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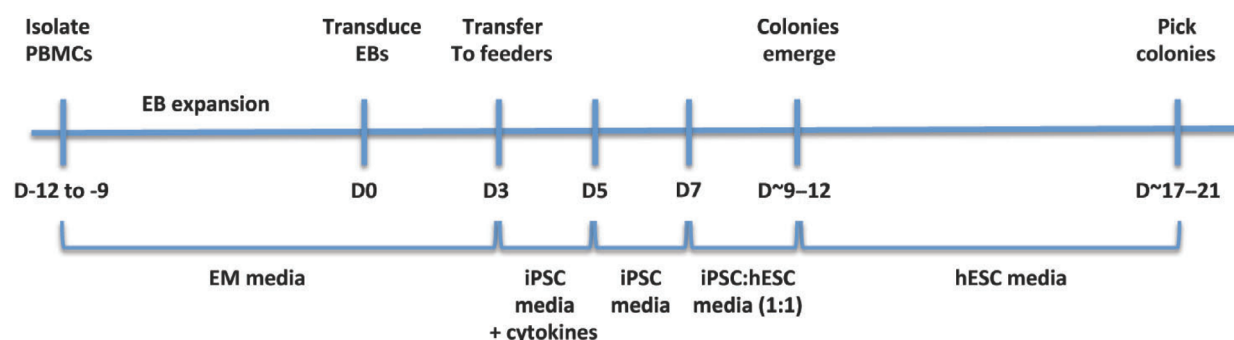
# iPSC Reprogramming from Human Peripheral Blood Using Sendai Virus Mediated Gene Transfer

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## Introduction

This protocol allows efficient generation of integration-free iPSC cells from a small amount of peripheral blood (<1 ml). Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) are cultured to expand the erythroblast (EB) population. They are then used to derive iPSC cells using four recombinant Sendai viral vectors (Cytotune™, Life Technologies), expressing the four reprogramming factors Oct4, Sox2, Klf4 and c-Myc.

## Flow Chart



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Materials and Preparation

Reagents	Supplier	Catalog number
Vacutainer CPT tube	BD	362761
QBSF-60 hematopoietic stem cell media	Quality Biologicals	160-204-101
Primocin	Invivogen	ant-pm-1
Pen/Strep	Life Technologies	15140-155
DMEM (high glucose)	Life Technologies	11965-118
Non-Essential Amino Acid (MEM-NEAA)	Life Technologies	11140-050
L-glutamine	Life Technologies	25030-156
Cytotune™- iPS Reprogramming kit	Life Technologies	A1378001
DMEM/F12	Life Technologies	11330
2-Mercaptoethanol	Sigma	M7522-100ml
b-FGF	Life Technologies	PHG0021
Knockout Serum Replacement (KOSR)	Life Technologies	10828
FBS	Life Technologies	16000-044
Defined FBS	Hyclone	SH30070.01
MEF feeders	Global Stem	6001G
0.1% gelatin	Millipore	ES-006-B
Recombinant human EPO (TC grade)	R&D Systems	287-TC-500
Recombinant human IL-3, CF	R&D Systems	203-IL-010/CF
Recombinant human IGF-1, CF	R&D Systems	291-G1-200
Recombinant human SCF, CF	R&D Systems	255-SC-010/CF
Dexamethasone	Sigma	D8893-1MG
L-Ascorbic Acid	Sigma	A4544-25G
ROCK inhibitor (Y-27632)	TOCRIS Bioscience	1254

Expansion Medium (EM)*	[Stock]	[Final]	Volume
QBSF-60			10 mL
Primocin	500x	100 µg/mL	20 µL
Pen/Strep	100x	1%	100 µL
L-Ascorbic Acid (AA)	10 mg/mL	50 µg/mL	50 µL
<b>Growth factors</b>			
SCF	50 µg/mL	50 ng/mL	10 µL
IL-3	10 µg/mL	10 ng/mL	10 µL
EPO	2000 U/mL	2 U/mL	10 µL
IGF-1	100 µg/mL	40 ng/mL	4 µL
Dexamethasone**	1mM	1 µM	10 µL

