READY-TO-USE HYDROGEL

VitroGel® STEM

CAT NO. VHM02, VHM02S

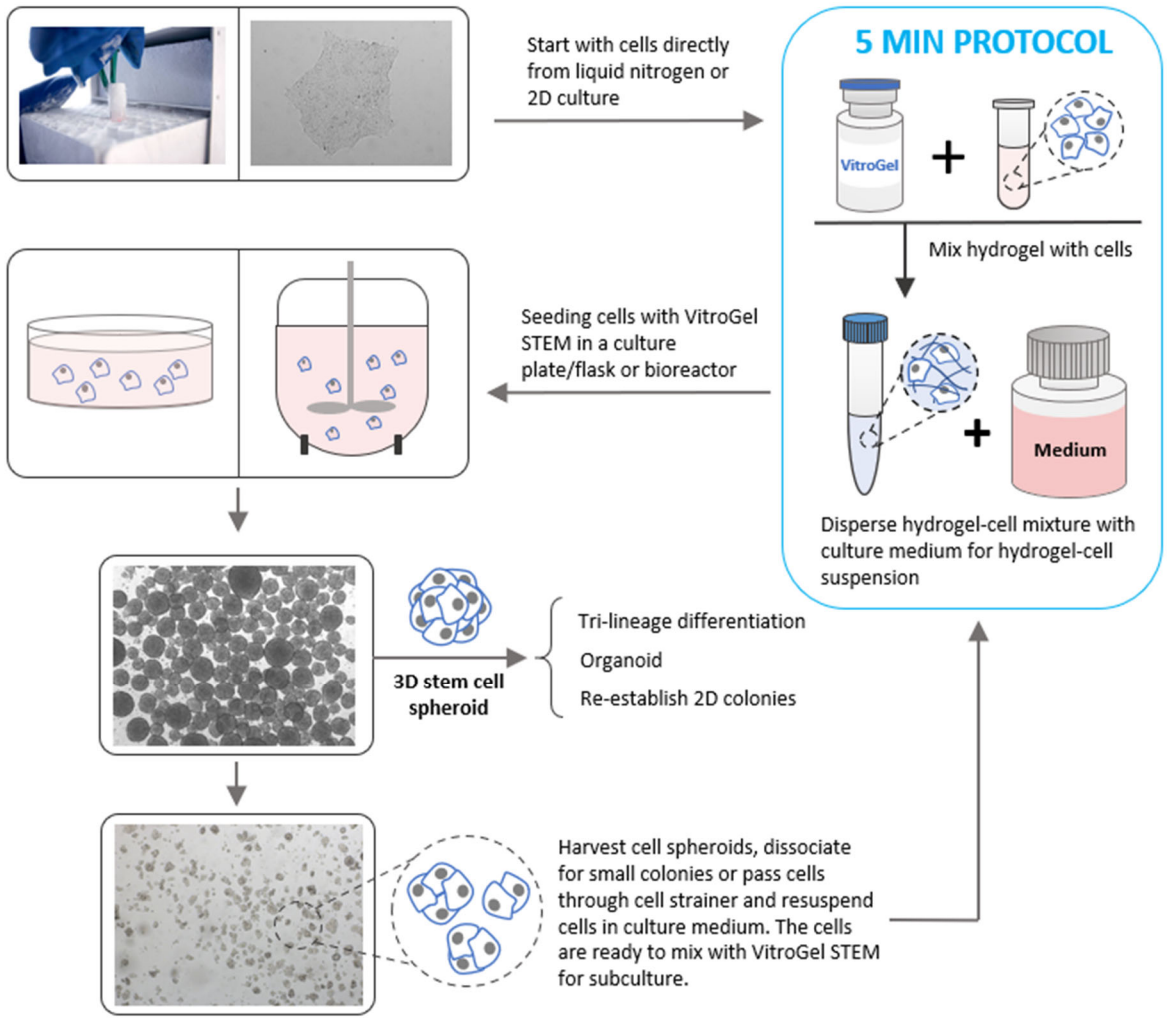
TheWell BIOSCIENCE

STEM CELL STATIC SUSPENSION CULTURE PROTOCOL

VitroGel STEM is a xeno-free hydrogel system for improving the performance of three-dimensional (3D) cultures and scale-up of hPSCs populations to create a high-throughput system to model various tissue and disease states. VitroGel STEM is ready-to-use with an optimized formulation that fully supports the rapid expansion of high-quality 3D stem cell spheroids with pluripotent properties. The hydrogel system can support 3D cell growth through different culture methods such as 3D hydrogel encapsulation, 2D thick hydrogel coating, hydrogel-cell bead, and static suspension culture.

In this protocol, we will focus on the static suspension culture for stem cell spheroid expansion and scale-up using VitroGel STEM. The hPSCs directly thawed from liquid nitrogen or passaged from 2D matrix coated culture vessels can immediately be mixed with the hydrogel solution for static suspension cultures. Moreover, the optimization protocol is ideal for time-sensitive experiments, as it does not require excessive medium exchanges, which can ultimately save on time and