A specialized tube to make RosetteSep™ enrichment of specific cell subsets faster and easier

M. Fairhurst, J. Fadum, S. Woodside, K. McQueen, T. Thomas, and C. Peters
STEMCELL Technologies Inc., Vancouver, BC, Canada
carrie.peters@stemcell.com

Abstract

Many experimental protocols require the enrichment of specific cell subsets from peripheral blood. RosetteSep™ cell enrichment and standard MNC preparation both involve density gradient centrifugation, which entails slowly layering the sample over the density gradient medium to avoid mixing, and careful pipetting to remove the enriched cells after centrifugation. Centrifugation must be performed with the brake off to avoid disturbing the enriched cell layer, further lengthening the process. SepMate™, a centrifugation tube with a specialized insert, was developed to allow rapid layering of the sample on the density gradient medium and pouring off of the enriched cells after centrifugation, thus simplifying the entire process and making RosetteSep™ cell enrichment faster and easier. RosetteSep™ enrichments of mononuclear cell subsets using the SepMate™ tubes and protocol gave equivalent purity and recovery of desired cells compared to using the standard RosetteSep™ protocol, and desired cells could be enriched from whole blood in ~36 min. The protocol is easily scalable to process multiple samples simultaneously, and the SepMate™ tube can also be used to prepare MNCs.

Method

- Incubate sample with RosetteSep™ cocktail for 10 minutes if desired.
- Pipette diluted sample quickly down the side of the tube onto the top of the density gradient medium.
- Pour off the enriched cells into a new tube and wash.
- Centrifuge for 10 minutes, at room temperature, at 1200 x g with the brake on.

1. Add density gradient medium (e.g. Ficoll-Paque™ PLUS) to the SepMate™-50 tube by pipetting it through the central hole.

Results

FIGURE 1: Cell enrichment using RosetteSep™ alone or RosetteSep™ and SepMate™

There was no significant difference in the purity obtained using RosetteSep™ alone or SepMate™ with RosetteSep™ for the CD4 T cell, CD8 T cell, B cell, NK cell, Total Lymphocytes (CD3+ or CD19+ cells), or monocyte enrichment cocktails (p > 0.05). There was a significant (p < 0.05) but very small (1%) difference in the purity of CD3 T cells obtained with or without SepMate™. There was no significant difference in the recovery obtained using RosetteSep™ alone or SepMate™ with RosetteSep™ for any of the cocktails (p > 0.05). Each point represents a different donor, and is a mean of two replicates.

FIGURE 3: Effect of sample age on recovery of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) using SepMate™

Blood samples were collected in heparin and specific cell subsets were enriched immediately (“0 hours”) or after storage at room temperature for 24 or 48 hours and then processed with SepMate™. In 5/6 samples, recovery of PBMCs did not decrease significantly over time. In the one sample recovery did decrease, but the number of cells recovered per ml sample was exceptionally high at 0 and 24 hours. Each bar is a mean of two replicates.

FIGURE 4: Effect of sample age on recovery of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) using RosetteSep™ Granulocyte Depletion and SepMate™

Blood samples were collected in heparin and depleted of granulocytes using the RosetteSep™ Granulocyte Depletion cocktail and SepMate™ immediately (“0-hours”) or after storage at room temperature for 48 hours. The recovery of PBMCs did not decrease over time. Each bar is a mean of two replicates.

Conclusions

- SepMate™ can be used with RosetteSep™ to isolate specific cell subsets directly from whole blood in ~36 minutes.
- Purity and recovery of specific cell subsets isolated directly from whole blood using SepMate™ and RosetteSep™ are similar to those obtained with RosetteSep™ alone.
- Lymphocytes subsets (T Cells, B Cells, Total Lymphocytes, Lymphoid Cells) can be enriched from samples as old as 48 hours without a significant decrease in purity or recovery.
- Myeloid (CD33+) cells can be enriched from fresh samples, but cannot be consistently enriched from 48-hour old samples, under the collection and storage conditions used.
- SepMate™ can be used to isolate PBMCs from whole blood in < 30 minutes, including washes.
- The recovery of PBMCs does not significantly decrease if the sample is 24 or 48 hours old compared to the same fresh sample, in 5/6 samples.
- Granulocytes can be depleted using RosetteSep™ and SepMate™ on samples up to 48 hours old.

*Ficoll-Paque™ PLUS is a trademark of GE Healthcare.*