 cm <sup>2</sup> flask	6 mL/flask

- 4. Gently rock the cultureware back and forth to spread diluted MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate evenly across the surface of the cultureware.
- Seal cultureware to avoid evaporation (e.g. using Parafilm®). Incubate at 2 8°C overnight.
   NOTE: If not used immediately, store coated cultureware at 2 8°C for up to 1 week. Do not allow the culture surface to dry, as the matrix will become inactivated.
- 6. Immediately prior to plating cells, gently tilt the cultureware onto one side and allow the excess substrate solution to collect at the edge. Remove the excess solution using a serological pipette or by aspiration. Ensure that the coated surface is not scratched.
- 7. Plate cells immediately.

### Coating Cultureware with Corning® Matrigel® (For hPSC-Derived Myoblasts)

For complete instructions on coating cultureware with Corning® Matrigel® (Corning Catalog #354277), refer to the Technical Manual: Maintenance of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells in mTeSR™1, available at www.stemcell.com or contact us to request a copy.



### Directions for Use

The protocols in sections B, D, and E have been validated using hPSC-derived myoblasts generated using the methods published by Chal et al. and Xi et al.<sup>4-5</sup> When culturing hPSC-derived myoblasts, use cultureware coated with Corning® Matrigel® (see Preparation section); proceed to section B for passaging.

When culturing primary myoblasts, use cultureware coated with MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate; proceed to section A for derivation.

### A. DERIVATION OF MYOBLASTS FROM HUMAN SKELETAL MUSCLE TISSUE

MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Supplement Kit is compatible with various methods for isolating myogenic progenitor cells from human skeletal muscle tissue, including enrichment for CD56+ cells by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS).<sup>1-3</sup>

The following protocol is a basic procedure for muscle digestion and initiation of a 'bulk' muscle culture (myoblasts and fibroblasts), from which myoblasts can be enriched by magnetic cell separation.

This protocol is optimized for 1 g of skeletal muscle tissue as starting material. For other amounts of tissue, further optimization may be required.

1. In a sterile 100 mm dish, finely mince human skeletal muscle tissue using tweezers and scissors. Remove and discard all fat and connective tissue attached to the muscle sample.

NOTE: Removal of fat and connective tissue is critical for optimal muscle digestion.

- 2. In a 50 mL conical tube, prepare 7 mL of 630 U/mL Collagenase A, ACF diluted in DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose.
- 3. Transfer minced tissue to the tube prepared in step 2.
- 4. Secure the tube containing minced tissue horizontally on an orbital shaker in a 37°C incubator. Incubate for 1 hour with gentle rotation (approximately 30 rpm).
- 5. Prepare 1 mL of 4400 U/mL Collagenase A, ACF and 9 U/mL Dispase, ACF diluted in DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose.
- 6. After 1 hour, add 1 mL of the Collagenase/Dispase solution (prepared in step 5) to the minced tissue. Using a 10 mL serological pipette, pipette the entire volume up and down 5 10 times until the solution is homogenous.
- 7. Secure the tube containing minced tissue horizontally on an orbital shaker in a 37°C incubator. Incubate for 1 hour with gentle rotation (approximately 30 rpm).
- 8. Remove tube from the orbital shaker. Using a 10 mL syringe with a 20 gauge needle, draw up the sample slowly, dispense, and repeat 10 times.

NOTE: If large undigested tissue pieces remain and cannot be pushed through the syringe easily, return the tube to the orbital shaker at 37°C for an additional 15 - 30 minutes. After this additional digestion, if material still cannot be passed through the needle, discard the undigested tissue. Skeletal muscle tissue samples from older donors may require longer digestion times.