\*EM = QBSF-60 + AA + growth factors  
 EM + P/S = QBSF-60 + P/S + AA + growth factors  
 EM + Primocin = QBSF-60 + primocin + AA + growth factors  
 \*\*Keep dexamethasone protected from light

MEF media (500 ml)

DMEM (high glucose): 450 ml  
 FBS: 50 ml  
 MEM-NEAA: 5 ml  
 L-glutamine: 5 ml  
 Pen/Strep: 5 ml

**iPSC Media (500 ml)**

DMEM/F12: 450 ml  
Defined FBS: 50 ml  
MEM-NEAA: 5 ml  
L-glutamine: 5 ml  
Pen/strep: 5 ml  
2-mercaptoethanol: 3.5  $\mu$ l  
b-FGF: 10 ng/ml (50  $\mu$ l of 100  $\mu$ g/ml stock)  
L-Ascorbic Acid: 50  $\mu$ g/ml –add fresh 10 mg/ml stock at each media change

**hESC Media (500 ml)**

DMEM/F12: 400 ml  
KOSR: 100 ml  
MEM-NEAA: 5 ml  
L-glutamine: 5 ml  
Pen/strep: 5 ml  
2-mercaptoethanol: 3.5  $\mu$ l  
b-FGF: 10 ng/ml (50  $\mu$ l of 100  $\mu$ g/ml stock)  
L-Ascorbic Acid: 50  $\mu$ g/ml –add fresh 10 mg/ml stock at each media change

**Protocol**

**D-9 to-12**

Collect blood into BD Vacutainer 4 or 8 mL cell preparation tubes (CPT) with sodium citrate or into EDTA or heparinized tubes and Ficoll extract PBMCs. Alternatively, thaw frozen PBMCs.

**Fresh cells collected into CPT (8 ml)**

1. Draw 8 mL of peripheral blood (PB) into CPT. Invert tube 8–10 $\times$  and keep upright at room temperature (RT)
2. Centrifuge 30 min at 1,800 RCF at RT (ideally within 2 hrs of collection)
3. Use a sterile transfer pipette to collect buffy coat into sterile 15 mL conical centrifuge tube
4. Bring total volume to 10 mL with sterile 1 $\times$  PBS, invert several times
5. Centrifuge 15 minutes at 300 RCF and aspirate supernatant
6. Resuspend pellet in 10 mL of sterile 1 $\times$  PBS and perform cell count (The yield should be  $\sim$ 1–2 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml of PB)
7. Transfer 1–2 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup> cells into sterile 15 mL conical centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 300 RCF for 10 min
8. Resuspend pellet in 2 mL of expansion medium (EM) + primocin and transfer to 1 well of a 12-well tissue culture plate
9. Incubate cells at 37°C
10. Centrifuge remaining cells at 300 RCF for 10 min and freeze 1–2 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup> cells/vial (Use 90% FBS, 10% DMSO for freezing medium)

**Frozen cells**

11. Thaw 1 vial of PBMCs into 10 mL of QBSF-60 and centrifuge at 300 RCF for 10 min
12. Resuspend pellet in 2 mL of EM + primocin and transfer to 1 well of a 12-well plate, incubate at 37°C

**D-6 and D-3 (Pre-Transduction)**

Switch media to EM (no antibiotics) at D-6 and collect spent media at D-3 for mycoplasma testing. At D-3, switch back to culturing in EM + P/S.