materials. VitroGel STEM is compatible with most hPSC culture media and tissue culture vessels. Due to the unique static suspension culture protocol method, microcarriers is not required when used in large-scale bioreactors thus making the cell harvesting much simpler and efficient. The 3D stem cell spheroids that are produced using VitroGel STEM can be used for further sub-culturing, patterned differentiating, or re-establishing 2D culture morphologies.

WORKFLOW OVERVIEW



INITIAL STATIC SUSPENSION CULTURE PROTOCOL

RECOMMENDED MATERIALS AND REAGENTS

- VitroGel STEM
- Stem cell culture medium (mTeSR-PLUS, StemFlex, mTeSR-1, Essential 8, NutriStem hPSC, etc.)
- Y-27632 (10 mM/mL)
- VitroGel Cell Recovery Solution (Cat No. MS03-100) (optional)
- 40, 70, or 100 µm reversible strainer (optional)
- Cell dissociation solution (optional)
- Conical tubes (15 mL or 50 mL)
- Serological pipettes
- Cell culture vessels (well plate, T-flask, Erlenmeyer Flask)
  Note: VitroGel STEM is compatible with a variety of culture vessels to grow stem cells in static suspension culture. Depending on the desired culture scale and the available systems in each laboratory, the culture volume may need to be optimized for individual cell types.

