

HUMAN PRIMARY AIRWAY EPITHELIAL CELL CULTURING PROTOCOL

Introduction

The hBE passage 1 (P1) cells are shipped frozen. The overall strategy is to grow passage 1 and expand the cells in either BEGM (bronchial epithelial growth medium) or a suitable commercially available medium on collagen type I/III coated plastic tissue culture dishes. Once the P1 cells reach 70-90% confluence, then they can be passaged and seeded on human type IV collagen coated porous supports in air liquid interface (ALI) medium for differentiated cultures.

Materials

- Homemade BEGM (see reference 1) or commercial BEGM™ Bronchial Epithelial Cell Medium Bulletkit™ (www.Lonza.com).
- Tissue culture dishes- usually 100 mm circular.
- Type I/III Collagen – PureCol® (www.advancedbiomatrix.com).
- Collagen type IV (Sigma, C7521).
- For ALI cultures- one or more of the following porous supports: Corning® Transwell® Clear (Cat. # 3460, 3450); Corning® Snapwells (Cat. # 3801); Millipore Millicell® CM (Cat.# PICM01250 and 03050).
- ALI media as per reference 1.
- Accutase- (Cat #: AT104) www.innovativecelltech.com (Used in place of trypsin)
- Ham's F12 medium

To make homemade ALI and BEGM media you will need the following products.

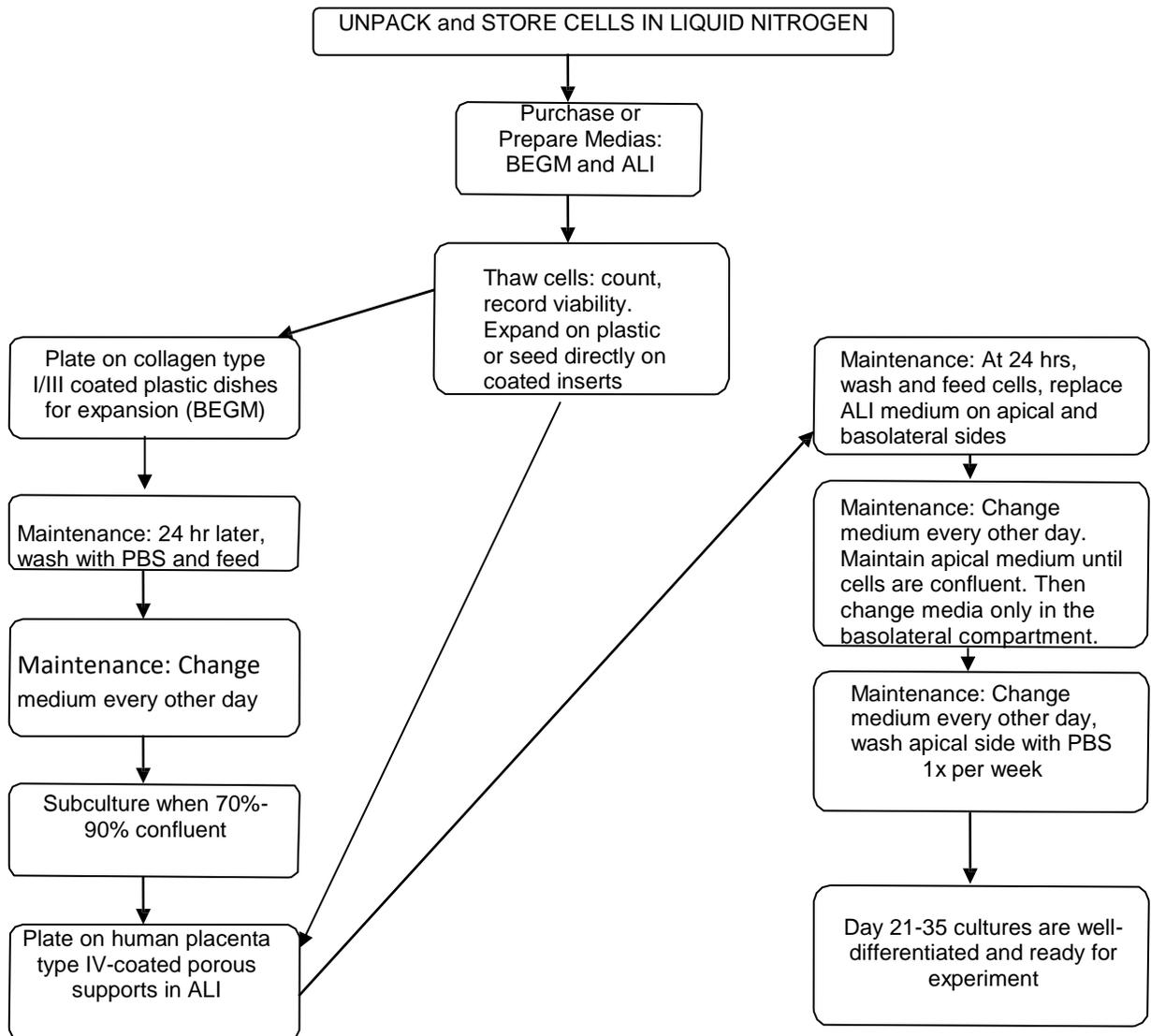
<input type="checkbox"/> PRODUCTS	<input type="checkbox"/> VENDOR (Cat. #)
<input type="checkbox"/> DMEM-H	<input type="checkbox"/> Corning (MT10-013-CV)
<input type="checkbox"/> LHC Basal	<input type="checkbox"/> Invitrogen (12677-019)
<input type="checkbox"/> Insulin	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (I6634)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocortisone	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (H0396)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epidermal Growth Factor	<input type="checkbox"/> Invitrogen (PHG0313)
<input type="checkbox"/> Triiodothyronine	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (T6397)
<input type="checkbox"/> Transferrin	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (T0665)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (E4250)
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphorylethanolamine	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (P0503)
<input type="checkbox"/> Ethanolamine	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (E0135)
<input type="checkbox"/> Bovine Pituitary Extract	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (P1476)
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<input type="checkbox"/> Trace Elements-Silicone	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (S5904)
<input type="checkbox"/> Selenium	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (S5261)
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<input type="checkbox"/> Molybdenum	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (M1019)
<input type="checkbox"/> Vanadium	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (398128)
<input type="checkbox"/> Nickle	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (N4882)
<input type="checkbox"/> Tin	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (243523)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stock 4-Ferrous Sulfate	<input type="checkbox"/> Fisherbrand (I146)
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium chloride	<input type="checkbox"/> Fisherbrand (M33)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium chloride	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (C3381)
<input type="checkbox"/> Pen/Strep	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (P3032) (S9137)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amphotericin B	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (A2942)
<input type="checkbox"/> Gentamicin	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (G1397)
<input type="checkbox"/> Retinoic Acid	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (R2625)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stock 11	<input type="checkbox"/> Sigma (Z0251)

