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Senescence β -galactosidase staining assay in cultured cells

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Disclaimer

This protocol is provided for research use only and may require optimization depending on experimental conditions.

Abstract

This protocol describes senescence-associated β -galactosidase staining in cultured cells using a commercial staining kit to assess cellular senescence by light microscopy.

Materials

- Senescence β -Galactosidase Staining Kit (Cell Signaling Technology, 9860)

Safety warnings

- ! - Staining time may vary depending on cell type and senescence level.
- Do not use a CO₂ incubator during the staining step, as CO₂ can alter pH.
- Include untreated and positive control samples for accurate interpretation.

Before start

- Perform all steps at room temperature unless otherwise indicated.
- Prepare the staining solution fresh before use.
- Use a dry incubator **without** CO₂ for the staining reaction.
- Handle fixative and X-gal substrate according to institutional safety guidelines.



Cell preparation and positive control

- 1 Culture cells under experimental conditions until ready for senescence analysis.
- 2 (Optional positive control) Treat cells with 1 μ M doxorubicin for 6 h prior to fixation to induce senescence-associated β -galactosidase activity.

Fixation

18m

- 3 Wash cells once with PBS. 1m
- 4 Fix cells with 1x Fixative Solution (provided in the Senescence β -Galactosidase Staining Kit, Cell Signaling Technology, 9860) for 10–15 min at room temperature. 15m
- 5 Rinse cells twice with PBS. 2m

β -galactosidase staining

- 6 Prepare fresh β -galactosidase staining solution (pH 6.0) containing X-gal substrate according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 7 Add staining solution to completely cover cells.
- 8 Incubate cells at 37°C in a dry incubator without CO₂ for 72 h.



Imaging and analysis

- 9 Examine cells under a light microscope.
- 10 Identify senescent cells by the presence of blue staining.



Expected result

- 11 Senescent cells exhibit clear blue β -galactosidase staining, whereas non-senescent cells remain unstained.