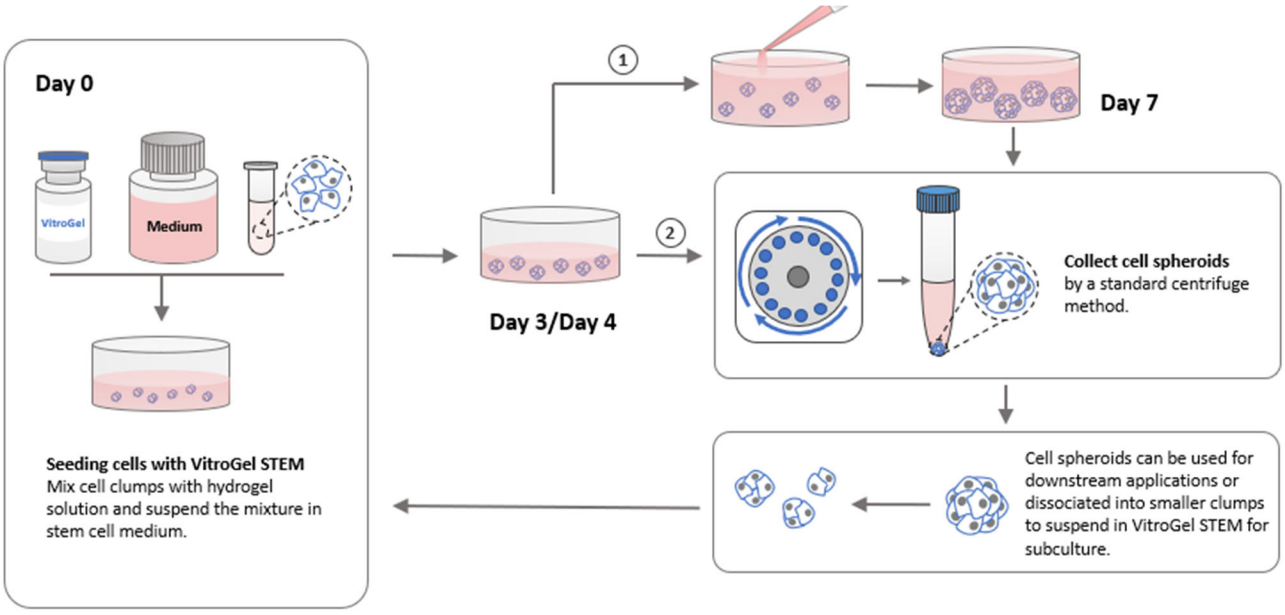
EQUIPMENT

- Biosafety cabinet (class II)
- CO_2 Incubator (37°C, 5% CO_2 and 95% humidity)
- Centrifuge
- Pipettors
- Orbital shaker, spinner flask or bioreactor at low speed 10-40 rpm (optional)

CULTURE CYCLE OF VITROGEL STEM SYSTEM

① **7-day culture cycle with additional medium on day 3/4**

② **3-day/4-day culture cycle without additional medium**



PROTOCOL

1. Harvest hPSC from the 2D matrix coating surface; or use cells directly from liquid nitrogen. (Centrifuge to get the cell pellet and remove the cell dissociation reagent or cell freezing solution).
2. Prepare cell clump suspension in the stem cell medium with 10 µm/mL Y-27632. Recommend cell density at 0.2-5 X 10^6 cells/mL for the final cell seeding density in the hydrogel suspension culture around 0.1-5 X 10^5 cells/mL.
   - If needed, break the clumps to 30-70 µm in size by carefully pipetting the clump suspension up and down. Single-cell suspension is not recommended.
   - Depending on the desired culture conditions and the final sizes of stem cell spheroid, the cell seeding density should be optimized for individual cell types.
3. Gently mix VitroGel STEM with cell clump suspension at 2:1 v/v ratio (e.g., mix 2 mL VitroGel STEM with 1 mL of cell clump suspension. Check Table 1 or Table 2 of the recommended volume of different culture vessels for different culture cycles.

Table 1. Recommend volume of for 7-day culture cycle

	WELL PLATE (Volume per well)			T-FLASK			ERLENMEYER FLASK			
	96 well plate	24 well plate	6 well plate	T-25	T-75	T-175	125 mL	250 mL	500 mL	1000 mL
VitroGel STEM	12 µL	60 µL	200 µL	400 µL	1.2 mL	4 mL	6 mL	12 mL	24 mL	50 mL
Cell clump suspension	6 µL	30 µL	100 µL	200 µL	600 µL	2 mL	3 mL	6 mL	12 mL	25 mL
Stem cell medium	90 µL	450 µL	1.5 mL	3 mL	9 mL	30 mL	45 mL	90 mL	180 mL	375 mL
Initial culture volume	108 µL	540 µL	1.8 mL	3.6 mL	10.8 mL	36 mL	54 mL	108 mL	216 mL	450 mL
Additional medium	108 µL	540 µL	1.8 mL	3.6 mL	10.8 mL	36 mL	54 mL	108 mL	216 mL	450 mL

