

M2D I: Introduction to cell culture

Announcements

- Module I Data Summary due **Monday at 5pm**

★ **submit to Stellar**

- Blog Posts due next week. *Invite?*
- Primer design memos due ~~Thursday~~ **at 10pm**
- Talk more on ~~Tuesday~~ *FRI*
- Office Hours: *Wed*

Noreen(nllyell@mit.edu) Sunday 10-12pm 56-302
and Monday 2-4pm 16-429b

Shannon (skalford@mit.edu) Sunday 12-2pm 56-302

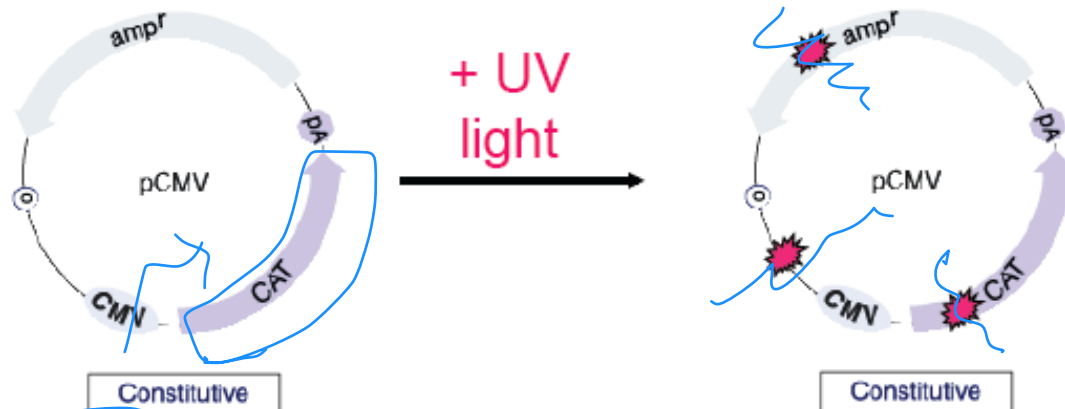
Leslie(lesliemm@mit.edu) Monday 1-2pm

Email us to meet outside of office hours!!!

Study DNA damage repair

Reactivation of UV damaged DNA by Host cell Reactivation (HCR)

