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Generation of Dopaminergic (DA) neurons from human ES cells

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol details how to generate mature dopaminergic neurons from human ventral midbrain dopaminergic progenitors.



Generation of high-purity human ventral midbrain dopaminergic progenitors

- 1 Embryonic stem cells were maintained and differentiated towards ventral midbrain (vMB) fate based on a previously published protocol ([dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kxygx4eqol8j/v1](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kxygx4eqol8j/v1))

Terminal differentiation to DA neurons

- 2 Post differentiation towards ventral midbrain specification, day 16 progenitors were plated for terminal differentiation on Lam-111 (i.e., 2 µg/cm²; Biolaminin: LN111-0501) plates in Neurobasal medium containing:

	Reagent	Dilution/Concentration	Provider	Cat# Number
	NB-21 supplement without vitamin A	1:500	Miltenyi Biotec	130-093-566
	Penicillin/streptomycin	1:1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific	15140122
	L-glutamine	1:1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific	25030081
	NEAA	1:1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11140050
	BDNF	20 ng/ml	Miltenyi Biotec	130-096-286
	Ascorbic acid	0.2 mM	Sigma-Aldrich	A4403-100MG
	GDNF	10 ng/ml	Miltenyi Biotec	130-129-548
	db-cAMP	500 µM	Sigma-Aldrich	D0627-1G

Media composition for terminal differentiation of DA neurons

- 3 Day 16 ventral midbrain progenitors were plated onto Lam-111-coated plates (2 µg/cm²) at a density of 155,000 cells/cm².
- 4 Every 2–3 days, remove old medium and add new medium to the cells: B27 medium + BDNF (20 ng/ml) + AA (0.2 mM) + GDNF (10 ng/ml) + db-cAMP (500 µM) + DAPT (1 µM). Add 300–500 µl of medium per cm², depending on cell confluency.



- 5 Mature DA neurons phenotypes start to appear from around day 42 and onward, and the neurons can be characterised by immunocytochemistry for mature DA markers such as TH, LMX1, EN1 and MAP2.