- 9. Add 8 mL of MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium to the cell suspension prepared in step 8. Vortex briefly to mix.
- 10. Place a 70 µm Reversible Strainer onto a new 50 mL conical tube and pass 1 mL of DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose through the strainer in order to wet the filter.
- 11. Pass the cell suspension through the strainer. Wash strainer with 2 mL of DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose. Retain the flow-through.
- 12. Place a 37 µm Reversible Strainer onto a fresh 50 mL conical tube and pass 1 mL of MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium through the strainer in order to wet the filter.
- 13. Pass the flow-through from step 11 through the 37 µm strainer. Wash the strainer with 2 mL of DMEM with 1000 mg/L D-Glucose.
- 14. Evenly divide the flow-through into 2 x 15 mL conical tubes.
- 15. Centrifuge tubes at 400 x g for 15 minutes at 2 8°C. Aspirate liquid, leaving cell pellets intact.
- 16. Add 1 mL of EasySep<sup>™</sup> Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer (diluted to 1X) to each cell pellet. Incubate at room temperature (15 25°C) for 8 minutes.
- 17. Combine the contents of the 2 tubes into one 15 mL conical tube. Add 10 mL of MyoCult™-SF Expansion Medium.
- 18. Centrifuge the 15 mL tube at 400 x g for 15 minutes at 2 8°C. Aspirate liquid, leaving cell pellet intact.
- 19. Resuspend pellet in an appropriate amount of MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium.
- Count cells and plate at a density of 2 4 x 10<sup>4</sup> cells/cm<sup>2</sup> onto cultureware coated with MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate (see Preparation section).
- 21. Incubate at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> until cells are 50 60% confluent (~4 7 days). Perform a full-medium change every other day. NOTE: It is important that cells do not become over-confluent, as this will induce premature differentiation and cell cycle exit.
- 22. Proceed to section B for passaging.



#### B. PASSAGING MYOBLASTS

Passage myoblasts when cells are 50 - 60% confluent; it is important that cells do not become over-confluent.

The following protocol is for passaging human myoblasts in one well of a 6-well tissue culture plate (e.g. Catalog #38015). If using alternative cultureware, adjust volumes accordingly.

- 1. Wash cells with 2 mL of D-PBS (Without Ca++ and Mg++). Remove D-PBS.
- 2. Add 1 mL of ACCUTASE<sup>™</sup> and incubate at 37°C for 6 8 minutes. Tap the flask to detach cells.
- 3. Add 2 mL of MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium and transfer cells to a 15 mL conical tube.
- 4. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 10 minutes. Remove and discard the supernatant.
- 5. Resuspend the cell pellet in MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Expansion Medium.
- 6. Count cells and plate at a density of 5 x 10^3 cells/cm<sup>2</sup> onto cultureware coated with either MyoCult<sup>™</sup>-SF Attachment Substrate (primary myoblasts) or Corning<sup>®</sup> Matrigel<sup>®</sup> (hPSC-derived myoblasts).

#### C. PURIFYING MYOBLASTS

After 1 - 2 passages, primary myoblasts can be purified either by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) with selection for CD56+ cells or by magnetic cell separation with EasySep<sup>™</sup> Human CD56 Positive Selection Kit II (Catalog #17855) using the protocol described in Document #10000000694 (available at www.stemcell.com or contact us to request a copy). Purified myoblasts can be subsequently expanded and passaged.

NOTE: Purifying primary myoblasts is recommended prior to differentiation (section E).

#### D. CRYOPRESERVING MYOBLASTS

Myoblasts can be cryopreserved in serum-free conditions using CryoStor® CS10 (Catalog #07930). In order to retain differentiation potential, cryopreserve myoblasts no later than passage 5.

#### E. DIFFERENTIATING MYOBLASTS

Purified primary myoblasts and hPSC-derived myoblasts can be differentiated into multinucleated myotubes using MyoCult<sup>™</sup> Differentiation Kit (Catalog #05965). For optimal myotube formation, induce differentiation at earlier passages (< passage 6). Differentiation potential could be reduced or lost at higher passages.

### **Related Products**

For related products, including antibodies, small molecules, and cultureware, visit www.stemcell.com/myogenicworkflow or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

### References

- 1. Agley CC et al. (2015) Isolation and quantitative immunocytochemical characterization of primary myogenic cells and fibroblasts from human skeletal muscle. J Vis Exp (95): 52049.
- 2. Charville GW et al. (2015) Ex vivo expansion and in vivo self-renewal of human muscle stem cells. Stem Cell Reports 5(4): 621–32.
- 3. Soriano-Arroquia A et al. (2017) Preparation and culture of myogenic precursor cells/primary myoblasts from skeletal muscle of adult and aged humans. J Vis Exp (120): e55047.
- 4. Chal J et al. (2016) Generation of human muscle fibers and satellite-like cells from human pluripotent stem cells in vitro. Nature Protocols (11): 1833–50.
- 5. Xi H et al. (2017) In vivo human somitogenesis guides somite development from hPSCs. Cell Reports 18(6): 1573–85.

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