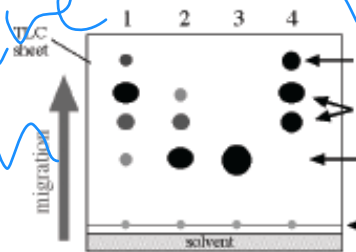
Athas & GROSSMAN
Cancer Res. 1991



Transient transfection peripheral blood lymphocytes



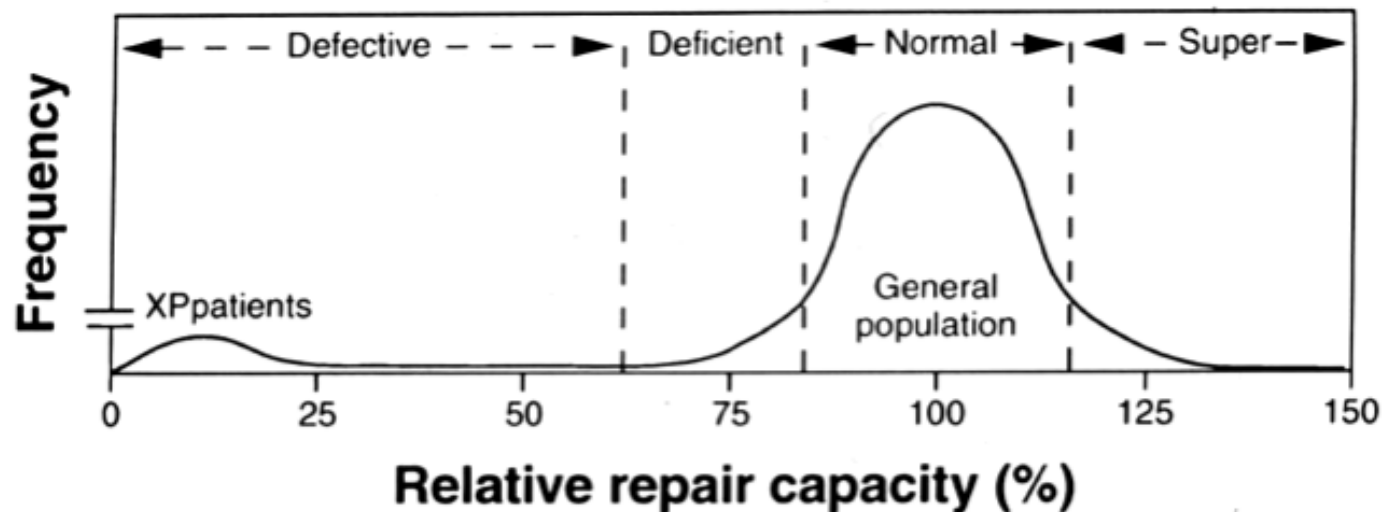
Time to repair
40 hrs



CAT Assay

measure protein repair

Interindividual Variation in DNA Repair Capacity



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

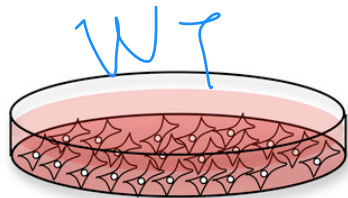
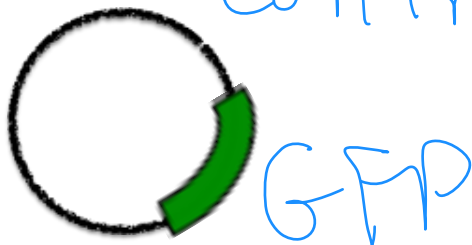
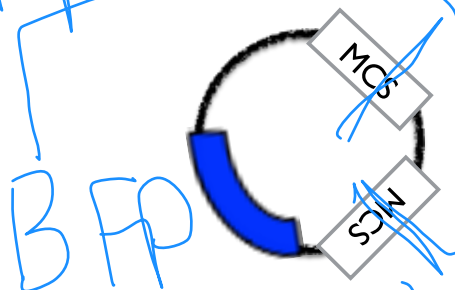
NHEJ

★ Find NHEJ inhibitor

Module 2 Overview — Authentic Research!

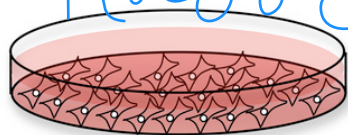
repair reporter

control

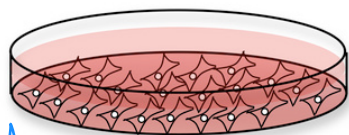


"Normal cells"

