Cell Plating for Electrophysiology Jon Sack Feb 3, 2011 Ken Eum April 12, 2011 (Edit)

**Notes:** Steps should be done (not necessary if cell stock is only being used for plating cells for electrophysiology) inside of a Biological Safety Cabinet in Sterile conditions.

**Procedures** (in 35mm dish):

- 1. Check under microscope to make sure that cells are less than 80% confluent
- 2. Carefully remove (aspirate) the solution from the T-25 flask containing the cells
- 3. Rinse with DPBS (Divalent free Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline) ~ 5 mL
- 4. Remove (aspirate) the DPBS solution
- 5. Add 1 mL 0.05% Trypsin EDTA
- 6. Place in 37° C incubator until cells detach from the dish  $\sim 5 \text{ min}$ -Check under the microscope to make sure cells have detached. If the cells are not yet detached, lightly tap the dish against the table.
- 7. Pipet up and down 5-10 times in the Biological Safety Cabinet -Check under the microscope to make sure the cells are dispersed into single cells.
- 8. Add 2 mL of Cell Media with selection agents into new 35mm dishes
- 9. Add 1 drop of the trypsinized cells into each 35mm dish with the Cell Media
- 10. Swirl the dish or pipet up and down
- 11. If using Kv2.1 T-Rex CHO cells, add tetracycline (1µg/mL) for 1 hour. After 1 hour, replace with fresh media or the external solution for electrophysiology recordings.
- 12. Label the Dish: Name, Date, Cell Line, Passage #, Ratio
- \*Cell Media: Ham's F12 from Gibco, 10% FBS, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin To make add 50 mL Media + 50 mL FBS

\*\*Cell Media with Selection Agents (Zeocin and Blasticidin) F12 from Gibco, 10% FBS, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin, 1/10,000 Blasticidin, 1/4,000 Zeocin