Performance

- ❖ Recommended seeding density for subculture: 1×10^6 cells/100 mm dish
- ❖ Typical time from subculture to confluent monolayer: 5-8 days
- ❖ Recommended seeding density for cells on supports: 1.5×10^5 cells/cm²

Quality Control

Cell viability, morphology and proliferative capacity are measured after recovery from cryopreservation.



Storage Requirements

- **Cells**
Remove cryopreserved cells from dry ice and place immediately into vapor phase liquid nitrogen storage.
- **Medium**
Purchase commercial medium or make homemade BEGM and ALI media and store at 4°C. UNC BEGM and ALI can now be purchased through the MLI Tissue Procurement and Cell Culture Core (www.med.unc.edu/mlicellcore).
- **Reagents & Solutions**
Ham's F-12 medium and Accutase, follow manufacture's storage recommendations.

Safety Precautions

All human sourced material should be handled using universal precautions.

- Always wear gloves when handling human material.
- Exercise caution when removing and thawing cells out of liquid nitrogen, wear eye protection.
- Wash hands after handling human material.
- Never mouth pipet.

Cryopreserved Cells

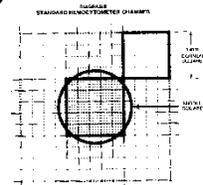
- Warm Ham's F-12 media to 37°C.
- Rapidly thaw cryovial in 37°C water. Transfer as soon as ice melts.
- Decontaminate cryovial by wiping the exterior down with 70% ETOH.
- Resuspend cell suspension slowly and transfer cells to 15 mL conical tube.
- Dilute the cell suspension by slowly filling tube with warm F-12; centrifuge at 600g for 5 min at 4°C.
- Aspirate supernatant and gently resuspend cells in appropriate plating medium, count cells and assess viability.
- Plate cells according to

recommended cell seeding density and the surface area of vessel being used (>1x10⁶ cells per collagen coated 100 mm diameter dish).

- Place culture dishes in 37°C, 5% CO₂ incubator. The cells will adhere to the bottom of the dish.
- Remove medium 24 hr after plating and wash away any dead cells with PBS. Feed every other day thereafter with fresh media. Examine cells daily.