Table 2. Recommend volume of for 3-day or 4-day culture cycle

	WELL PLATE (Volume per well)			T-FLASK			ERLENMEYER FLASK			
	96 well plate	24 well plate	6 well plate	T-25	T-75	T-175	125 mL	250 mL	500 mL	1000 mL
VitroGel STEM	20 µL	100 µL	400 µL	600 µL	1.8 mL	6 mL	12 mL	24 mL	48 mL	100 mL
Cell clump suspension	10 µL	50 µL	200 µL	300 µL	900 µL	3 mL	6 mL	12 mL	24 mL	50 mL
Stem cell medium	150 µL	750 µL	3 mL	4.5 mL	13.5 mL	45 mL	90 mL	180 mL	360 mL	750 mL
Initial culture volume	180 µL	900 µL	3.6 mL	5.4 mL	16.2 mL	54 mL	108 mL	216 mL	432 mL	900 mL

4. Add stem cell medium (optional: with 10 µm/mL Y-27632) to the cell-hydrogel mixture at 5:1 v/v ratio (e.g. mix 15 mL stem cell medium with 3 mL of cell-hydrogel mixture). Carefully pipette up and down to mix the medium and mixture homogeneously.
   - The mixing ratios of stem cell medium and cell-hydrogel mixture can be adjusted between 1:1 to 20:1 v/v ratio, depending on the desired viscosity of the final mixture and culture conditions. If the mixing ratio is higher than 5:1 v/v, an orbital shaker or spin flask may be required and set at a speed of 10-40 rpm to maintain the cell suspension.
5. Add the desired volume of the mixture to the culture vessel and incubate at 37°C with 5% CO_2.
   - **Add additional medium for 7-day culture cycle:** On day 3 or day 4, add the desired volume of stem cell medium (without Y-27632) directly to the culture vessel. Check table 2 for the recommended volume of additional medium for different culture vessels.

Note:

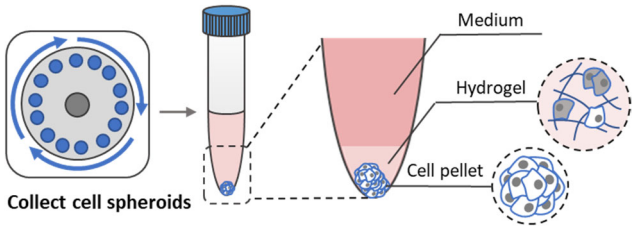
- The selection between 3-day /4-day culture cycle or 7-day culture cycle is depended on the cell seeding density and the desired conditions of stem cell spheroids. For high cell seeding density, 3-day/4-day cycle can make cell spheroids at sizes of 100-200 µm.
- Adding additional medium with a culture cycle is required whenever the culture medium color starts to turn yellow. (Add additional cell culture medium for 3-day or 4-day culture cycle may be required when the initial cell seeding density in hydrogel suspension is higher than 1 X 10^5 cells/mL).
- If additional culture medium is added more then one time within a culture cycle, an orbital shaker may be required at a speed of 10-40 rpm to maintain the cell suspension.

HARVESTING STEM CELL SPHEROIDS FROM VITROGEL STEM

1. Transfer hPSC spheroids from the culture vessel to a conical tube by using a serological pipette.
2. Centrifuge the tube for 3 minutes at 100 x *g* to collect the cell pellet.
   - Optimize the speed and time of centrifuge according to the experiment needs.
3. Carefully remove the supernatant to collect the cells.

Note:

After centrifuge, the big cell spheroids will pellet at the bottom of the tube. There could be a layer of hydrogel on the top of the cell pellet, which contains some small cell spheroids or single cells (dead cells). See image below.



If only big cell spheroids will be harvested for downstream applications, carefully remove the supernatnat and hydrogel layer to collect the cell pellet.

