CFSE/CFDA-Treg Suppression Assay (M. D'Alise, J. Hill 2013)

1. Prepare fresh "complete" RPMI media

500 ml RPMI-1640 50ml FCS Heat inactivated (10% final) 50 uM 2-mercaptoethanol 5 ml L-Glutamine (Hyclone Cat. No. SH30034.01) Antibiotic cocktail (Pen/Strep, 5ml)

2. Harvest & stain Splenocytes/Lymphocytes

- harvest fresh spleen and prepare single cell suspension by filtering through 40uM mesh filter or using glass slides then centrifuging 1500rpm for 5min
- Resuspend cell pellet in 500uL ACK lysis buffer for 5min on ice to remove RBCS
- wash 1x with complete RPMI media then centrifuging 1500rpm for 5min
- Fluorescent-label using the following antigen targets (using Foxp3-reporter mice is an improved method to collect Tregs vs. Tconvs and the mAb stain must be adjusted accordingly)
 - o CD4
 - o CD25
 - o CD90.2
 - o CD8a/B220/CD11b/CD11c ("dump" channel)
- incubate 20min on ice then wash 2x in complete RPMI
- filter cells prior to cell sorting

3. Cell Sorting

- (optional) use MACS depletion with beads to remove the "dump" channel
- Sort Treg and Tconv cells as B220-CD8-CD11b-CD11c-CD4+ and either CD25hi (Treg) or CD25-(Tconv) (Moflo) or as CD4+GFP+Treg and CD4+GFP-Tconv cells from Foxp3-reporter mice. APC cells will be sorted as CD90.2 negative cells. Sorted cells will be collected in complete media.
- Based on sorted cell s#, resuspend cells at 10^6 cells/ml

4. CFSE/CFDA Labeling of cells (Tconv)

CFSE/CFDA should be prepared in DMSO and stored in small aliquots at –20 (or -80). Cells which incorporate too much CFSE, will have reduced viability, so it is important to wash well.

Reagent : Molecular probes Cat # V12883 VybrantR CFDA SE Cell Tracer Kit

- Dilute CFDA stock (10mM) to 1:500 in media to 20uM e.g. 4uL stock to 2mL media
- Add working dilution to cells you desire to label at final concentration of 10uM
- > incubate 37*C for 15min
- > centrifuge 1500rpm for 5min
- > resuspend pellet in 100uL 35% BSA
- add 1mL cRPMI
- > centrifuge and wash 3x then resuspend at 10^6 cells/ml

5. Plating & Incubation

- Titrate Treg carefully in a round bottom 96 well plate .Use for the higher ratio (1:1 Treg:Tonv) at least 40-50k cells of Treg cells.
- Activation of T conventional cells can be performed in presence of CD90.2 negative cells (APC) plus anti-CD3 Ab (METHOD 1) or in presence of anti-CD3/28 coated beads (METHOD 2).

METHOD 1:

- Mix T conv and APC (CD90.2 -) cells at ratio 1-1. Before plating your cells, add the anti CD3 antibody (Anti-mouse CD3e, Clone 145-2C11) at a final concentration of 1.5 ug/ml.
- Add the mixed Tconv-APC cells (100ul each well, which contains **50K** T conv, **50K** APC) to the wells in which Treg have been plated. As control of activation, remember to plate Tconv-APC cells in absence of Treg.Total volume in each well should be 150-200ul.

METHOD 2:

- Dynabeads® Mouse T-Activator CD3/CD28 (Invitrogen) can be used for T cell activation. Add 4-6 ul beads**per 10^6 cells and then plate T conv cells to the wells in which Treg have been plated. As control of activation, remember to plate Tconv cells presence of anti CD3/28 beads and in absence of Treg and Total volume in each well should be 150-200ul.
 - **The appropriate beads volume for bead-to-cell ratio = 1:1 would be determined by a titration experiment testing the optimal T cell activation, indications are also provided by Invitrogen).
- ➤ Incubate the cells at 37*C for 3 days then analyze the degree of Tconv proliferation using FACS analysis.