

## Suspension and Plateable Cryopreserved Hepatocytes

### Technical Information & Instructions

---

#### Table of Contents:

Section	Description	Page
I	Introduction	1
II	Required Reagents and Materials	1
III	General Cell Information	2
IV	Unpacking and Storage Instructions	3
V	Preparation of Culture Media	3
VI	Thawing of Cells	3
VII	Procedure for Cell Counting	4
VIII	Initiation of Culture Process	5
IX	Product Warranty	6

#### I. Introduction

This protocol is suitable for the thawing and culturing of suspension and plateable cryopreserved hepatocytes. Please read through this entire protocol before attempting this procedure. The health of the hepatocytes is dependent upon following the protocol carefully. For all cryopreserved hepatocytes, a thawing medium is required to ensure good viability following thaw; a plating medium is required to encourage hepatocyte attachment (for plated applications); and a serum-free maintenance medium is required to maintain healthy hepatocytes for the duration of your experiment. Primary hepatocytes are non-proliferative and cannot be passaged. Primary hepatocytes seeded at low density will de-differentiate and fail to replicate *in vivo* hepatocyte functions. Therefore, it's important to follow the

counting and seeding guidelines to make sure your hepatocytes function properly for the duration of your experiments.

For answers to Frequently Asked Questions regarding these products, please visit our FAQ Database:

[www.lonza.com/faq](http://www.lonza.com/faq)

For citations citing the use of these products, please visit our Citations Database:

[www.lonza.com/citations](http://www.lonza.com/citations)

#### II. Required Reagents and Materials

(Components Sold Separately)

- Cryopreserved Hepatocytes
- Media (see Table 1 for appropriate media requirements by product and application)
- 37°C degree water bath
- Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC)
- Room temperature centrifuge capable of spinning 50mL conical tubes at 65-200 x g
- 120 rpm orbital shaker inside a cell culture incubator (for suspension applications only)
- 37C/5% CO2 Incubator

##### Consumables:

- Wide bore pipets and pipet tips
- Automated pipettor and serological pipet
- 0.4% solution of Trypan Blue

- Collagen coated cell culture plates (e.g. Corning™ BioCoat™ Collagen I Multiwell Plates) (for plated cells only)
- **Optional:** Overlay matrix (e.g. Corning® Matrigel® Matrix or equivalent), (for plated cells only)

Using media or reagents other than what is recommended will void the cell warranty. Please contact Scientific Support if you need help selecting media and/or reagents. Lonza guarantees the

performance of these cells only if appropriate media and reagents are used exclusively and the recommended storage and use protocols are followed. Any modifications made to the recommended cell systems, including the use of alternative media, reagents or protocols, will void cell and media performance guarantees. If you need assistance in selecting the appropriate media, reagents or protocol, please contact Lonza Scientific Support.

**Table 1. Media Requirements by Species and Application Type**

Species	Application Type	Thawing Media (cat.no.)	Plating Media (cat.no.)	Maintenance Media (cat.no.)
Human	Single Donor Suspension	MCHT50		CC-3198
	Pooled Suspension	MCHT50P		CC-3198
	Plated	MCHT50	MP100/MP250	CC-3198
Dog	Suspension	MCAT50		CC-3198
	Plated	MCAT50	MP100/MP250	CC3198
Monkey, Rat or Mouse	Suspension	MCRT50		CC-3198
	Plated	MCRT50	MP100/MP250	CC-3198

### III. General Cell Information

Application	Species	Cat. No.	Description	Characterization (see website for more details)
Plated Format	Human	HUCPG	Human Hepatocytes, Plateable Qualified	Viable and plateable for 5 days or greater in monolayer sandwich culture
		HUCPM	Human Hepatocytes, Metabolism Qualified	Viable and plateable for 3 days or greater in monolayer sandwich culture. Intrinsic clearance determined for CYP3A4, CYP2D6, and CYP2C9
		HUCPI	Human Hepatocytes, Induction Qualified	Viable and plateable for 5 days or greater in monolayer sandwich culture; mRNA and specific enzyme activity profiled following induction of CYP1A2, CYP3A4, and CYP2B6 enzymes
		HUCPQ	Human Hepatocytes, Qualyst Transporter Certified™	Viable and plateable for 5 days or greater in monolayer sandwich culture; mRNA and specific enzyme activity profiled following induction of CYP1A2, CYP3A4, and CYP2B6 enzymes; activity of 9 transmembrane transporters using the BClear® Assay
	Monkey	CYCP01	Monkey Hepatocytes Cyno, Plateable Qualified	Viable and plateable for 3 days in culture; Suspension ECOD analysis for general metabolism, SULT, and UGT activities measures using 7-ethoxycoumarin substrate and measurement of metabolites by mass spectrometry
		RHCP01	Monkey Hepatocytes Rhesus, Plateable Qualified	
	Dog	DBCP01	Dog Hepatocytes Beagle, Plateable Qualified	
	Mouse	MBCP01	Mouse Hepatocytes C57Bl/6, Plateable Qualified	
		MCCP01	Mouse Hepatocytes CD-1, Plateable Qualified	
		MXCP01	Mouse Hepatocytes B6C3F1, Plateable Qualified	
	Rat	RICP01	Rat Hepatocytes Wistar, Plateable Qualified	
		RSCP01	Rat Hepatocytes SD, Plateable Qualified	
		RWCP01	Rat Hepatocytes WH, Plateable Qualified	