13. Transfer cells to sterile 15 mL conical tube and wash 1 $\times$  with 1 mL of QBSF-60 to collect non- and loosely adherent cells. Scrape the well with a cell scraper to collect all cells if necessary.
14. Centrifuge cells at 300 RCF for 10 min and resuspend in 2 mL of fresh EM + P/S
15. Continue to culture in 1 well of a 12-well plate

D-2-D0 (FACS for Erythroblast markers)

16. EM media expands the erythroblast population from PBMCs. A 2-fold expansion should occur in about 9–12 days with an initial decrease in cell number. When cells are noticeably dividing and have reached the appropriate density, perform FACS to monitor erythroblast expansion using antibodies to erythroblast cell surface markers (see support protocol). When more than 90% of the cells express CD36 and CD71, you can proceed to transduction.

D0 (Transduction)

4 Sendai viral vectors (CytoTune™, Life Technologies) each expressing Oct3/4, Sox2, Klf4, c-Myc are used for transduction. We typically transduce  $2.5 \times 10^5$  cells with 10 MOI of each of the four viruses (0.01%-1% efficiency).

17. Transfer cells to sterile 15 mL conical tube and wash 1 × with 1 mL of QBSF to collect non-adherent and loosely adherent cells
18. Count cells
19. Centrifuge  $2.5 \times 10^5$  cells in 15 mL conical tube and add 1 mL of fresh EM+P/S plus viruses and transfer to one well of a 12 well plate.
20. Spinoculation: Centrifuge plate at 2250 rpm at 25°C × 90 min.
21. While centrifuging, divide the remaining cells into two tubes, centrifuge, and save one tube for RNA and one for DNA.
22. Move centrifuged plate to incubator and maintain at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, 5% O<sub>2</sub>, and 90% N<sub>2</sub>
23. Following ~6–8 hours, add an additional 1 mL of fresh EM + P/S to cells (for a total of 2 ml of EM + P/S)

D1 (Wash virus)

24. Collect and centrifuge cells at 300 RCF in a conical tube for 10 min and resuspend in 2 mL of fresh EM+P/S

D2 (Plate MEFs)

25. Plate MEFs onto 0.1% gelatin coated 6-well TC plates

D3 (Plate transduced cells)

26. Collect cells into 15 mL conical tube and centrifuge at 300 RCF for 10 min.
27. Resuspend cells in 6 mL of iPSC media plus growth factors as in EM medium
28. Plate 1 mL/well into 6-well MEF plate. Add additional 1.5 mL/well of iPSC media plus growth factors for a total of 2.5 mL/well
29. Centrifuge plate at 500 rpm at 25°C × 30 min

D5–D7

30. Feed cells on day 5 with 2.5 mL of iPSC media w/o growth factors
31. Feed cells on day 7 with 2.5 mL of iPSC:hESC (1:1) media
32. Aspirate and discard floating cells with each feed

~D9–12 (Small colonies emerge)

33. Once small colonies appear, feed cells daily with 2 mL of hESC media
34. Add additional MEFs as needed (~1 ×/wk)

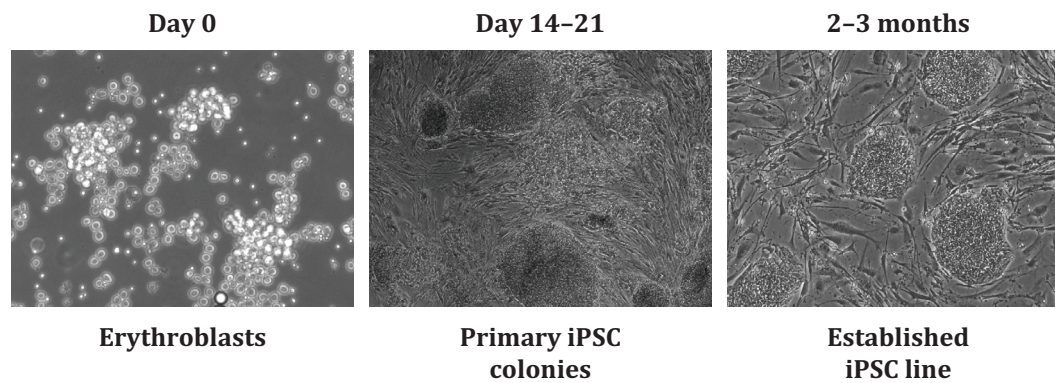
~D13–17 (Cell death)

A significant amount of cell death will occur during this period. Wash wells as needed to remove excess cell debris. Well-defined iPSC colonies will emerge during this period.

