

- **Announcements**
- **Pre-lab Lecture**
 - ❖ **Mod 2 overview**
 - ❖ **Cell/tissue culture basics**
 - ❖ **Today in Lab (M2D1)**

Announcements

- Introducing... Su, your TA for Module 2
 - share your EN notebook with svora (MIT)
- Module 1 primer design memo due Wed, Mar 19th at 11 AM
 - all gels posted on M1D7 Talk page
 - sensitivity groups who want VC template test: tell me ASAP!
- Reflection dropbox now on Stellar
 - please submit electronic copy for posterity
 - and hard copy for immediate access
- Module 2 is brand new!
 - hence, evolving in real time
 - quiz dates long fixed; notebook dates changed recently
 - protocols etc. may be up last-minute

our shared adventure

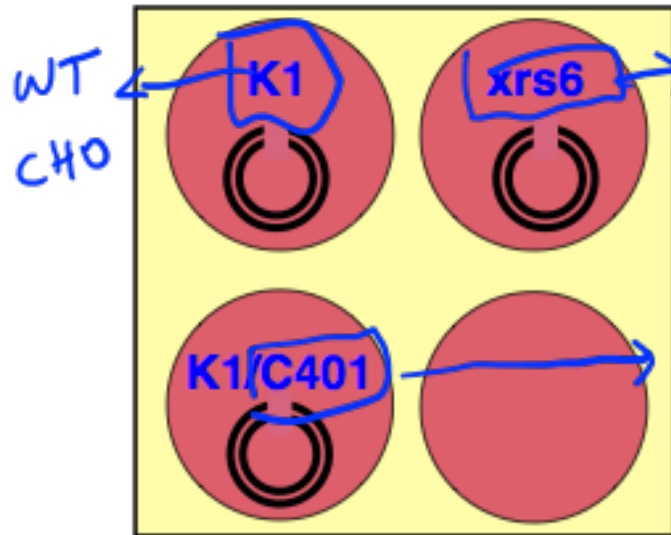
Module 2 goal and approach

Question: How does changing DNA damage topology affect NHEJ?

Co-
Transfect cells with damaged DNA and intact control



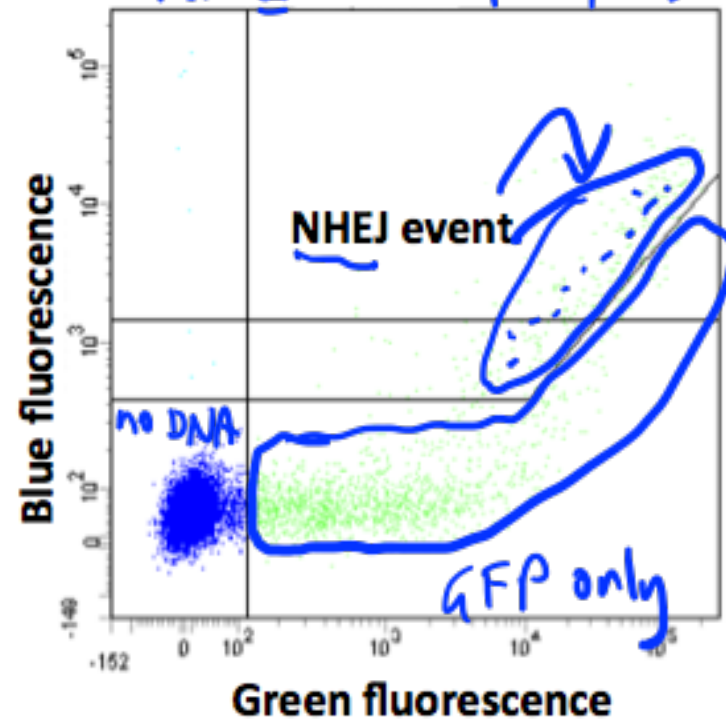
MCS = multiple cloning site
= group of restriction enzymes



