

E20 Primary Rat Hippocampal Cells

Catalog Number: PC35108 Components: •Approximately 1 x 10⁶ (2 mls) E18 Sprague/Dawley neurons.

•12 mls Culture Media- Neurobasal/B27/0.5 mM glutamine/25 µM glutamate culture medium, 5 mls Hibernate Shipping Media

Description: Primary Rat Hippocampal Cells are live neurons isolated from micro-surgically dissected regions of day 20 embryonic Sprague/Dawley rat brain. These cells are prepared fresh each week and shipped in a nutrient rich medium that keeps the cells alive for up to 7 days under refrigeration. The cells are ideal for a wide variety of applications including: transfection, pharmacology, electrophysiology, immunocytochemistry and neuronal development studies.

Shipping/Storage: Primary Rat Hippocampal Cells are shipped refrigerated. Cells are stable for up to 7 days when stored at 4-8°C. It is recommended to plate the cells as soon as possible after receiving cells according to Application Notes outlined below.

Application Notes

Materials Needed Not Provide

- Poly-D-lysine (Sigma P6407) for substrate
- Papain (Worthington or Sigma P4762) for enzymatic dissociation
- Trypan blue to count cells to get proper plating density
- Sterile pipette tips or sterile Pasteur pipette
- Sterile centrifuge tubes
- Centrifuge to operate at 200xg
- Water bath at 30°C
- General cell culture supplies (culture plates, coverslips, etc.)
- Additional media
 - o Neuromics' NbActiv1-M36109

OR

 Neurobasal/B27 without glutamate Glutamine (Invitrogen 35050-061)

Preparation (Room Temperature in a Sterile Hood

- 1. Prepare substrate by coating with 50 µg/ml poly D-lysine (0.15 ml/cm²) (Sigma P63407). Incubate coated surfaces for at least 1 hour (up to 20). Aspirate the poly-D-lysine, rinse once with ddH₂O, aspirate and air dry.
- Prepare cell dissociation solution by dissolving 6 mg sterile papain in 3 ml of Hibernate E-Ca (HE-Ca) without B27 (Neuromics M36101-5 supplied) for a final working concentration of 2 mg/ml. Incubate for 10 minutes at 30°C to dissolve.
- 3. Fire polish the tip of a sterile 9" silanized Pasteur pipette to an opening of ~0.5 mm
- 4. Aliquot 80 μl of Trypan Blue (Sigma T8154) into a 0.5 mL tube for Step 9.

Cell Dispersal (Room Temperature in a Sterile Hood)

- 1. With the silanized Pasteur pipette, carefully transfer HEB solution to a sterile tube (save for Step 3) leaving tissue with minimal HEB
- 2. Add 2 ml of cell dissociation solution to the tissue and incubate for 10 minutes at 30°C. Gently swirl every 5 minutes
- 3. Remove cell dissociation solution leaving the tissue at the bottom. Return HEB from Step 1
- 4. With the silanized Pasteur pipette, triturate tissue for about 1 minute (90% tissue dispersal) avoiding air bubbles
- 5. Let undispersed pieces settle for 1 minute
- Transfer supernatant containing dispersed cells to a sterile 15 ml tube. Leave ~50 μl of HEB containing debris
- 7. Spin 1100 rmp (200 x G), 1 minute. Discard supernatant leaving ~50 µl of HEB containing the pellet.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY V5-06/2011

Neuromics' reagents are for in vitro and certain non-human in vivo experimental use only and not intended for use in any human clinical investigation, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment. We disclaim all liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein or otherwise, and all such risks are assumed by the user.





- 8. Disperse the pellet of cells (flick the bottom of the tube with a finger) and resuspend pellet in 1 ml NbActiv1™
- 9. Aliquot 20 µl of cell solution into the 0.5 ml tube containing 80 µl of Trypan Blue (1:5 dilution)
- Count cells using a hemacytometer (calculate cells/ml)

- Cell Plating (Room Temperature in a Sterile Hood)
 1. Dilute cells with NbActiv1™ (0.2 ml/cm²) and plate at 16,000 cells/cm² or desired concentration.
 2. Incubate 37°C, 5% CO₂, 9% O₂, 95% humidity (or ambient O₂)

 - After 4 days, neurons display axons and dendrites; synapses and action potentials begin at 7 days.
 - Change ½ of the medium with fresh, 37°C, CO₂ equilibrated NbActiv1™ every 3-4 days.
 - Additional media and media supplements will need to be purchased to culture neurons past 4-6 days.

Viability Assay

- Rinse cells twice with PBS.
- From an acetone stock of 15 mg/ml fluorescein diacetate (Sigma), add 15 µl (1:100 dilution of the stock) into 1.5 ml HBSS. From an aqueous stock of 4.6 ml/ml propidium iodide, add 15 µl of the stock into the same 1.5 ml HBSS (1:100 dilution). Add 40 µl of that dilution to each well with 0.4 ml HBSS (further 1:100 dilution).
- After approximately 1 minute, count using Nikon B1A filter or other blue excitation appropriate for fluorescein fluorescence. Green cells are alive. Small red nuclear stain indicates a dead cell.
- If desired, fix and stain with 0.25% Coomassie blue R in ethanol/HAc/water (45/10/45), 1 min., rinse with 10% HAc, aspirate and dry.

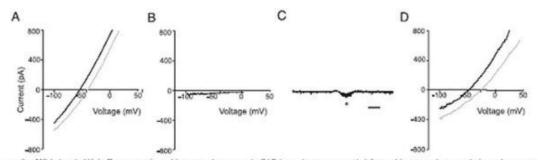
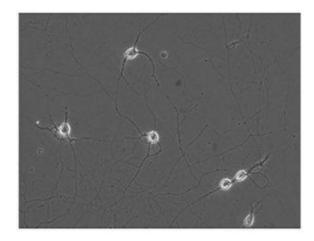


FIG. 9. NO-induced shift in Ecr. occurs in rat hippocampal neurons. A: GABA-gated currents recorded from a hippocampal neuron during voltage ramps before (black trace) and after (gray trace) NO application, (uptured-patch, normal hippocampal external and internal solutions). B–D: current records elicited by the voltage protocol depicted in Fig. 7B. B. GABA-gated current collected in 0 external Cl⁻. C. NO-dependent current (asterisk) recorded in 0 chloride indicates timing of NO arrival. Scale bar, 2 s. D: after returning to normal (TEA-H) external solution, a shift in E_{GABA} is revealed. The gray trace is recorded 30 s after return to normal [Cl⁻]_a), and the black trace is recorded 1 min after return to normal [Cl⁻]_a). Recordings in A–D are from the same cell. Recordings were made in the ruptured-patch configuration with TEA-H or 0 Cl⁻-H external solutions and Cs⁺-H internal solution.

Hippocampal Neurons-1 Week in Culture. Courtesy of Emily Mcmains (Gleason Lab), LSU



FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY V5-06/2011

Neuromics' reagents are for in vitro and certain non-human in vivo experimental use only and not intended for use in any human clinical investigation, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment. We disclaim all liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein or otherwise, and all such risks are assumed by the user.