# Isolation of Hematopoietic Stem/Progenitor Cells From Murine Bone Marrow

### **Crude Bone Marrow Cell Preparation**

- 1. Isolate bone marrow cells from mice and pass cells through  $40/70\mu m$  nylon mesh.
- 2. Centrifuge at 1400 rpm for 10 minutes and resuspend cells in 5mL of red blood cell lysis buffer (ack lysing buffer).
- 3. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature and overlay cell suspension onto 5mL of heat-inactivated FBS.
- 4. Centrifuge at 1400 rpm for 10 minutes and resuspend cells in RPMI1640 (10-20 mL) and determine the cell density.
- 5. Centrifuge cells at 1400 rpm for 10 minutes and resuspend cells in MACS buffer at  $1 \times 10^8$  cells /mL.

### **Antibody Treatment**

- 1. Add biotin-conjugated lineage marker antibodies (BD Bioscience:  $2\mu$ L each antibody/ $10^6$  cells). a. To also remove IL-7R $\alpha$  positive cells from crude BM, add biotin-conjugated anti-IL-7R $\alpha$  antibody (BD Bioscience:  $1\mu$ L/ $10^6$  cells), simultaneously.
- 2. Mix and incubate on ice for 15 min.
- 3. Wash cells twice with 10mL MACS buffer and centrifuge at 1400 rpm for 10 minutes
- 4. Resuspend cells with MACS buffer at  $80\mu L/10^7$  cells (for fewer cells, use same volume).
- 5. Add anti-biotin micro beads (Miltenyi Biotec) at  $20\mu L/10^7$  cells (for fewer cells, use same volume).
- 6. Mix and incubate cells for 15 min on ice.
- 7. Wash cells with 10mL cRPMI and centrifuge at 1400 rpm for 10 minutes.
- 8. Resuspend up to  $10^8$  cells in 500µL MACS buffer (for fewer cells, use same volume).

# Lineage Negative Cell Collection (MACS)

MS column: up to  $10^7$  positive cells and up to  $2x10^8$  total cells

LS column: up to  $10^8$  positive cells and up to  $2x10^9$  total cells

1. Place the column in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS separator.

- 2. Prepare column by washing with proper amount of buffer (MS:  $500\mu$ L; LS: 3mL) and apply cell suspension at up to  $10^8$  cells per  $500\mu$ L buffer onto the column (MS:  $500-1000\mu$ L; LS:  $1-10\mu$ L).
- 3. Rinse with appropriate amount of buffer (MS: 3 x 50µL; LS: 3 x 3mL) and remove column from separator. a. When you want to collect positive cells, place column on a suitable collection tube, and pipette appropriate amount of buffer (MS: 1mL; LS: 5mL) onto the column and firmly flush out positive fraction using the plunger supplied with the column.
- 4. Centrifuge at 1400 rpm for 10 minutes.

# FACSCaliber (Cell Purity Confirmation)

- 1. Suspend cells in FACS buffer ( $10^7$  or fewer cells per  $100\mu$ L buffer) and add  $10\mu$ L of Streptavidin-APC.
- 2. Mix cells, and incubate for 5 minutes in the dark on ice.
- 3. Wash cells with 1-2mL of FACS buffer per  $10^7$  cells centrifuging at 4000 rpm for 5 minutes and analyze by FACS.

### Isolate LKS<sup>+</sup> and LKS<sup>-</sup> (CMP, GMP, and MEP) Fractions From Lineage Negative Cells

- 1. Incubate lineage negative cells with mouse IgG for 15 minutes on ice.
- 2. Stain cells with PE anti-Sca-1, FITC anti-CD16/32, and APC anti-c-kit for 30 minutes on ice.
- 3. Wash cells with FACS buffer and resuspend in 400µL of buffer (PBS).
- 4. Sort each fraction using FACSAria.

# **Cell Culture**

1. Culture hematopoietic progenitor cells with GM-CSF (10ng/mL) for 24-72 hours in 96-well round-bottom culture plate at 200µL/well.

#### **Cell Harvest**

- 1. Collect floating cells from the 96-well plate
- 2. Harvest adherent cells from plate with 0.05% Trypsin and EDTA
  - a. Wash cells with 200µL HBSS
  - b. Rinse cells with 200µL EDTA (0.025%)
  - c. Incubate cells with 50µL Trypsin/EDTA for 3 minutes at 37°C.
  - d. Incubate cells with  $50\mu$ L Trypsin/EDTA for 5 min at  $37^{\circ}$ C.
  - e. Rinse with 100µL cRPMI1640
- 3. Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 5 minutes.

- 4. Resuspend cells in sorting buffer (PBS)
- 5. Sort cells using FACSAria.

### Hematopoietic Cell Culture Media

- 1. For myeloid culture: StemPro-34 SFM medium (Invitrogen) containing L-glutamine (2mM), penicillin (100U/mL), and streptomycin (100mg/mL).
- For lymphoid culture: X-VIVO15 medium (Biowhittaker), which seemed to be optimal for lymphoid cultures, containing detoxified BSA (1%, Stem Cell Technology), 2-Mercaptoethanol (5x10<sup>-5</sup>M), L-glutamine (2mM), penicillin (100U/mL), and streptomycin (100mg/mL).

### LKS<sup>+</sup> Cells (Immunity 24, 801-812, 2006)

- 1. Sorted LKS<sup>+</sup> cells should be cultured at 10,000 cells/well in 96 well round bottom plate in the presence of FL (100ng/mL) and SCF (20ng/mL) with or without TLR ligands for 24-72 hours.
  - a. Similar results can be obtained when 1600, 5000, or 7500 LKS<sup>+</sup> cells were plated per well.
  - b. FL and SCF together prompt cell viability, but alone cause little differentiation.
  - c. Expanded cells should express the Mac-1 and or Gr-1 myeloid markers, but not B220.

# LKS<sup>-</sup> Cells (Immunity 24, 801-812, 2006)

- 1. Sorted LKS<sup>-</sup> cells should be cultured at 10,000 cells/well with medium alone, GM-CSF (20ng/mL), M-CSF, or TLR ligands for 24-72 hours.
  - a. Only a subset of lineage-negative myeloid progenitors respond to GM-CSF.
  - b. Virtually no viable cells are recoverable from wells with no stimulus.

# CMPs, GMPs, and MEPs (Immunity 24, 801-812, 2006)

- 1. Stimulate sorted CMPs or GMPs with TLR ligands for 24-48 hours. a. MEPs die in culture, regardless of stimulus, and cells expressing the erythrocyte-associated TER119 marker are not recoverable.
  - a. GMPs produce  $F4/80^+$  cells in response to TLR ligands within 24 hours.
  - b. GMPs produce Mac-1<sup>+</sup>F4/80<sup>+</sup> and Mac-1<sup>+</sup>F4/80<sup>-</sup> cell after culture for 72 hours.
  - c. CMPs also produce F4/80<sup>+</sup> cells in response to TLR ligands, but require more time and at a lower yield.