To harvest cells from hydrogle layer with cell pellet together, please follow the steps below:

- Carefully remove the supernatant.
- Add VitroGel Cell Recovery Solution (SKU: MS03-100) to the tube (warm the solution at 37 °C before using; Keep the volumes of cell recovery solution and cell pellet/hydrogel mixture at 5:1 v/v ratio; e.g., 5 mL of cell recovery solution for 1 mL hydrogel-cell mixture,).
- Gently mix with a serological pipette and incubate at 37 °C for 3-5 minutes.
- Centrifuge the tube for 3 minutes at 100 x *g* to collect the additional cell pellet.

PASSAGING: STEM CELL SPHEROIDS SUBCULTURED IN VITROGEL

Method 1: Using cell dissociation solution

1. Collect cell pellet by centrifuge (check "Harvesting stem cell Spheroids from VitroGel STEM" section for details).
2. Add cell dissociation solution to the tube to resuspens cells; incubate the mixture at 37 °C for 3-5 min).
   - Please follow the instruction of manufacture of the cell dissociation solution to optimize the volume and time of incubation.
3. Centrifuge the tube for 3 minutes at 100 x *g* to collect the cell pellet.
4. Add the desired volume of stem cell medium (with 10 µm/mL Y-27632) to resuspend the cells. Use a pipettor with a 1 mL pipette tip, carefully pipette up and down to break up the clumps to 30-70 µm in size.
5. The cells are ready to mix with VitroGel STEM for subculture. (Follow the protocol in the section of "Initial Static Suspension Culture").

Method 2: Using a cell strainer

1. Collect cell pellet by centrifuge (check "Harvesting stem cell Spheroids from VitroGel STEM" section for details).
2. Add stem cell medium to the tube to resuspend cells.
3. Prepare a 40 or 70 µm strainer on a conical tube to dissociate hPSC spheroids into small clumps.
4. Transfer the cell spheroids from step 2 to a serological pipette and place the tip of the pipette directly contacting the sieve surface of the strainer without a gap. Force the cell spheroids to pass through the strainer at a low flow rate (0.5 mL/second) to generate small clumps for subsequent passage.
   - If the strainer appears clogged, increase the flow rate slightly or slide the pipette laterally on the strainer while maintaining direct contact.
5. To increase yield, rinse the strainer with an additional 1 - 5 mL stem cell medium.
6. Centrifuge the tube for 3 minutes at 100 x *g* to collect the cell pellet.
7. Gently aspirate the medium, leaving 0.5 mL to avoid removing any clumps.
8. Add the desired volume of stem cell medium (with 10 µm/mL Y-27632) to resuspend the cells.
9. The cells are ready to mix with VitroGel STEM for subculture. (Follow the protocol in the section of "Initial Static Suspension Culture").

