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Version 2

## Lymphocyte proliferation in poultry species V.2

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

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## Troubleshooting

- 1 The heparinized blood samples were added to separation medium Histopaque®-1077 (cat# 10771, Sigma, USA).
- 2 Samples were centrifuged at 1030 xg for 20 min at 4°C.
- 3 Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated and washed twice with RPMI-1640 (Invitrogen Corp., Grand Island, NY, USA) and then re-suspended in 2 ml of RPMI-1640 complete culture medium.
- 4 The viable lymphocytes were detected using Trypan Blue dye and plated in triplicate wells (96-well plate) at  $1 \times 10^6$  cells per well.
- 5 A 50 µl of either Concanavalin-A (Con-A, 45 µg/ml, cat# C5275, Sigma, USA) or Lipopolysaccharide (LPS, 10 µg/ml, cat# L4391, Sigma, USA) was added to selected wells to induce the proliferation of T lymphocyte and B lymphocyte, respectively.
- 6 Control wells received 50 µl of RPMI-1640 medium.
- 7 Cells were then incubated for 48 h at 42 °C with 5 % CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 8 After incubation, 15 µl of 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol]-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT, 5 mg/ml, cat# M2128 , Sigma, USA) was added to each well and the cells were incubated for another 4 h.
- 9 Subsequently, 100 µl of 10% sodium dodecyl sulfate dissolved in 0.04 M HCl solution was added to each well to lyse the cells and solubilize the MTT crystals.
- 10 Finally, the absorbance at 570 nm was recorded using an automated ELISA microplate reader (ChroMate® Microplate Reader-4300, Awareness Technology Inc., Palm City, FL, USA).
- 11 Stimulating index (SI) for either T or B cells was calculated as follows:  $SI = \frac{OD_{570} \text{ (stimulated cells)}}{OD_{570} \text{ (unstimulated cells)}}$ .