~D17–21 (Pick colonies)

35. Each colony is picked into one well of a 12-well or 24-well plate pre-coated with MEFs on gelatin in 1 mL/well of hESC media containing 10 μM ROCK inhibitor

36. Feed cells in two days, then daily thereafter with 1 mL of hESC media, and continue to expand clones for characterization



Time course of iPSC generation

Support protocol: FACS analysis of erythroblast surface marker expression

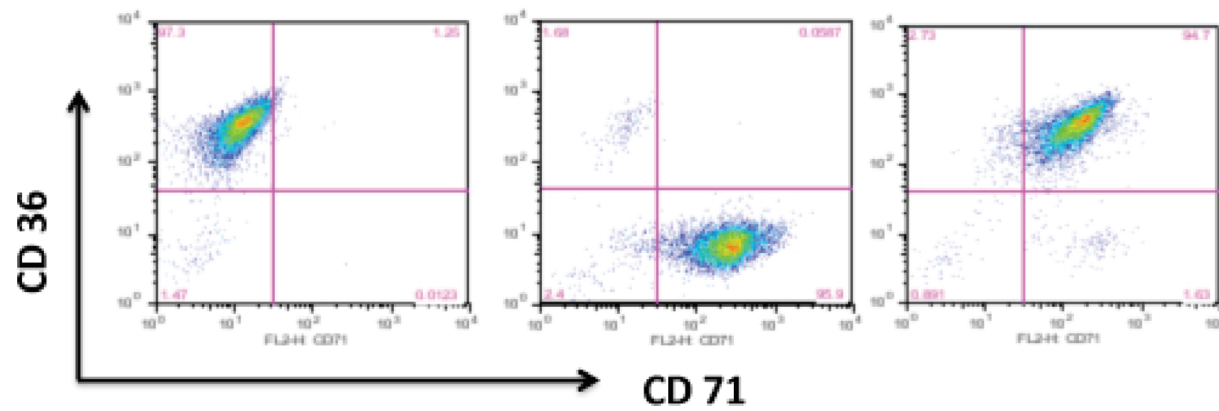
#### Materials and Preparation

Reagents	Supplier	Catalog number
PE mouse IgG2a isotype control	BD	555574
FITC mouse IgM isotype control	BD	555583
PE mouse anti-human CD71	BD	561938
FITC mouse anti-human CD36	BD	561820
PBS	Life Technologies	14190-136
Round bottom FACS tubes	BD	352054
DMEM/F12	Life Technologies	11330-032
2-Mercaptoethanol	Sigma	M7522 -100ml

Staining Buffer: 10% FBS in PBS

#### Protocol

1. Harvest cells from the 12-well plate into a 15 ml conical tube
2. Centrifuge for 10 min at 400 RCF
3. Discard the supernatant and resuspend cells in 1mL EM media
4. Count cells and transfer  $10^5$  cells to round bottom tubes with 3 ml of ice-cold PBS
5. Centrifuge cells for 5 min at 400 RCF
6. Discard the PBS and resuspend cells with 100  $\mu$ L staining buffer.
7. Stain cells with each of the premade antibody mixtures at 4°C for 30 min: isotype controls (1 $\mu$ l each), CD36 (1 $\mu$ l), CD71 (1 $\mu$ l), CD36 + CD71 (1 $\mu$ l each)
8. Wash cells with 3 ml ice-cold PBS and centrifuge for 10 min at 400 RCF; repeat wash
9. Discard the supernatant by inverting the tube and fix cells with 200  $\mu$ L 1% paraformaldehyde. Proceed with flow cytometry acquisition.



Surface expression of two erythroblast markers, CD36 and CD71. The cells should be 90% positive for these markers before using in reprogramming protocol.

#### References

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