



Nov 01, 2019

Cell Surface Mild Acid Elution of MHC-bound Immunopeptides

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.y6ffzbn

Teesha C Luehr¹

¹University of British Columbia

Leonard Foster's Lab



Teesha C Luehr

University of British Columbia

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.y6ffzbn>

Protocol Citation: Teesha C Luehr 2019. Cell Surface Mild Acid Elution of MHC-bound Immunopeptides. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.y6ffzbn>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited



Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: March 13, 2019

Last Modified: November 01, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 21415

Keywords: cell surface mild acid elution of mhc, bound immunopeptide, cell surface mild acid elution, mhc

Troubleshooting



Culturing Cells

- 1 Culture cells. If culturing THP-1s, follow the protocol.

Protocol

NAME

Culturing THP-1 Cells

CREATED BY

Teesha C Luehr

Preview

- 1.1 The base medium for this cell line is RMPI-1640

- 1.2 Required supplements:

- [M] 1 % volume L-glutamine
- [M] 10 % volume Fetal Bovine Serum

Note

Most catalog numbers of RMPI-1640 contain L-glutamine, however, some do not. Ensure that it is in the media before using it for culturing.

- 1.3 Optional Supplements:

- [M] 1 % volume PenStrep
- [M] 0.05 millimolar (mM) 2-mercaptoethanol

Note

PenStrep is not required for THP-1 culturing, however, if you are having issues with bacterial contamination, it can be used at 1X.

**Note**

2-mercaptoethanol is stated as a required component for complete RPMI-1640 medium, however, in our laboratory it is not standard practice to add it.

1.4 Always store cells in liquid nitrogen. This is for both the original tube of cells from ATCC and any passages afterwards.

1.5 Place the media bottle in the 37 °C water bath at least 00:30:00 prior to using

1.6 Thaw cells at 25 °C (room temperature) for 00:10:00 or
 37 °C in a water bath for 00:02:00

1.7 Sanitize all items going into the Biological Safety Cabinet with 70% ethanol

1.8 As soon as the cells are thawed, transfer the cells to a 15 mL conical tube and add
 10 mL of complete media

Note

Cells are stored with 5% DMSO, which can lyse cells if they are left for too long.

1.9 Pellet cells for 00:03:00 at 500g

1.10 Discard supernatant

1.11 Resuspend cells by pipetting up and down 5X in 5 mL complete media

1.12 Transfer cells + media to a T-25 flask



- 1.13 Incubate cells at 37 °C and 5% CO₂ and 80% humidity
- 1.14 THP-1 cells replicate after ~26 hours. In practice, it takes 2 days for a true doubling.
- 1.15 Once cells have doubled OR when media has begun to change colour, it is time to add media, split cells into new flasks, or to spin down to remove all media

STEP CASE

Adding media

- 1.16 If concerned about cell concentration, perform a cell count
- 1.17 Double the total media volume with new complete media
- 1.18 Carefully mix the new media in by rocking the flask back and forth
- 1.19 Place the flask back in the incubator
- 2 Grow cells to a total number of $1-2 \times 10^8$ cells

Preparing Reagents

- 3 1X PBS at 25 °C (room temperature)
 - 8 g NaCl
 - 0.2 g KCl
 - 1.44 g NA₂HPO₄
 - 0.24 g KH₂PO₄
 - 1 L Milli-Q water
 - pH adjust to 7.4 with 37% HCl



4 1X PBS at 4 °C

Note

This PBS solution does NOT have to be sterile, but make sure it is clearly marked.

5 1X saline (PBS without the phosphate) at 4 °C

- 4 g NaCl
- 0.1 g KCl
- 500 mL Milli-Q water
- no need to pH adjust, it's not a buffer
- no need to sterilize as the mild acid elution is not done under sterile conditions

6 1X saline + 2% acetic acid at 4 °C

- 245 mL of above 1X saline solution
- 5 mL acetic acid

7 Each 250 mL T-175 flask will require 7 50 mL conical tubes









Pelleting & Rinsing Cells

8 Cells will most likely be in 250 mL complete media . Use five 50 mL conical tubes to pellet all cells from one flask at a time.

9 Pellet cells for 00:03:00 at 500g

10 Discard supernatant



- 11 Resuspend each pellet by pipetting up and down 5X with
 5 mL room temp PBS (sterile in the hood)
- 12 Combine all five conical tubes into one
- 13 If cell count is not know, perform one now to confrim a minimum of 1×10^8 cells
- 14 Pellet cells for  00:03:00 at 500g
- 15 Discard supernatant
- 16 Resuspend each pellet by pipetting up and down 5X with  10 mL cold PBS
- 17 Pellet cells for  00:03:00 at 500g
- 18 Discard supernatant
- 19 Resuspend each pellet by pipetting up and down 5X with  10 mL cold PBS
- 20 Pellet cells for  00:03:00 at 500g
- 21 Discard supernatant
- 22 Resuspend each pellet by pipetting up and down 5X with  10 mL cold saline
- 23 Transfer cells + saline to a new  50 mL conical tube




Note

This is to remove any large amounts of phosphate

24 Pellet cells for  00:03:00 at 500g

25 Discard supernatant


Mild Acid Elution

26 Resuspend each pellet by pipetting up and down 5X with
 10 mL cold 2% acetic acid in saline


Note

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT, REMEMBER THAT THE PEPTIDES WILL BE IN THE SUPERNATANT

27 DO NOT DISCARD SUPERNATANT

28 Collect the supernatant in a new  50 mL conical tube

Drying

29 Freeze supernatant at  -80 °C overnight

30 Lyophilize sample for 48 hours

31 Peptides are now ready to be desalted with chosen clean up method (STAGE tip, LC-UV, combination, etc)

