



Lentivirus transduction protocols

1) Transduction Protocol for Adhesive cells :

Note: Pre-made lentivirus is provided ready to use, so it can be simply added into your cell culture; the amount of virus to add depends on cell type. For quick transduction, add 50 μ l of virus into each well of 24-well-plate where cell density is 50% to 90%. After 72 hours (no need to change medium), visualize positive transduction rate by fluorescence microscopy. For stable cell line generation, pass cells into medium containing antibiotic or perform fluorescence cell sorting followed by antibiotic selection.

Day 0:

Seed cells in complete medium at the appropriate density and incubate overnight.

Note: at the time of transduction, cells should be 50%-90% confluent. For example, seed HeLa cells at 0.5×10^5 /ml x 0.5ml in a well of a 24-well plate.

Day 1:

- Remove the culture medium and add 0.5ml fresh, warm, complete medium.
- Thaw the pre-made lentiviral stock at room temperature and add the appropriate amount of virus stock to obtain the desired MOI (or to simplify it, add 50 μ l virus).
- Return cells to 37°C, CO₂ incubator.

Note: Try to avoid freezing and thawing. If you do not use all of the virus at one time, you may re-freeze the virus at -80 °C for future use; virus titer will decrease by ~10% for each freeze/thaw cycle.

Day 3:

At ~72hr after transduction, check the transduction rate by fluorescence microscopy or calculate the exact transduction rate by flow cytometry (FACS or Guava).

Day 3 + (optional):

Sort transduced cells by FACS, and select for antibiotic resistance. A pilot experiment should be done to determine the antibiotic's kill curve for your specific cell line (refer to the pertinent literature on generation of stable cell lines).



2) Transduction Protocol for Suspension Cells:

Grow cells in complete suspension culture medium in plate or in flask, in a CO² incubator if necessary.

Measure cell density. When density has reached ~3 x 10⁶ cells/ml, measured viability should be > 90%. Dilute cells into 1 x 10⁶ cell/ml in complete medium.

Day 1:

- Thaw lentiviral particles at room temperature.
- Add premade lentiviral particles into the diluted cells at a ratio of: 50 to 100 µl virus per 0.5 ml of cells (Note: depending on cell type, you may need to use more lentivirus or use the concentrated lentivirus in PBS solution).
- Grow cells in in a CO₂ incubator.

Day 2-3:

At 48 to 72 hours after transduction, pass the cell into fresh medium containing relevant antibiotics. **Note:** amount of antibiotic depends on cell type (you need to test the killing curve for the antibiotic brand in your cell types). Continue growing cells in CO₂ incubator.

Day 2-3:

At 48 to 72 hours after transduction, check fluorescence with a fluorescence microscope or calculate the transduction efficiency using a cell sorter such as FACS or Guava. Sort for fluorescence positive cells and maintain antibiotic selection to generate a stable cell line.

Note: Filter wavelength settings:

BFP filter: ~Ex380	~Em460;
CFP filter: ~Ex436	~Em480;
GFP filter: ~Ex450-490	~Em525;
YFP filter: ~Ex500	~Em535;
RFP filter: ~Ex545	~Em620;
iRFP filter: ~Ex690	~Em715

Attachment: GenTarget's Pre-made lentivirus Products:

Lentivirus Category (click to see)	Product Description
--	----------------------------



Target Expression	Premade lentivirus express a human, mouse or rat gene with Fluorescent-Antibiotic fusion dual selection.
Luciferase expression	Premade lentivirus express all kinds of luciferase: firefly; Renilla; Cypridina; Red-Luc; Nano-Luc , with different fluorescent and antibiotic selection.
Fluorescent markers	Preamde lentivirus express human codon optimized fluorescent protein, GFP / RFP / CFP / BFP / YFP/niRFP /unstable GFP, etc.
Cytoskeleton Imaging	Fluorescent (GFP / RFP/ CFP) labelled cell skeleton protein (Actin; Tubulin; Paxillin; Vimentin)
Cell Organelle imaging	Premade lentivirus for cell organelle imaging. The fluorescent labelled cell organelle lentivirus for living cell imaging.
CRISPR /hu CAS9	Preamde lentivirus express humanized wild-type Cas9 endonuclease for genomic editing by CRISPR
Fluorescent Fusion target	Lentivirus express the " Fluorescent-Target " fusion proteins. A desired target is fused to Green, Blue, Red , or Cyan Fluorescent Protein, demonstrating the target's functionality and localization
CRE recombinase	Premade lentivirus for expressing nuclear permeant CRE recombinase with different fluorescent and antibiotic markers.
LoxP ColorSwitch	Premade lentivirus expressing "LoxP- GFP -Stop-LoxP- RFP " cassette, used to monitor the CRE recombination event in vivo.
SEAP Reporter	SEAP (Secreted Embryonic Alkaline Phosphatase) secreted expression lentivirus under different promoter.
TetR repressor expression	Premade lentivirus expressin TetR (tetracycline regulator) protein, the repressor protein for the inducible expression system.
rtTA Expression	Lentivirus express the reverse tetracycline transcription activator gene, rtTA-M2 with different selection.
Pathway Reporter	Different Report lentivirus (Luc, RFP, GFP, SEAP) under a pathway specific response promoter.
Cell Immortalization	Comprehensive lentivirus for cell immortalization, for different cell types.
Cell Specific reporter	Different Report lentivirus driven by cell specific promoter.
Infectious Antigens	Lentivirus express all kinds of infectious antigens.



Viral Like Particle (VLP)	Lentiviral particles pseudo-typed with high density of surface envelope protein.
Immuno Therapy	Lentivirus products for Immuno Therapy application.
iPS factors	Premade lentivirus for human and mouse iPS (Myc, NANOG, OCT4, SOX2, FGF4) factors with different fluorescent and antibiotic markers
LacZ expression	Express different full length β-galactosidase (lacZ) with different selection markers
Anti-miRNA lentivirus	Pre-made lentivirus expression a specific anti-miRNA cassette.
Pre-made shRNA lentivirus	Premade shRNA lentivirus for knockdown a specific genes (P53, LacZ, Luciferase and more).
microRNA and anti-microRNA lentivirus	Premade lentivirus expression human or mouse precursor miRNA . And anti-miRNA lentivector and virus for human and mouse miRNA.
Negative control lentiviruses	Premade negative control lentivirus with different markers : serves as the negative control of lentivirus treatment, for validation of the specificity of any lentivirus target expression effects.
Other Enzyme	Ready-to-use lentivirus, expressing specific enzymes with different selection markers.