

Transfection of adult dermis derived human fibroblasts using K2 Transfection System

Joanna Borkowska
Mossakowski Medical Research Centre, Polish Academy of Sciences
5 Pawińskiego Str., 02-106 Warsaw, Poland

Materials:

- DMEM, high glucose, GlutaMAX™ Supplement, HEPES (Gibco)
- Fetal Bovine Serum (Sigma)
- PBS
- Trypsin solution
- Sterile Eppendorf tubes
- 75T cell culture flask (BD bioscience)
- 24-well plate (BD bioscience)
- Plasmid DNA: pE-GFP-C1 (Clontech)

1. Primary human fibroblasts derived from adult human dermis were grown in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS and 1% penicillin-streptomycin in T75 cell culture flask.
2. Cells from two different patients (40 and 60 years old) were trypsinized after 80% confluence and seeded on 24-well plate in density $10^4/\text{cm}^2$ (2×10^4 per well in 0,5 ml medium).
3. Next day transfection was performed after treatment with K2 multiplier (10 μ l) 2h prior transfection and without treatment. Transfection mixtures were prepared 20 minutes prior transfection according to Table I and following protocol:

Table I.

Plate: 24-well plate					
Amount of medium per well: 0,5ml					
K2 multiplier: 10μl, 2h incubation or without K2 multiplier					
DNA:K2 ratio					
1:2			1:4		
DNA [μg]	K2 [μl]	DMEM [μl]	DNA [μg]	K2 [μl]	DMEM [μl]
0,3	0,6	30+30	0,3	1,2	30+30
0,5	1	30+30	0,5	2	30+30
0,8	1,6	30+30	0,8	2,4	30+30

The indicated amount of K2 transfection reagent (See Table I) was added to 30 μ l of serum-free cell culture medium (DMEM) in a 1.5 ml Eppendorf centrifuge tube. In a separate tube indicated amount of the plasmid DNA (pE-GFP-C1) was mixed with 30 μ l of serum-free medium. The media containing K2 and DNA were combined and mixed by pipetting up and down 5 times. The tubes were incubated at room temperature for 20 min for lipid-DNA complexes to form. At the end of the incubation time, the lipid-DNA complex mixtures (60 μ l per well) were pipetted onto the cells, mixed by tilting the plates a few times and thereafter incubated at 37°C incubator under 5% CO₂. After 24h cells were analyzed under fluorescence microscopy.

Results

Transfection efficiency was similar in cells from both patients. Best efficiency (app. 30%) was obtained after treatment with K2 multiplier, **1:2 K2:DNA ratio**. Efficiency was similar between groups transfected with different DNA amount. **0,3µg** DNA per well seems to be sufficient for transfection of these cells (Figure 1).

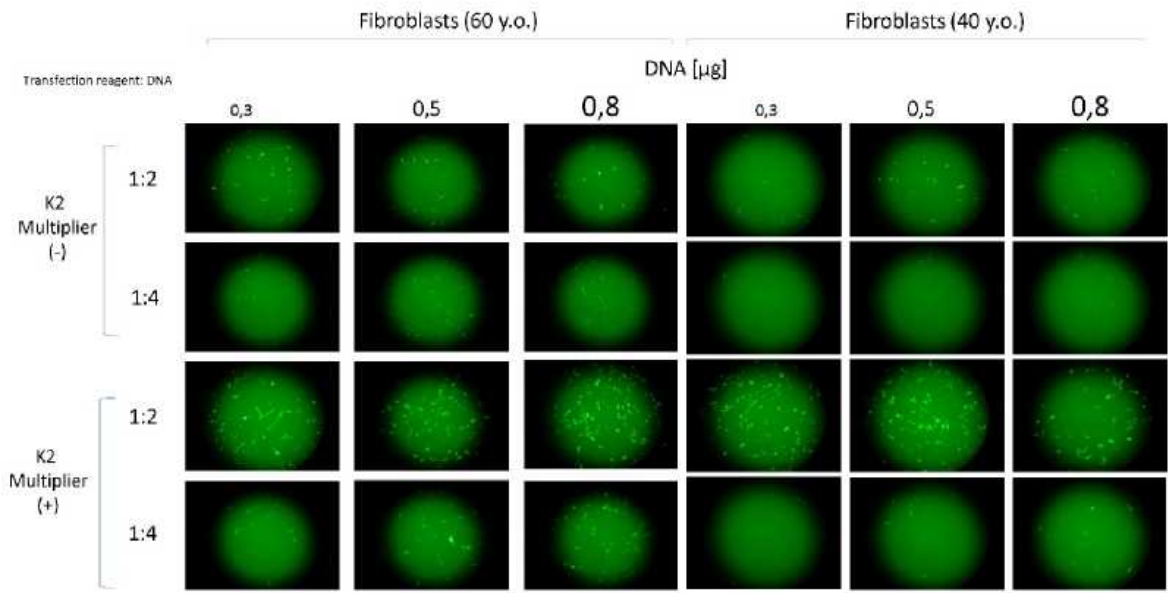


Figure 1. GFP expression in primary dermal human fibroblasts after transfection with different K2:DNA ratio and DNA amount.