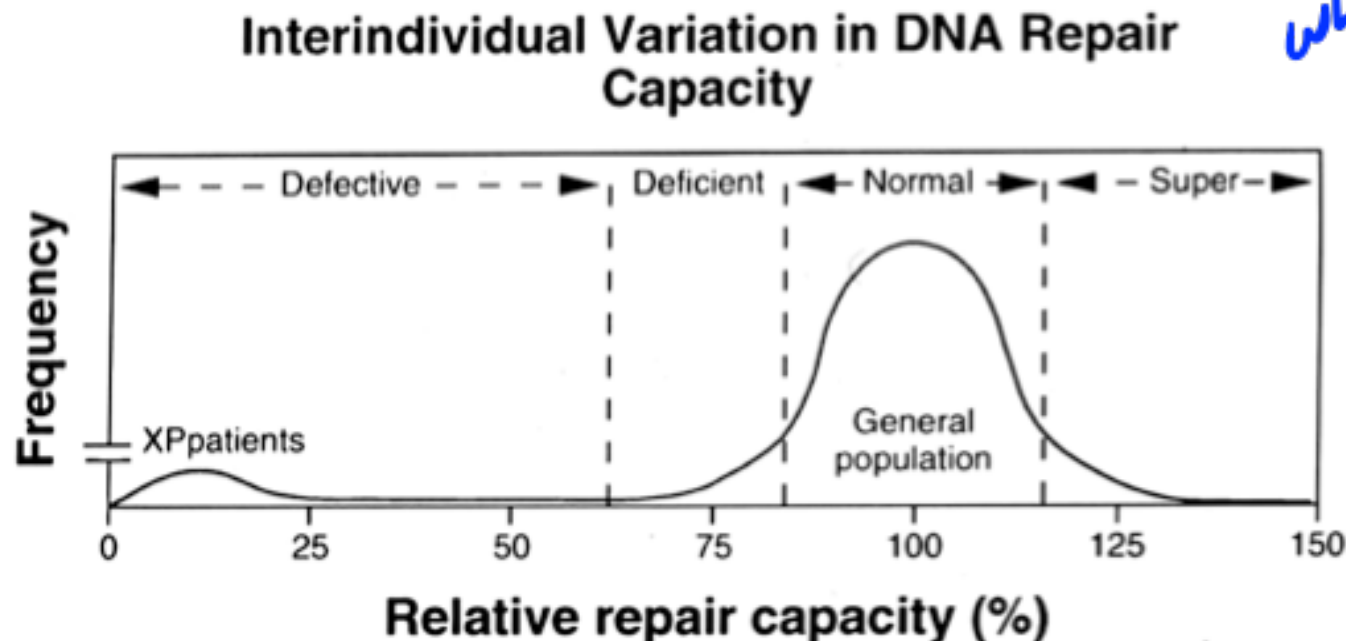
repair-deficient
lack Ku80

chemical inhibitor
of repair

Measure repair by flow cytometry
for 6 cut topologies



Module 2 context – L. Samson



*why we care
about
measuring
DNA repair*

Adapted from **GROSSMAN and Wei (1995)** Clinical Chem 41: 1854-1863

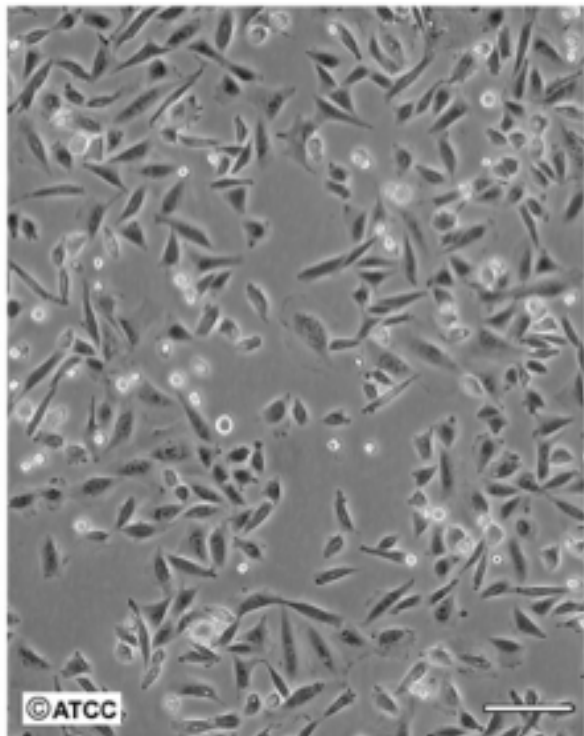
XP frequency = $\sim 1:250,000$ giving a theoretical maximum of **$\sim 28,000$ cases** worldwide with 2,000-fold increased risk