Suspension Formats	Human	HUCS10P	Human Hepatocytes, 10-Donors Pooled Susp. Qualified	Suspension metabolism detecting CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B6, CYP2C8, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1 and CYP3A4 using probe substrates and measurement using mass spectrometry
		HUCS20P	Human Hepatocytes, 20-Donors Pooled Susp. Qualified	Suspension metabolism detecting CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B6, CYP2C8, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A4 using probe substrates and measurement using mass spectrometry
		HUCSD	Human Hepatocytes, Suspension Qualified	
	Monkey	CYCS01	Monkey Hepatocytes Cyno, Suspension Qualified	
		RHCS01	Monkey Hepatocytes Rhesus, Suspension Qualified	
	Dog	DBCS01	Dog Hepatocytes Beagle, Suspension Qualified	
	Mouse	MBCS01	Mouse Hepatocytes C57Bl/6, Suspension Qualified	Suspension ECOD analysis for general metabolism, SULT, and UGT activities measures using 7-ethoxycoumarin substrate and measurement of metabolites by mass spectrometry
		MCCS01	Mouse Hepatocytes CD-1, Suspension Qualified	
		MXCS01	Mouse Hepatocytes B6C3F1, Suspension Qualified	
	Rat	RICS01	Rat Hepatocytes Wistar, Suspension Qualified	
		RSCS01	Rat Hepatocytes SD, Suspension Qualified	
		RWCS01	Rat Hepatocytes WH, Suspension Qualified	

## IV. Unpacking and Storage Instructions

- For cryopreserved cells: Remove cryovials from the liquid nitrogen shipping dewar and immediately place into liquid nitrogen storage. Alternatively, thaw and use the cells immediately. If shipping dewar is warm, please contact Customer Service.
- BulletKit™ Medium instructions: store basal medium (HBM™) at 2° -8°C and SingleQuots™ Kit (HCM™) at ≤20° C in a freezer that is not self-defrosting. Once thawed, SingleQuots™ Kit should be stored at 2°-8°C and added to basal medium within 72 hours. After SingleQuots™ Kit is added to basal medium, use within 1 month. **Do not re-freeze.**
- For Thawing and Plating media, store at 2°-8°C

## V. Preparation of Culture Media

- Decontaminate external surfaces of all vials and the medium bottle with ethanol or isopropanol.
- To complete the hepatocyte plating media (MP100 and MP250), pour the entire contents of the vial labeled 'Plating Supplement' into the media.
- To formulate Hepatocyte Culture Medium (HCM™ Medium), transfer the contents of the HCM™ SingleQuots™ Kit [Catalog No. CC-4182

containing Ascorbic Acid, Bovine Serum Albumin – Fatty Acid Free (BSA-FAF), Hydrocortisone, human Epidermal Growth Factor (hEGF), Transferrin, Insulin, and Gentamicin/Amphotericin-B (GA)] to HBM™ Basal Medium with a pipette, and rinse each vial with medium.

- When preparing these BulletKit™ Media, it may not be possible to recover the entire volume listed for each vial. Small losses (up to 10%) should not affect the cell growth characteristics of the supplemented medium.

**NOTE:** If there is concern that sterility was compromised during the supplementation process, the entire newly prepared culture medium may be re-filtered with a 0.2 µm filter to assure sterility. Routine re-filtration is not recommended.

## VI. Thawing of Cells

- Warm media in a 37°C waterbath as described below, depending on the experimental format needed. Refer to Table 1 for species specific thawing medium requirements.
  - Plated in Sandwich Model:** If an overlay of Matrigel or other basement membrane extract is to be used, warm thawing media and plating media only. Keep HCM™ Medium at 4 °C.

**b. Plated, but no overlay:** Warm thawing media, plating media and HCM™ Medium to 37°C.

**c. Suspension:** Warm the appropriate thawing and HCM™ Medium for your application. Once the thawing medium is warmed, disinfect it (70% ethanol wipe or spray) and transfer it to the BSC.

