



Manual

# **CD3 FAB-TACS® GRAVITY KIT**

mouse, cat. no. 6-6404-004 (4 columns) and 6-6404-010 (10 columns)

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Intended use: This kit is for research use only. **Components:** Fab-TACS® Gravity Column filled with cellgrade agarose matrix, 1 ml 6-6310-001 (Quantity: 4 / 10 columns) CD3 Fab-Strep, mouse, lyophilized 6-8504-045 (Quantity: 4 / 10 vials) 100 mM Biotin stock solution for elution of cells, 1 ml 6-6325-001 (Quantity: 1 / 2 vials) Buffer CI (10x) for cell isolation, 85 ml 6-6320-085 (Quantity: 1 / 1 bottle) Storage: Store all components at +2° C to +8° C. (Buffer CI may also be stored at  $15 - 25^{\circ}$  C) **Optional:** Fab-TACS® Gravity Adapter: 6-6331-001 Warnings: The cell-grade agarose contains sodium azide. Under acidic conditions sodium azide yields hydrazoic acid, which is extremely toxic. Azide compounds should be diluted with running water before discarding. These

> precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in plumbing where explosive condi-

# 2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- > Columns are no "flow stop". Avoid running the matrix dry!
- > Capacity per column: 1x10<sup>8</sup> target cells.
- > Reservoir volume: 10 ml.
- > Fab-TACS<sup>®</sup> columns are designed for single use only.
- Buffer CI (1x): PBS containing 1 mM EDTA and 0.5% BSA.

## 3. PROTOCOL

## 3.1. Reagent preparation

Allow the reagents to equilibrate to room temperature (RT) prior to use. For a sterile isolation, work under a safety cabinet. The following volumes will be sufficient for one selection process.

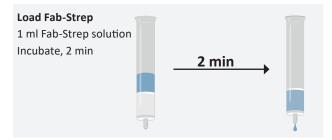
- 3.1.1. Prepare **1x Buffer CI** from 10x Buffer CI stock by diluting with  $ddH_2O$ . Degas buffer before use, as air bubbles could block the column.
- 3.1.2. Dissolve lyophilized Fab-Strep (1 vial) in 1 ml Buffer Cl by carefully pipetting up and down. Do not vortex!
- 3.1.3. Adjust the concentration of the splenocytes to a number of  $1-5x10^7$  total cells per mL. To remove clumps and to prevent aggregates, pass splenocytes through a 40  $\mu$ m nylon mesh before isolation.
- 3.1.4. Prepare Biotin Elution Buffer by adding 200 μl 100 mM biotin solution to 20 ml Buffer CI. Mix thoroughly.

tions may develop.

#### 3.2. Column preparation

- 3.2.1. Remove the cap and cut the sealed end of the column at notch. Allow the storage solution to drain. Place the Fab-TACS® Gravity column into the Fab-TACS® Gravity Adapter.
- 3.2.2. Wash the Fab-TACS<sup>®</sup> Gravity column by applying 5 mL Buffer CI and allow the buffer solution to enter the packed bed completely.
- 3.2.3. Apply the 1 ml Fab-Strep solution (3.1.2) onto the Fab-TACS® Gravity column. Let the Fab-Strep solution enter the packed bed completely. Incubate for 2 min.



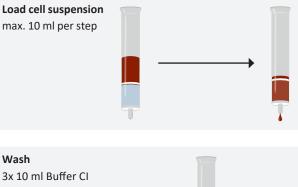


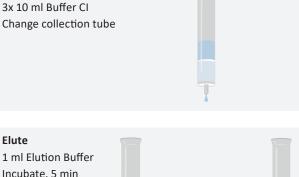
3.2.4. Wash the Fab-TACS® Gravity column with 2 ml Buffer Cl. Discard effluent and change collection tube. The Fab-TACS® Gravity column is now ready for cell isolation.



## 3.3. Cell isolation with Fab-TACS® Gravity columns

- 3.3.1. Loading Apply diluted splenocytes (3.1.3) in steps of max. 10 ml. Collect flow-through containing the negative fraction.
- 3.3.2. Wash Apply 3 times 10 ml Buffer Cl. In each step: let the buffer solution enter the gel bed completely. Collect flow through containing unlabeled cells and combine with the effluent from step 3.3.1. The agarose bed should now be white again.
- 3.3.3. Elution From this step on your effluent contains your target cells. Use a new collection tube. Apply 1 ml Biotin Elution Buffer (3.1.4) and incubate for 5 min. Elute target cells by applying 9 ml Biotin Elution Buffer.
- 3.3.4. Elute with additional 10 ml Biotin Elution Buffer.





5 min

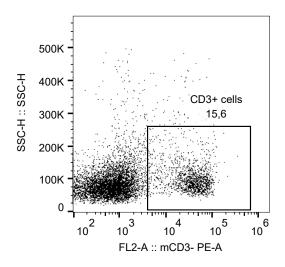
1 ml Elution Buffer Incubate, 5 min 9 ml Elution Buffer

10 ml Elution Buffer

# 4. EXAMPLE ANALYSIS

Separation of CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells from mouse spleen using the CD3 Fab-TACS<sup>®</sup> Gravity Kit, mouse. Unlysed cells were stained with anti-mouse CD3-PE (145-2C11) and analyzed by flow cytometry (CytoFlex, BC). Dead cells were excluded from the analysis using DAPI staining. Doublet and debris discrimination were performed using different FSC/SSC signals.

## **Before separation**



## After separation