Using a Hemocytometer

- Prepare a cell suspension in Ham's F-12 media.
- Clean hemocytometer. Center the coverslip on the hemocytometer.
- Quickly mix 12µL of homogenous cell suspension with 12 µL of trypan blue. Dispense 12 µL of cell suspension into one side of the counting chamber.
- Count the cells in four 1 mm² corner squares. Nonviable cells stain blue. Keep separate counts of viable and nonviable cells. Count cells falling on the perimeter on only two of the four sides.
- Each square of the hemocytometer, represents a total volume of 0.1 mm³ or 10⁻⁴cm³. 1 cm³ is equivalent to 1mL, the subsequent cell concentration per mL (and the total number of cells) can be determined thusly:
CELLS PER mL = the average count per square x dilution factor (in this case 2) x 10⁴
TOTAL CELLS = cells per mL



x the original volume of fluid from which cell sample was removed.
 $\% \text{ CELL VIABILITY} = \frac{\text{total viable cells (unstained)}}{\text{total cells (stained and unstained)}} \times 100.$

Collagen Coating Plates & Supports

- Coat 100 mm tissue culture dish with 1:75 dilution of Purecol in sterile dH₂O.
- Add 3 mL to each dish, swirl and incubate at 37°C for 2-24 hr.
- Transfer plates to the biological cabinet and aspirate any remaining liquid.
- Dry completely in cabinet. UV 30 minutes to bind collagen to dish. Store coated dishes at 4°C for up to 8 weeks. (Recoat after expiration date).
- Coating porous supports: Prepare stock solution by dissolving 10 mg type IV collagen in 20 mL dH₂O and add 50 μL of concentrated acetic acid.
- Incubate solution at 37°C until dissolved (4-6 hrs.), filter.
- Store aliquots at -20°C.
- Dilute frozen stock 1:10 with sterile dH₂O.
- Place supports in appropriate vessels, add 150 μL diluted solution per 12 mm support, 400 μL per 24-30 mm support on apical side.
- Allow to dry in the biological cabinet overnight with blower on.
- UV for 30 minutes to crosslink collagen to membrane. Wrap vessels in parafilm and store at 4°C for up to 6 weeks. (Recoat after expiration date).

Subculture Preparation

- Subculture the cells when they are 70-90% confluent.
- hBE cells expanded on coated dishes will become confluent between days 5-8.
- Aspirate cells expansion medium and rinse dish with PBS.

- Add 3 mL Accutase to 100 mm dish. Incubate at 37°C until cells detach. Tap dish to release cells.
- Transfer cells to conical tube on ice. Centrifuge tube 5 min at 600g, 4°C. Aspirate supernatant and resuspend pellet in plating medium for counting.
- Plating cells on collagen coated porous supports, plate at a density of 0.15- 0.25 x 10⁶ cells per cm². This equals 1.25 - 2.50 x 10⁵ cells on 12mm supports and 1-3 x 10⁶ cells per 24-30 mm support.
- Place culture dishes in 37°C, 5% CO₂ incubator.

Maintenance after Subculturing

- 24 hrs. after plating cells, examine the cells under microscope.
- Day one attachment can be difficult to see until the apical side is washed.
- Change the medium (apical and basolateral side) 24 hrs. after plating cells.
- Wash debris on the apical side with PBS. Add appropriate medium volume to basolateral compartment. (Refer to manufacture's recommendation).
- Add one or two drops of media to the apical side until cells are confluent. (Do not fill support as this will slow the differentiation process).
- Once cells on porous supports become confluent, the culture can be made into air-liquid interface (ALI) conditions. Most cultures are well-differentiated after day 21.

References:

- 1) Fulcher ML, Randell SH. Human nasal and tracheo-bronchial respiratory epithelial

cell culture. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2013;945:109-21.

- 2) ML Fulcher, SE Gabriel, JC Olsen, E Livanos, JR Tatreau, MT Saavedra, P Salmon and SH Randell. Novel Human Bronchial Epithelial Cell Lines For Cystic Fibrosis Research, *AJP Lung Cell and Mol Physiol*, 2009 Jan;296(1):L82-91.

Notes:

- We recommend using tissue culture treated dishes for cell expansion. These dishes must be coated with collagen and UV cross linked prior to use for any primary cells or passage 1 cells being thawed. Use of flasks is not recommended and we cannot guarantee cells will expand at the best quality using these vessels.
- Cell must be counted and seeded at the recommended seeding density on coated dishes and coated porous supports, otherwise cells may not proliferate at the appropriate growth rate.
- Our custom media is nonproprietary. While commercial medias are readily available, they contain proprietary additives.
- Other options for expanding HBE cells: Use of the Conditionally Reprogrammed Cell Method. Gentsch M, Boyles SE, Cheluvvaraju C, Chaudhry IG, Quinney NL, Cho C, Dang H, Liu X, Schlegel R, Randell SH. Pharmacological rescue of conditionally reprogrammed cystic fibrosis bronchial epithelial cells. *Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol.* 2017 May;56(5):568-574. See Supplement for more details.
- <https://www.med.unc.edu/mlicellcore/>