**NOTE:** The next 6 steps should occur as quickly as possible and without distraction

2. Remove the cryopreserved hepatocytes from their storage location (shipping dewar or storage dewar) and quickly submerge as much of the vial as possible, up to the cap, in the waterbath. It is important to make sure the cap of the vial stays above the waterline.
3. Thaw the vial for approximately 90–120 seconds. The vial will thaw from the outside to the inside. You can see a spindle form and shrink as the vial thaws.
4. When almost completely thawed and only a small spindle of frozen cells remains, remove vial from waterbath, disinfect the vial and transfer it to the BSC.
5. Quickly remove vial cap and carefully pour or pipette (with a wide-bore tip) hepatocytes into the 50 mL conical tube of appropriate warmed thawing medium.
6. Pipette approximately 1 mL thawing medium back into the original vial and pour or pipette the remaining cells back into the 50 mL tube of thawing medium to ensure that all hepatocytes are transferred.
7. Suspend the cells by carefully rocking the 50 mL tube by hand, for a few seconds. DO NOT VORTEX.
8. Centrifuge at room temperature, following the guidelines in Table 2.
9. Remove tube from centrifuge, disinfect, and transfer to the BSC.
10. Pour supernatant into a waste bottle, inverting completely, without shaking (or aspirate off supernatant carefully with a vacuum aspirator).
11. For each vial, gently resuspend cells in 3 mL plating medium or HCM™ Medium (for plated or suspension applications, respectively)
12. Determine the viability and yield of your hepatocytes using the Trypan Blue exclusion method (See section VII Cell Counting Procedure for assistance).

**Table 2. Spin Speed and Duration**

Species	Spin Speed (g)	Duration (min)
Human	100	8
Pooled Human	200	10
Mouse	100	4
Rat	100	10
Dog	65	4
Monkey	100	8

## VII. Procedure for Cell Counting

To achieve accurate cell counts, it is recommended to use a manual Trypan Blue Exclusion Method. To determine cell viability and viable cell yield with the Trypan Blue Exclusion Method for Hepatocytes, follow the directions below. Trypan Blue Exclusion Method must be used to accurately determine viability and yield of hepatocytes. Use of any other method may result in viability and yield different from that shown on the lot specific CofA.

1. To a clean microfuge tube, add 50 µL of 0.4% Trypan Blue Solution, 350 µL of Hepatocyte Plating media and 100 µL of cell suspension. Following this example results in a 1:5 fold dilution of your hepatocytes. If a different dilution is desired, volumes may be adjusted as long as the Trypan Blue still represents no more than 10% of the total volume.
2. Determine cell viability using the formula below.

$$\text{Eq. 1: } 100 \times (\text{Live cell count} \div \text{Total cell count}) = \text{Viability\%}$$

3. Determine total viable cell yield using the formula below.

$$\text{Eq. 2: } \text{Viable cell count} \div \text{Quadrants counted} \times \text{Dilution factor} \times 10000 \times \text{Current volume (mL)} = \text{Viable cell yield}$$

$$\text{Example: } 100 \text{ cells} \div 4 \text{ quadrants} \times 5 \times 10000 \times 3 \text{ mL total volume} = 3,750,000 \text{ cells}$$

## VIII. Initiation of Culture Process

### Procedure for Suspension Use

1. Add additional HCM™ Medium to bring cells to desired concentration of experimental design (most commonly,  $1 \times 10^6$  cells/mL).
2. It is recommended that you allow the hepatocytes to acclimate for 10 minutes by

placing them on an orbital shaker located inside the incubator at 120 rpm. Your hepatocytes are now ready to use.

## Procedure for Plated Use

1. Use the formulas below to determine the volume of plating medium to add to your current cell stock to achieve the desired cell density (refer to Table 3).

**Table 3 Desired Cell Density by Species and Plate Format**

Species	6-well	12-well	24-well	48-well	96-well
Human, Rat, or Dog	0.9-1.1	0.8-1.0	0.7-0.9	0.6-0.8	0.9-1.1
Monkey	1.0-1.4	0.9-1.4	0.9-1.4	0.7-1.1	1.0-1.4
Mouse	0.5-0.7	0.4-0.6	0.3-0.5	0.2-0.4	0.5-0.7

**Eq. 3:** Live cell yield (millions of cells) ÷ Desired cell density x (cells/mL) = Total volume needed (mL)

**Eq. 4:** Total volume needed (mL) - Current volume (mL) = Volume to add to cell stock (mL)

2. Using a 1mL pipettor, gently transfer hepatocytes to a BioCoat Collagen I coated multi-well plate. Refer to Table 4 for correct volume of cell stock to add to each well and Table 5 for approximate cells/well.

**NOTE:** For 96-well plates, add 50µL of plating media to each well followed by 50µL of cell stock to uniformly disperse hepatocytes.