K1



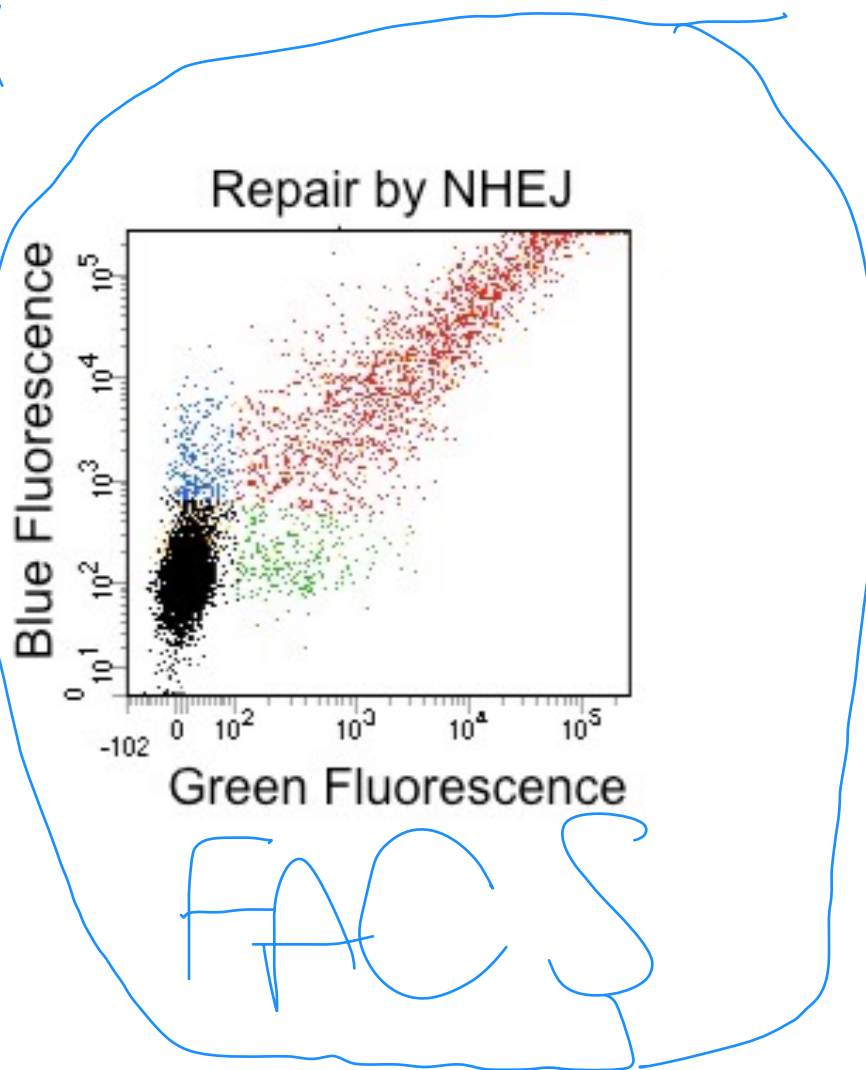
"DNA repair-deficient cells"



"Normal cells + inhibitor of DNA repair"

14

↳ of your choice

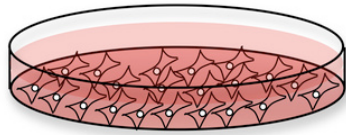


FACS

① Validate System

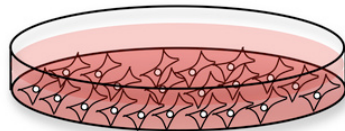
Tools to study DNA repair: Our model system

M2DI



“Normal cells”

K1



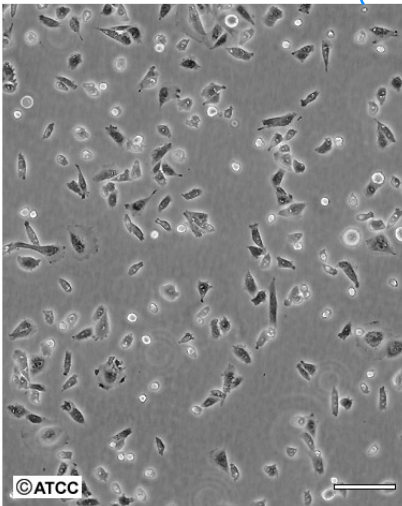
“DNA repair-deficient cells”

