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# Lentiviral transduction of iPSCs with sgRNAs and sgRNA libraries

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Lentiviral transduction  
of iPSCs with sgRNAs  
and sgRNA libraries

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Neurodegeneration Met...

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

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**Keywords:** Lentiviral transduction, Lentivirus, iPSC, sgRNA, lentiviral transduction, sgrna, ipsc

## Attachments



Lentiviral transduct...

112KB

## Materials

### MATERIALS

- ⊗ DMEM, high glucose **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #11965092**
- ⊗ Opti-MEM™ I Reduced Serum Medium **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #31985070**
- ⊗ TransIT®-Lenti Transfection Reagent **Mirus Bio Catalog #MIR 6600**
- ⊗ Lentivirus Precipitation Solution **ALSTEM Cell Advancements Catalog #VC125**

#### Equipment

**12 ml Luer Lock Syringe** NAME

Syringe TYPE

NORM-JECT ® BRAND

4100.X00V0 SKU

<https://www.air-tite-shop.com/p-15-norm-ject-luer-lock-syringe.aspx?variantid=41> LINK



#### Equipment

**Filter, 0.45 µm** NAME

Sterile Syringe Filter TYPE


Millex BRAND

SLHV033RB SKU

[http://www.merckmillipore.com/DE/de/product/Millex-HV-Syringe-Filter-Unit-0.45m-PVDF-33mm-gamma-sterilized,MM\\_NF-SLHV033RB](http://www.merckmillipore.com/DE/de/product/Millex-HV-Syringe-Filter-Unit-0.45m-PVDF-33mm-gamma-sterilized,MM_NF-SLHV033RB) LINK

## Troubleshooting

## Safety warnings


 Please see SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for hazards and safety warnings.

## Day 0: Seeding

- 1 18 – 24 hours before transfection, seed 293T cells into a 6 well plate or other format with a density that will make the cells **80 – 95 %** confluent on the day of transfection. Refer to a seeding chart if necessary to seed appropriate density.
- 2 Incubate overnight.



## Day 1: Transfection

- 3 Change 293T media with fresh DMEM.
- 4 Warm *TransIT*-Lenti Reagent to  Room temperature .
- 5 Vortex gently before using.
- 6 Gather Opti-Mem, DNA, and packaging mix and refer the table below for the recommended amount of reagents to add based on the format of 293Ts seeded.

**Amounts refer to each well of a plate.**

### Note







Typically for individual sgRNAs, 2 wells of a 6 well plate per sgRNA will produce enough Lentivirus particles.

For sgRNA libraries (containing up to 50,000 elements), a 15 cm dish can be used. This can be scaled down for smaller libraries.

Culture vessel	48-well plate	24-well plate	12-well plate	6-well plate	10-cm dish	T75 flask	15-cm dish
Surface area	1.0 cm <sup>2</sup>	1.9cm <sup>2</sup>	3.8 cm <sup>2</sup>	9.6 cm <sup>2</sup>	59 cm <sup>2</sup>	75 cm <sup>2</sup>	145cm <sup>2</sup>
Complete growth medium	263 µl	0.5 ml	1.0 ml	2.0 ml	10 ml	15 ml	30 ml
Opti-Mem serum-	26 µl	50 µl	100 µl	200 µl	1.0 ml	1.5 ml	3.0 ml



	free medium							
	Transfer DNA (1 µg/µl stock)	0.13 µl	0.25 µl	0.5 µl	1.0 µl	5 µl	7.5 µl	15 µl
	Packaging DNA Premix (1 µg/µl stock)	0.13 µl	0.25 µl	0.5 µl	1.0 µl	5 µl	7.5 µl	15 µl
	<i>TransIT-Lenti Reagent</i>	0.78 µl	1.5 µl	3 µl	6 µl	30 µl	45 µl	90 µl

- 7 Add Opti-MEM into a sterile tube.
- 8 In another tube, mix Packaging DNA Premix and DNA. 
- 9 Add the DNA mix to the Opti-MEM and mix gently. 
- 10 Add *TransIT-Lenti Reagent* to the mixture and mix gently. 
- 11 Incubate for  00:10:00 for transfection complexes to form. 
- 12 Add all of the *TransIT-Lenti*:DNA complex mixture to the 293Ts dropwise and gently swirl to mix.
- 13 Incubate for 2 days. If a fluorescent marker is included in your DNA, you can check if cells are making virus by checking fluorescence after 24 hours. 

### Day 3: Harvest

- 14 With a 12 ml syringe, take up the media/supernatant of the cells.



- 15 Put a 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  filter on the syringe and filter the supernatant into a fresh 15 ml conical tube.

#### Note

Change the filter if it becomes hard to push. Do not push too hard that bubbles are coming out.

- 16 Add 1:4 ratio of cold viral precipitation solution (e.g. 0.25 mL viral precipitation solution for 1 mL of viral supernatant).

- 17 Mix well by pipetting up and down 10x.



- 18 Incubate the viral supernatant at  $4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for at least 04:00:00 and up to 3 days but no more than 3 days.



- 19 Cool down the centrifuge to  $4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

- 20 Spin down viral supernatant for 00:30:00 at  $1500 \times g$ .



- 21 The pellet will contain the virus.  
Resuspend the pellet with 1 mL of your media of choice.

- 22 Virus can be aliquoted and stored at  $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for long term or  $4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for short term (a few days).

#### Note

Flash freezing the virus particles in liquid nitrogen may increase the retention of their potency.

## Transduction with virus

- 23 Seed iPSC cells so that they will reach **50 %** confluency the next day.



- 24 Add virus to cells. The amount to add depends on how concentrated the virus is (adding  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the total produced virus to cells is generally sufficient, see below for typical infection amounts).

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#### STEP CASE

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##### sgRNA library (15 cm dish)

2 steps

A library prepared from a 15 cm dish typically infects 10 million iPSCs in one matrigel-coated T175 flask using 50 % of the produced virus.

- 25 Check next day for fluorescence by microscopy and the next time they are passaged by flow cytometry to check transduction efficiency.
- 26 For sgRNA constructs including puromycin resistance, add 0.8 ug/ml puromycin to select for cells with the sgRNA until they are at least **80 %** confluent (typically within 2 passages).