**Table 4. Cell Volume Per Well – All Species**

Plate Format	6-well	12-well	24-well	48-well	96-well
Cell Volume/well (mL/well)	2.0	1.0	0.50	0.20	0.05mL blank media/ well + 0.05mL 2X cells/well

**Table 5. Approximate Number of Cells per Well (in millions)**

Species	6-well	12-well	24-well	48-well	96-well
Human, Dog	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.175	0.05
Monkey	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.18	0.06
Mouse	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.075	0.03
Rat	1.8	0.8	0.35	0.15	0.045

**NOTE:** We recommend you visually check seeding density to ensure a confluent monolayer.

3. Place plate in a 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. It is very important that cells are evenly dispersed in the wells. This can be accomplished by moving plate in a north south east west motion, while maintaining contact with the incubator shelf. Failure to evenly disperse cells after placing in the incubator can result in accumulation of cells in the center of each well.

**NOTE:** This should not be attempted with 96-well plates. To avoid a vortex effect, with cells accumulating in the center of wells, leave 96-well plate undisturbed in BSC for 2-3 minutes before carefully placing in cell culture incubator. This will allow time for the cells to settle on the bottom of the wells and they will be less likely to congregate in the center.

4. Without removing plate from the incubator, repeat the shaking motion at 15, 30, and 45 minutes post-seeding. (Except 96-well plates)
5. At 60 minutes, remove plates from the incubator, carefully aspirate the medium, and replace with fresh plating medium using the volumes indicated in Table 4 (using 100µL for 96-well plates).
6. Incubate the cells for a minimum of 4-6 hours post-seeding.
7. If using an overlay, proceed to the next section. If not, replace the medium with warm HCM™ Medium or application specific medium according to your experimental guidelines.
8. Replace HCM™ Medium daily following Table 6.

**Table 6. HCM™ Medium Volume Per Well**

	6-well	12-well	24-well	48-well	96-well
Volume per well for media changes	1.5mL	0.8mL	0.3mL	0.2mL	70µL

## Procedure for Overlay

Matrigel is stored at -20°C and must be thawed at 4°C. It is best to thaw a frozen stock in the refrigerator the day prior to use.

Overlay matrix and the HCM™ Medium used for its dilution should be kept at or below 4°C. Keep everything on ice when preparing and while using the overlay.

1. Cool HCM™ Medium on ice.
2. Calculate the volume of HCM™ Medium needed to feed your plate(s), using volumes shown in Table 4.

**Example:** For 3 plates of 24-well format;

$$3 \text{ plates} \times 24 \text{ wells} \times 0.5 \text{ mL} = 36 \text{ mL}$$

**NOTE:** Always include approximately 10% extra volume to account for loss during pipetting.

3. Find the protein concentration of the overlay matrix on its specification sheet. Use the formula below to determine how much overlay matrix to add to HCM™ Medium. We recommend a final overlay matrix concentration of 0.3 mg/mL.

$$\text{Eq. 5: Volume of medium needed (mL)} \times 0.3 \text{ mg/mL} \div \text{Overlay matrix concentration (mg/mL)} = \text{Volume of overlay matrix needed (mL)}$$

4. Add the calculated amount of overlay matrix to cold HCM™ Medium.
5. Remove plate(s) from incubator, aspirate plating media from each well and replace with overlay solution, following the volume/well guidelines in Table 6.
6. Incubate for at least 2 hours before use. Add HCM™ Medium and daily replace with volumes shown in Table 6.

## IX. Product Warranty

Cultures have a finite lifespan *in vitro*.

Lonza guarantees the performance of cells only if appropriate media and reagents are used exclusively and the recommended storage and use protocols are followed. Any modifications made to the recommended cell systems including the use of alternative media, reagents or protocols, will void cell and media performance guarantees. If you need assistance in selecting the appropriate media, reagents, or protocol, please contact Lonza Scientific Support.

When placing an order or for Scientific Support, please refer to the product numbers and descriptions listed above. For a complete listing of all Primary Cell Products, refer to the Lonza website or the current Lonza catalog. To obtain a catalog, additional information or want to speak with Scientific Support, you may contact Lonza by web, e-mail, telephone or mail. (See Page 1 for details).

**WARNING: LONZA PRIMARY CELL PRODUCTS CONTAIN HUMAN SOURCE MATERIAL, TREAT AS POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS.** Each donor is tested and found non-reactive by an FDA-approved method for the presence of HIV-I, hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus. Where donor testing is not possible, cell products are tested for the presence of viral nucleic acid from HIV, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus. Testing cannot offer complete assurance that HIV-1, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus are absent. All human-sourced products should be handled at the biological safety level 2 to minimize exposure of potentially infectious products, as recommended in the CDC-NIH manual, Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. If you require further information, please contact your site safety officer or Scientific Support.

All trademarks herein are marks of Lonza Group or its subsidiaries.

**THESE PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.** Not approved for human or veterinary use, for application to humans or animals, or for use in clinical or *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.