Even if just 1% of the population is relatively repair deficient, could have **tens of millions** with several-fold increased risk

Module 2 first steps

DAY 1

Plate K1 and xrs6



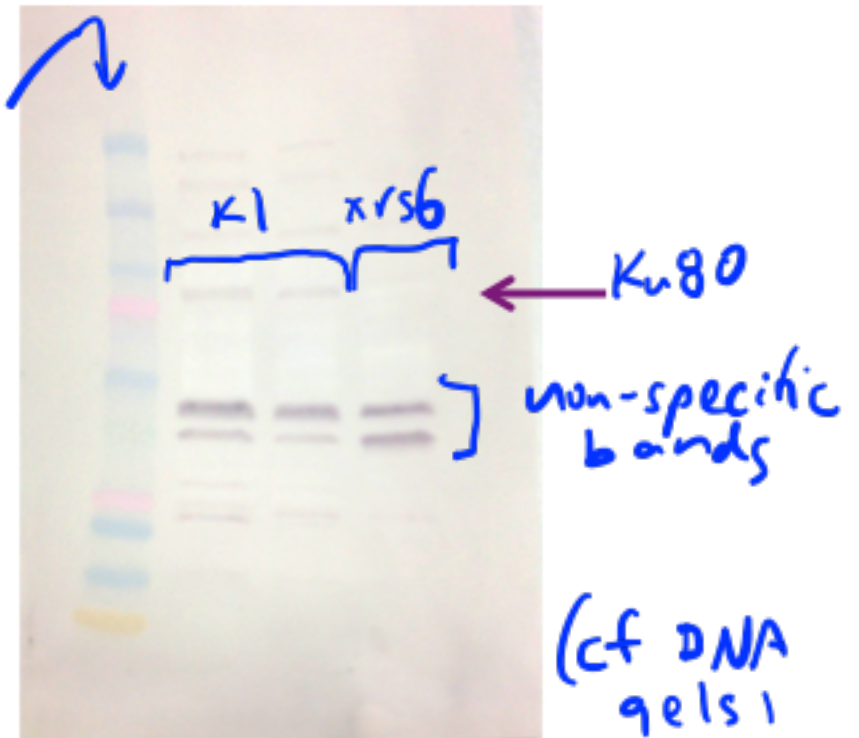
High Density

Scale Bar = 100µm

DAY 2 + 4

Measure Ku80 levels

mw
ladder



Tissue culture (TC) medium

- What do cells need to survive?

Food: energy source

- glucose; L-glutamine; (sodium pyruvate)
- building blocks or co-factors for cell rxns
- essential amino acids
- non-essential amino acids *proline*
- vitamins, minerals, lipids
- pro-life signals
- cytokines (e.s., growth factors)

Non-food: antibiotics (P/S)
phenol red (tracks pH)

