

# TransfeX<sup>™</sup> Transfection of Plasmid DNA into LNCaP (FGC) Cells

LNCaP(FGC) (ATCC<sup>®</sup> Cat. No. CRL-1740<sup>™</sup>) is an epithelial, prostate carcinoma cell line. ATCC achieved transfection efficiencies of **95%**, using the protocol described below.

# **General Considerations for using the TransfeX transfection reagent:**

- All steps should be performed in a biosafety cabinet using proper aseptic technique.
- **Cell conditions.** Cells should be passaged at least once after thaw and the use of low-passage cells is recommended. Passage the cells 18-24 hours before transfection to ensure the cells are actively dividing and that they will be at the appropriate cell density at the time of transfection. Make sure that the cells are healthy and are ≥ 90% viable, prior to transfection.
- **Seeding density.** Cell density should be 50-80% confluent on the day of transfection. See specified seeding density in the individual protocols and in Table 1. *Note: Determine the optimal cell density for each cell type in order to maximize transfection efficiency.*
- **DNA purity.** Use highly purified plasmid preps that are free from phenol or other contaminants. Plasmid DNA preps that are endotoxin-free are desirable.
- Presence of antibiotics and other inhibitors. Antibiotics will inhibit transfection complex formation and therefore should be excluded from the complex formation step. Transfection complexes can be added to cells grown in complete culture medium containing serum and low levels of antibiotics if required.
- Complex formation conditions. Prepare TransfeX Reagent and DNA complexes in serumfree growth medium. ATCC recommends using Opti-MEM I Reduced-Serum Medium to dilute the DNA before complex formation.

### Materials required:

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Material Required	Catalog No.
LNCaP (FGC) cells	ATCC <sup>®</sup> CRL-1740™
RPMI-1640	ATCC® 30-2001
FBS	ATCC® 30-2020
TransfeX™	ATCC® ACS-4005
Opti-MEM® I Reduced-Serum Media	Life Technologies™ 31985-062
Plasmid DNA of interest (1µg/µL)	
Tissue culture plates and supplies	

#### Protocol:

The following protocol describes how to transfect plasmid DNA into LNCaP (FGC) cells using the TransfeX Reagent in a single well of a 12-well plate. The reaction can be scaled up as needed. Please refer to Table 1 for recommended reaction conditions for other dish or plate sizes.



## A. Preparation of the cells for transfection

# The day before transfection:

- 1. Count and measure cells for density and viability.
- 2. Plate **2.0** x **10**<sup>5</sup> **3.0** x **10**<sup>5</sup> cells per well in 1 mL of complete growth medium (**RPMI-1640** + **10% FBS**). Cell density should be **50 80%** confluent on the day of transfection.
- 3. Incubate cells overnight at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

## The day of transfection:

- 1. Remove old media.
- 2. Replace old media with fresh complete growth media to a total volume of 1.0 mL.

## B. Preparation of the DNA:TransfeX transfection complexes

- 1. Warm TransfeX, plasmid DNA, and Opti-MEM I Reduced-Serum Medium to room temperature and vortex gently to mix.
- 2. Pipette 100 µL Opti-MEM I Reduced-Serum Medium into a sterile microcentrifuge tube.
- 3. Add 1.0  $\mu$ L (1.0  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L) plasmid DNA.
- 4. Mix thoroughly with gently pipetting.
- 5. Add 2.0 µL TransfeX Reagent to the diluted DNA mixture. *Note: Do not let the pipette tip or the reagent come into contact with the sides of the plastic tube.*
- 6. Mix TransfeX:DNA complexes thoroughly using either a vortex or by pipetting briefly.
- 7. Collect contents at bottom of the tube using a mini-centrifuge.
- 8. Incubate TransfeX:DNA complexes at room temperature for 15 minutes.

## C. Addition of DNA:TransfeX transfection complexes to the cells

- 1. Distribute the complexes to the cells by adding the complexes drop-wise to different areas of the wells.
- 2. Gently rock the culture vessel back and forth and from side to side to evenly distribute the TransfeX:DNA complexes.

# D. Post-Transfection Handling

- 1. Incubate for **24-72** hours. Do not replace media post transfection as this may disrupt the cell monolayer.
- 2. Wait for 18-24 hours post-transfection before assaying for transgene expression

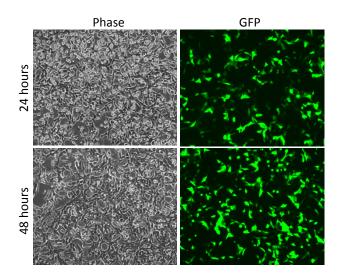
Table 1: Recommended Reaction Conditions for different size culture vessels.

Culture Vessel	24 well plate	12 well plate	6 well plate	10 cm dish
Surface area	1.9 cm <sup>2</sup>	3.8 cm <sup>2</sup>	9.6 cm <sup>2</sup>	59 cm <sup>2</sup>
Complete Growth Medium	0.5 mL	1.0 mL	2.5 mL	15.5 mL
Opti-MEM I Reduced Serum Medium	50 μL	100 μL	250 μL	1.5 mL
DNA (1 μg/μL stock)	0.5 μg	1.0 µg	2.5 µg	15 μg
TransfeX Reagent	1.0 μL	2.0 μL	5.0 µL	30 µL



### Notes:

- 1. Plate single cells evenly in well at time of seeding to ensure the proper formation of the monolayer. Higher surface area wells are recommended.
- 2. Be very gentle when adding or removing media to/from the cells.
- 3. Always include a control condition consisting of an empty vector plasmid or a plasmid expressing GFP.



Transfection efficiency of TransfeX Reagent on LNCaP (FGC) cells. Cells were seeded in a well of 6-well plate and transfected with EF1 $\alpha$ -eGFP empty vector at 2.5  $\mu$ g DNA with 5.0  $\mu$ L of reagent (1:2) in Opti-MEM I Reduced Serum Media. No significant signs of cellular toxicity were observed.