

Cell passage protocol for collagen gel-cultured cells by Brighatse-C

The following is an example of an experiment in which human dermal fibroblasts ((NHDF (Normal Human Dermal Fibroblast)) were cultured on collagen gel for 1 week, then the collagen gel was digested with Brightase-C to collect the cells.

- ASC : Acid soluble collagen
- $PSC: Pepsin-solubilized\ collagen$

Experimental procedure

1. Gel Preparation and Cell Culture

 Prepare 1 mL of collagen gel per well in a 24-well plate using ASC or PSC solutions. Collagen gel concentration: 1 mg/mL

For gel preparation, please refer to Reagent Collagen Gel Usage.

- 2 Seed NHDF at $5{\times}10^{\circ}$ cells/well.
- ③ Incubate cells in 1 mL of 10 % FBS/DMEM in each well and change the medium every 3 days.

2. Cell Recovery

The amount of Brightase-C used for collagen gel digestion depends on the concentration and volume of collagen gel.

In case of ASC $% \left({{\mathbf{ASC}}} \right)$

- ① Dissolve Brightase-C (40 mg) in 2 mL of sterile water to make a 20 mg/mL solution.
- @ Dilute the stock solution of Brightase-C with 2 mM CaCl₂/ PBS prepare a 1 mg/mL solution. 2 mM CaCl₂/ PBS is prepared immediately before use and sterilized by 0.22 μ m filter.
- ③ Remove medium.
- ④ Wash each well of gel culture 3 times with 1 mL of PBS.
- \bigcirc After adding 1 mL of Brighatse-C solution (1 mg/mL) to each well, the wells are placed in a CO₂ incubator and incubated at 37°C for 1 hour.
- ⑥ After confirming that all the collagen gel has dissolved, collect the solution from each well and place it in a 15 mL tube. If collagen gel remains, incubate the wells for an additional 30 minutes.

- \bigcirc Centrifuge at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes.
- 8 Remove supernatant by aspirator.
- (9) Add 10 mL of PBS and lightly suspend the cells.
- 1 Repeat washing process (9 \sim 1) 5 times.
- ① After centrifugation at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes, remove the supernatant using an aspirator.
- 12 Harvest cells.

In case of PSC

- ① Dissolve Brightase-C (40 mg) in 2 mL of sterile water to make a 20 mg/mL solution.
- 2 Dilute the stock solution of Brightase-C with 2 mM CaCl₂/ PBS prepare a 100 μg/mL
 ~ 1 mg/mL solution. 2 mM CaCl₂/ PBS is prepared immediately before use and sterilized by 0.22 μm filter.
- ③ Remove medium.
- ④ Wash each well of gel culture 3 times with 1 mL of PBS.
- (5) After adding 1 mL of Brighatse-C solution (100 μ g/mL ~ 1 mg/mL) to each well, the wells are placed in a CO₂ incubator and incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes to 1 hour.
- 6 After confirming that all the collagen gel has dissolved, collect the solution from each well and place it in a 15 mL tube. If collagen gel remains, incubate the wells for an additional 30 minutes.
- \bigcirc Centrifuge at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes.
- 8 Remove supernatant by aspirator.
- Add 10 mL of PBS and gently suspend the cells.
- 0 Repeat washing process ($\textcircled{9}\sim\textcircled{1}$) 5 times.
- After centrifugation at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes, remove the supernatant using an aspirator.
- 12 Harvest cells.

3. Cell passaging

- (1) Add 2 mL of 0.05 % Trypsin/EDTA solution to the cell pellet and suspend. Incubate the cell suspension in a CO_2 incubator at $37^{\circ}C$ for 5 minutes.
- ② Centrifuge at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes.
- ③ Remove supernatant with aspirate.
- ④ Add 5 mL of PBS and gently suspend cells.
- (5) After centrifugation at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes, remove the supernatant with aspirate.

- 6 Resuspend cells in 10 % FBS/DMEM and seed cells into dishes.
- ⑦ In case of collagen gel culture, observe the wells the next day to confirm that the collagen gel has not been digested by the remaining Brightase-C.

Precautions

- Since more than 1 mM Ca²⁺ is required for the action of Brightase-C, Brightase-C diluted with 2 mM CaCl₂/PBS should be used for collagen gel digestion. Since long-term storage of 2 mM CaCl₂/PBS causes precipitation of calcium phosphate. Therefore, filter-sterilized 1 M CaCl₂ solution is added to PBS to prepare it immediately before use.
- The following 3 steps after collagen gel digestion with Brightase-C should be performed at least 5 times.
 - 1. Centrifugation of cell suspension
 - 2. Aspiration removal of supernatant
 - 3. Washing cell pellet with PBS

Insufficient washing process may cause collagen gel to degrade due to the remaining Brightase-C when the cells are seeded in/on the collagen gel.

• If the cells are subcultured after recovery by Brighatse-C, Trypsin/EDTA treatment should be performed. The purpose of the Trypsin/EDTA treatment is to inactivate the remaining Brightase-C and to disperse the cell aggregate into a single cell.

Application

- When the organoids in collagen gel are recovered without disruption, they should be washed thoroughly with PBS without Trypsin/EDTA treatment after Brightase-C treatment. If cells are to be dispersed and analyzed by FACS or other means, perform Trypsin/EDTA treatment.
- The amount and digestion time of Brightase-C should be adjusted according to the type, concentration, and amount of collagen used in the gel culture.

Related product

Product code	Product name
892 101	Type I collagen, Bovine skin, Acid soluble, 3mg/mL
892 102	
892 103	- Type I collagen, Bovine skin, Pepsin-solubilized, 3mg/mL
892 104	
892 107	TypeIIIcollagen, Bovine skin, Pepsin-solubilized, 3mg/mL
892 108	
892 151	TypeV collagen, Bovine cornea, Pepsin-solubilized, 3mg/mL
892 111	Type I collagen, Porcine skin, Pepsin-solubilized, 3mg/mL
892 112	
892 431	Brightase-C 40mg×1 pc.
892 432	Brightase-C 40 mg $\times 2$ pcs.