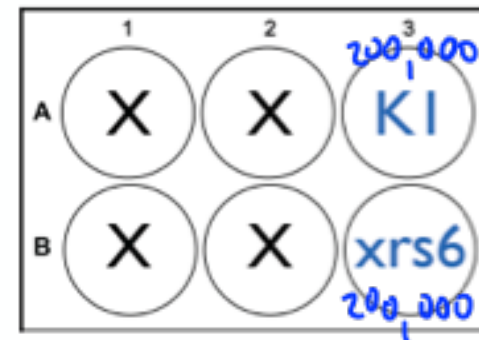
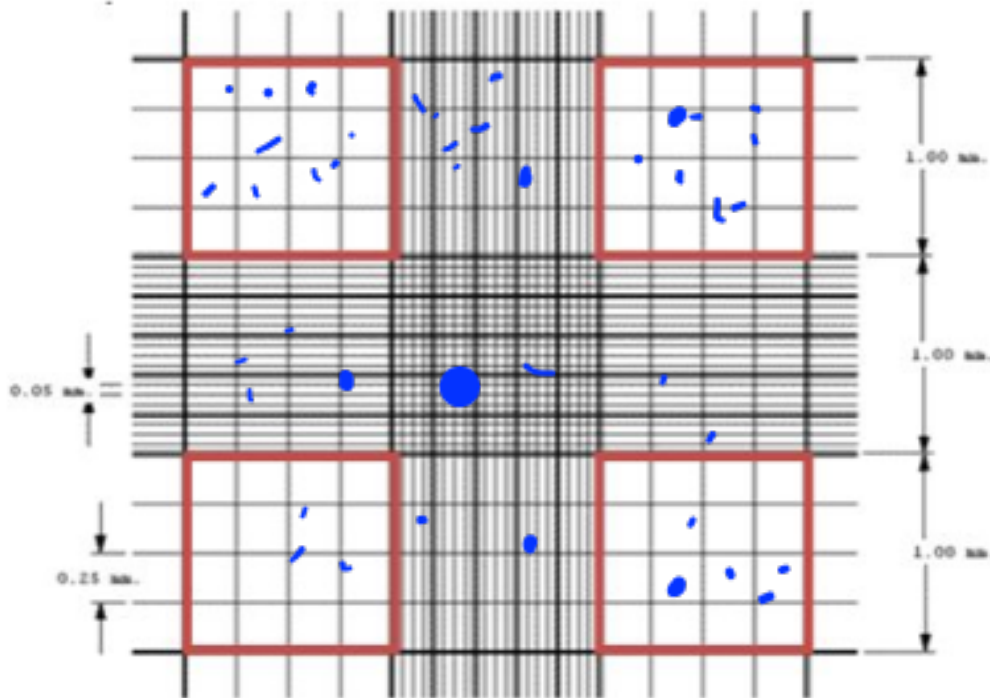


- make additions

serum (~blood)

Plating cells for culture

- 1) 90 μ L cell suspension
 - 2) + 10 μ L Trypan blue
 - 3) take 10 μ L (of 100) and count
- $(\text{live \#}) \times 10^4 \times \text{dilution ratio} = \text{cells/mL}$



← plate a known amount

Hemocytometer image: www.allcells.com/blog/how-to-count-fresh-primary-cells/

Handy well plate image from (thanks, Shannon!): www.cellsignet.com/media/templ.html

Today in Lab (M2D1)

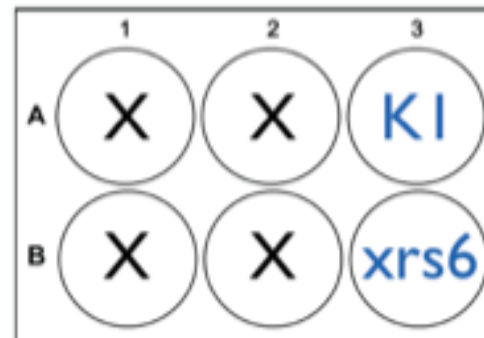
- Seed cells for Western blot to detect Ku80 expression
 - sterile technique
 - plate known quantity
 - group 1: *Blu, Wht, Org, Red*
 - group 2:
- Learn about cell component of our system
 - Review ATCC page about CHO-K1
 - Read paper from Jeggo lab about CHO-xrs6
 - Take a stab at wiki questions in your notebook...
 - ... but don't stress! We will cover this material together.

Mammalian cell culture — ‘Splitting’ cells

1. Rinse with PBS — why?
2. Detach cells — why?
3. Count cells — why?
4. Add to new culture vessel — why?



Flask



Plate