

Transfection of mouse neuroblastoma N18TG2 cells with Metafectene Pro reagent

Gabriella Augusti-Tocco^{*}, Viviana Orlando, Department of Cell and Developmental Biology "Sapienza" University of Rome, Italy. *gabriella.tocco@uniroma1.it

A number of reagents that give reasonably good transfection efficiency of mouse neuroblastoma cells have been developed; however, these reagents usually display a toxic action. Here we report experiments to investigate the transfection efficacy and cytotoxicity of the Metafectene Pro on mouse neuroblastoma N18TG2 cell line and on the derived 2/4 clone.

2/4 cells are able to synthesize acetylcholine, as they were isolated following N18TG2 transfection with a choline acetyltransferase construct (Bignami F. et al., 1997; De Jaco A. et al., 2002).

Materials and methods

Materials

Metafectene PRO, a polycationic liposomal trasfection reagent, was obtained from Biontex Laboratories GmbH (Munich, Germany). The plasmid, pEGFP-N3 vector encoding GFP fluorescent protein was used for evaluating transfection efficiency.

Cells

Mouse neuroblastoma N18TG2 cells were maintained in DMEM supplemented with L-glutamine (2mM), penicillin (100 U/ml), streptomycin (100 μ g/ml) (Sigma) and 10% heat-inactivated FCS.

Mouse neuroblastoma 2/4 cells were grown in DMEM 15 mM Hepes, 14.28 mM NaHCO₃, geneticine (0.2 mg/ml), L-glutamine (2mM), penicillin (100 U/ml), streptomycin (100 μ g/ml) (Sigma) and 10% heat-inactivated FCS.

Transfection

For transfection experiments cells were seeded in 24–well microplate (8 x 10^4 cells/well); one day later growth medium was replaced with 0.5 ml complete fresh medium, in each well; and after 2 hours trasfection was performed. Metafectene PRO was complexed with DNA as follows :

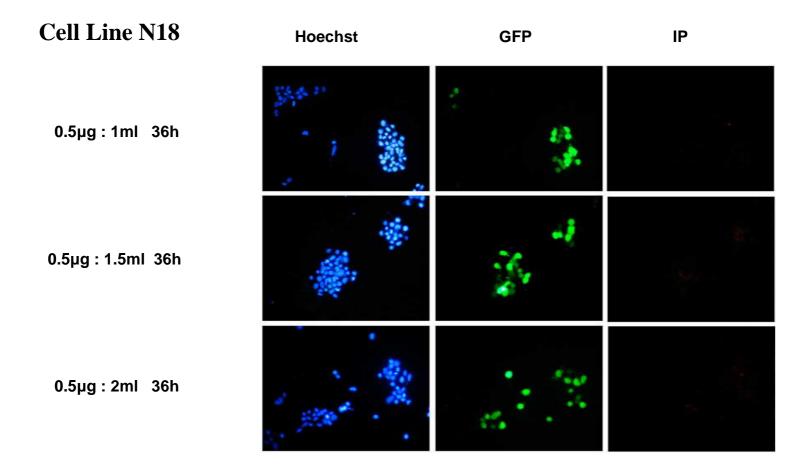
pEGFP-N3 plasmid:Metafectene $0.5\mu g:1\mu l$, $0.5\ \mu g:1.5\ \mu l$ or $0.5\ \mu g:2\mu l$.

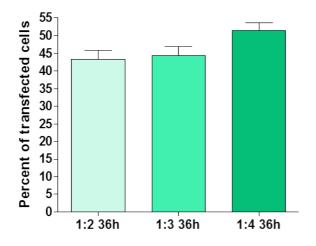
The indicated volume of Metafectene PRO was added to 30 μ l of PBS while the plasmid DNA was diluted in a volume of 30 μ l PBS. Both solutions were thoroughly mixed and incubated for 20 min at RT. The metafectene PRO-DNA complex was added to the cultures, which were kept for 12 and/or 36 h at 37°C. Fluorescence analyses were performed 36 h after addition of the transfection mixture.

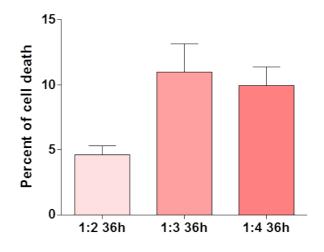
Transfection efficiency was monitored by GFP fluorescence evaluating the number of transfected cells (by GFP fluorescence) total cells (Hoechst-staining); the percentage of cell death was determined by propidium iodide staining.

<u>Results</u>

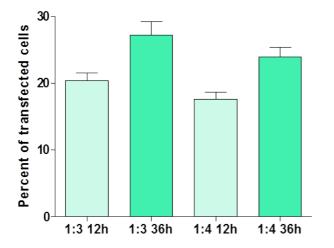
Results shown are the mean of 3 independent experiments.

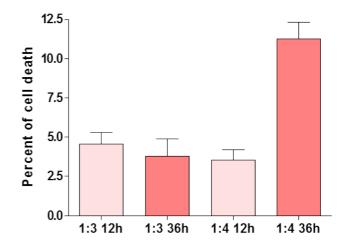






Cell Line 2/4	Hoechst	GFP	IP
0.5µg : 1.5ml 12h			
0.5µg : 1.5ml 36h			
0.5µg : 2ml 12h			
0.5µg : 2ml 36h		8.000	





Conclusion

Metafectene PRO successfully transfected mouse neuroblastoma cell lines N18TG2 and 2/4.

Considering both transfection efficiency and cytotoxicity we concluded that the optimal DNA / reagent ratio was 0.5 μ g : 2 μ l for N18TG2 cells and 0.5 μ g : 1.5 μ l for 2/4 cells.