= xrs6

No Ku80

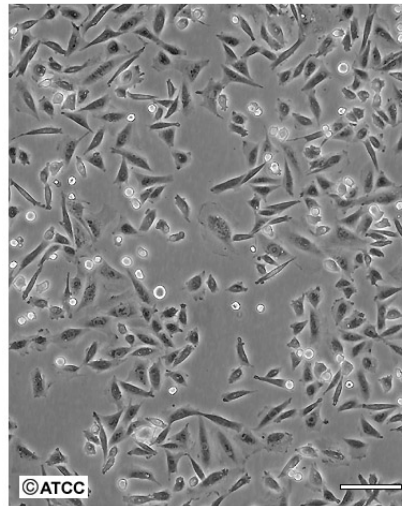
ATCC Number: CCL-61
Designation: CHO-K1

ATCC



©ATCC

Scale Bar = 100µm



©ATCC

High Density

Scale Bar = 100µm

Western Blot

Start M2D2

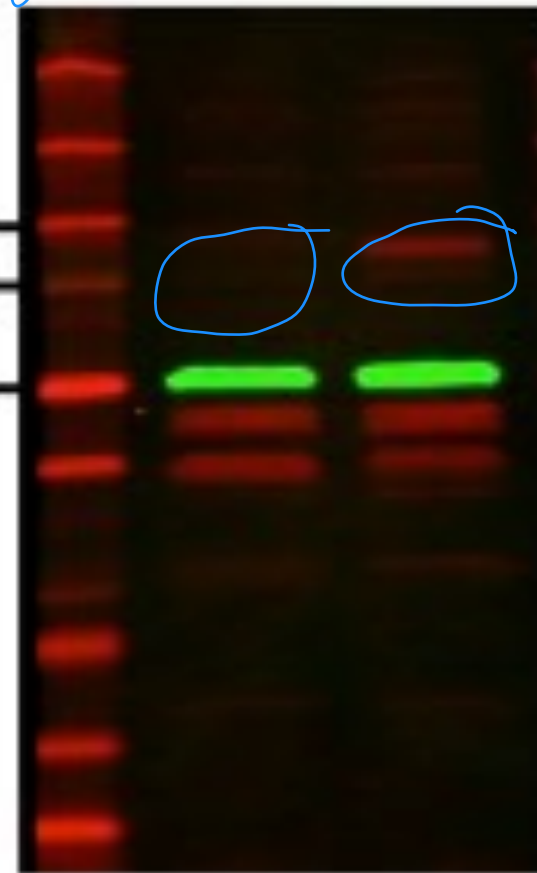
xrs6

K1

100

75

50



← 80

←
αtub

37°C, 95% RH

Cell

Mammalian cell culture — Tissue culture medium

What do cells need to survive?

Food(s):

NEAA
glutamine
Sodium pyruvate



DMEM
AA
vitamins
minerals
+ glucose

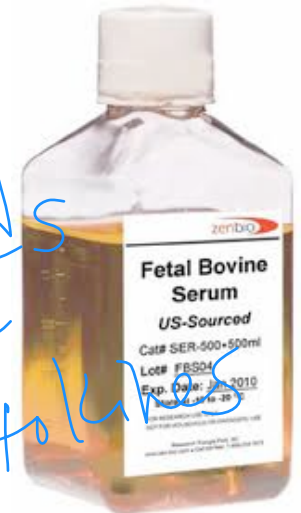


phenol red
pH 7.2

Non-food(s):

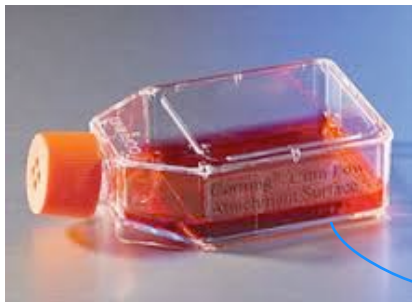
antibiotic - bacteria
antimycotics - fungus

FBS
lipids
GF
cytokines

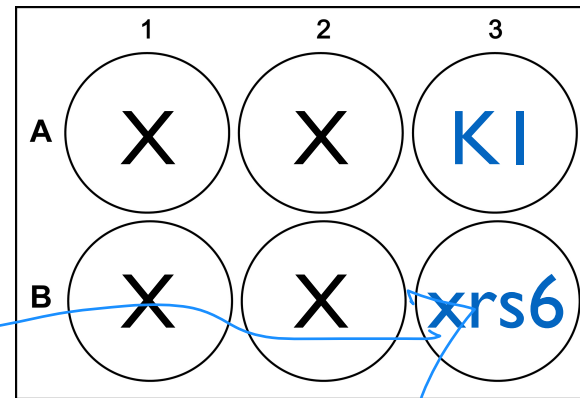
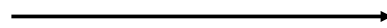


