

Feb 27, 2019

iPSC Freezing



In 1 collection

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.x8zfrx6

Celeste M M. Karch¹, Rita Martinez¹, Jacob Marsh¹

¹Washington University in St Louis

Neurodegeneration Method Development Community Tech. support email: ndcn-help@chanzuckerberg.com



Celeste M M. Karch

Washington University in St Louis



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.x8zfrx6

Protocol Citation: Celeste M M. Karch, Rita Martinez, Jacob Marsh 2019. iPSC Freezing. protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.x8zfrx6





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: February 18, 2019

Last Modified: February 27, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 20473

Keywords: ipsc freezing, ipsc

Guidelines

This protocols is part of the **Screening Edited iPSC Clones collection**.

Materials

STEP MATERIALS

Accutase™ Cell Dissociation Reagent Gibco - Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #A1110501

Protocol materials

Accutase™ Cell Dissociation Reagent Gibco - Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #A1110501

X Accutase™ Cell Dissociation Reagent Gibco - Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #A1110501

Troubleshooting

Safety warnings

Please refer to the SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for information about hazards, and to obtain advice on safety precautions.



- 1 Aspirate media
- 2 Gently wash cells with 1x PBS.

Note

Use 2-3 mL per well in 6 well plate.

3 Add Accutase (Gibco A11105-01) directly to the cells and incubate at 37 °C for 3-4 minutes. (5) 00:03:00

Note

Individual donor cell lines exhibit variable sensitivity to accutase-mediated dissociation. Thus, monitor cells closely to determine when single cell dissociation is achieved.

Note

For a 6 well plate, add 0.75-1 mL per well. For a 10cm² dish, add 3 mL.



- 4 Tap dish to aid in dislocation of cells.
- 5 Add DMEM/F12 directly to cells.



Note

- For a 6 well plate, add 🚨 2 mL 🚨 4 mL per well.
- For a 10cm² dish, add ▲ 9 mL
- If cells remain attached, use a cell scraper to gently dislodge cells (apply gentle pressure and use 1-2 passes to remove cells)
- 6 Collect cells in conical tube (15mL/50mL depending on volume).
- 7 Add 2 mL 4 5 mL DMEM/F12 to dish to remove all cells from the dish and add to conical tube.
- 8 Centrifuge cells at 750 rpm for 00:03:00 at room temperature.
- 9 Carefully aspirate supernatant.

Note

To avoid aspirating cell pellet, it is OK to leave a small amount of media (0.5-1mL).

- 10 Resuspend cell pellet with mTesR1 (No Rock Inhibitor).
 - Use volume appropriate for freezing.
 - Assume 1 mL per cryovial total and add ½ total volume of mTesR1.
 - Pipet cells 1-2 times only to preserve cell clumps.

Note

Example: to freeze 10 tubes, you will need 10 mL total and will add 5 mL mTesR1 to cell pellet (and 5 mL of 2x Freezing Media below).



- 11 Add an equal volume of cold 2x Freezing Media (20% DMSO, FBS). Pipet cells 1 time only to preserve cell clumps.
- 12 Transfer cell suspension to pre-labeled cryovials (1 mL per cryovial).
 - Ensure that cryovials are labeled with the following
 - -Cell Type
 - -Line Name
 - -Passage #
 - -Date
 - -Your Name
- 13 Freeze vials at 4 -80 °C in foam racks for 48-72 hours. 48:00:00
- 14 Transfer vials to liquid nitrogen for long-term storage.