Mammalian cell culture — ‘Splitting’ cells

1. Rinse with PBS — why? *FBS & trypsin agents
↓ excess protein*
2. *trypsin* Detach cells — why? *moved*
3. Count cells — why? *equalize #*
4. Add to new culture vessel — why? *room
to grow*



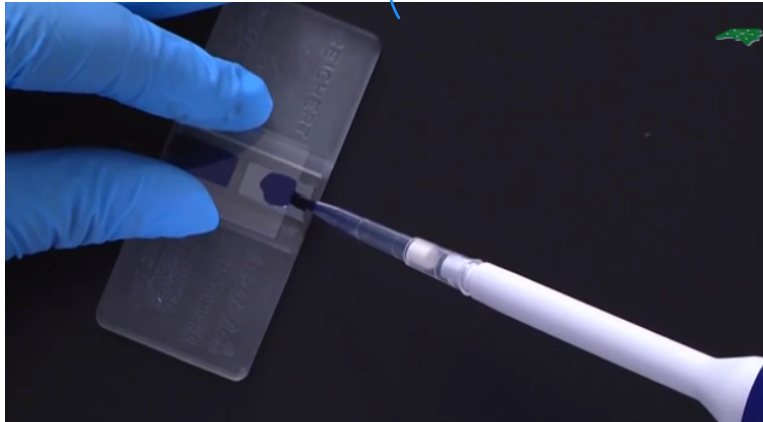
Flask



Plate

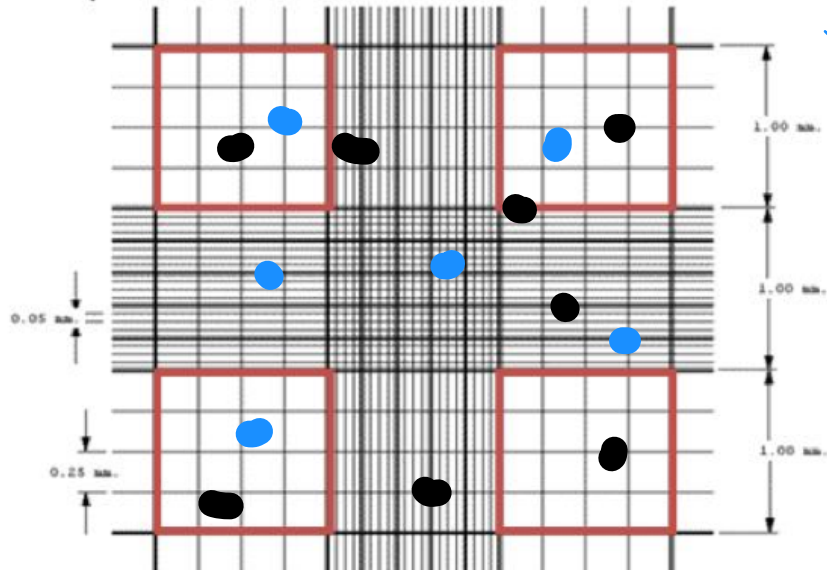
Mammalian cell culture — 'Plating' cells

hemocytometer



90 ml CHO + 10 ml trypan

blue = dead
black = dead



	1	2	3
A	X	X	KI
B	X	X	xrs6

avg # $\times 10^4 =$
cells/mL

<http://www.cellsignet.com/media/templ.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pP0xERLUhyc>

<http://www.allcells.com/blog/how-to-count-fresh-primary-cells/>

Today in lab:

★Seed cells for Western blot analysis of Ku80 expression:

Blue/Pink/Purple/~~Platinum~~^{Red} — in TC first

★Leslie R. will be here to talk about abstracts at 2pm

★Learn about our system:

I. Read paper from Jeggo lab

- Answer questions on wiki in your EN notebook
- This is a preview of what we'll be talking about — don't stress
- Speaking of — share your notebook with Nova!