REFERENCE DATA

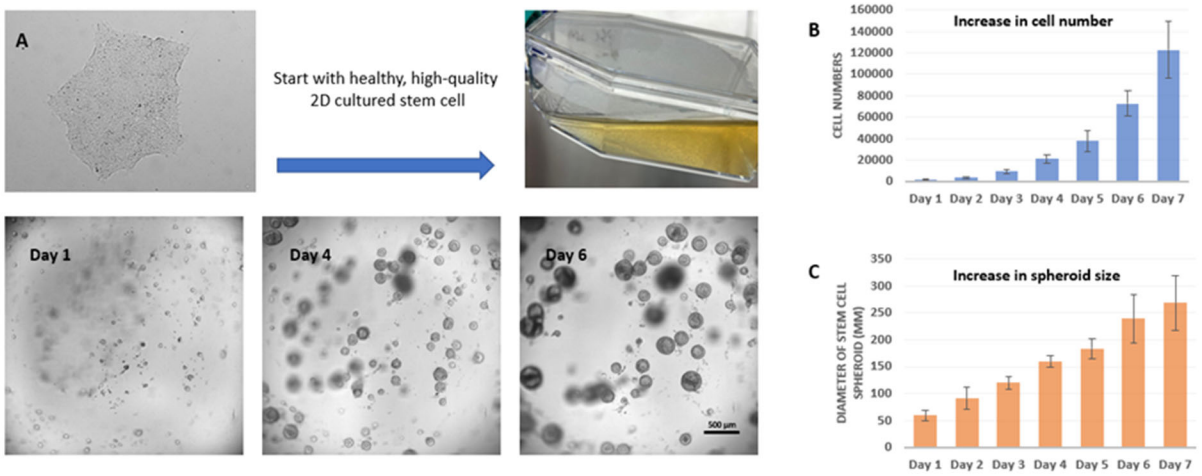


Figure 1. 3D static suspension culture of hPSC from 2D matrix culture
As shown in Figure 1, after 24 hours, small hPSC spheroids starts to form. From day 1 to 6, cells in the suspension cultures quickly grow, leading to the generation of healthy and high-quality stem cell spheroids. After day 3, cell number grow exponentially (Figure 1B) and spheroid size steadily increases (Figure 1C). The hPSC spheroids display characteristics of shallow craters or pockmarks, indicating expression of hPSC markers and successful expansion of healthy and high-quality stem cell spheroids. The resulting spheroids provide researchers with large numbers of healthy hPSCs for further experiments.

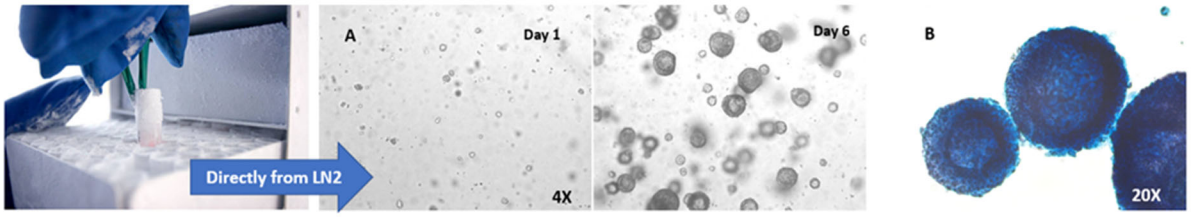


Figure 2. 3D static suspension culture of hPSC directly from Liquid Nitrogen (LN2)
Start the suspension culture by using the healthy and high-quality cells directly from LN2. hPSC-hydrogel aggregates successfully tp form healthy spheroids after 1 day in culture. The hPSC spheroids continue to expand from day 1 to 6 (Figure 2A). The resulting hPSC spheroids also show hallmark features of of healthy and high-quality stem cell spheroids, i.e., shallow craters or pockmarks. Figure 2B shows that hPSC static suspension cultures from liquid nitrogen are positive for Alkaline Phosphatase, indicating successful expansion of healthy stem cell populations.

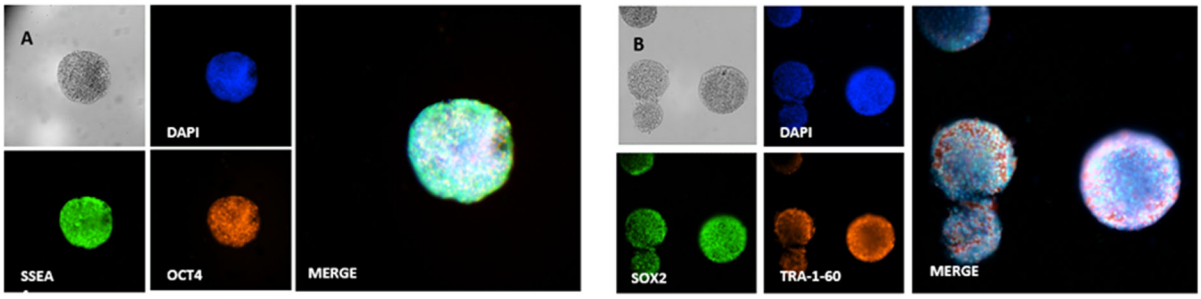


Figure 3. Immunofluorescence images of hPSC spheroids with key pluripotent stem cell markers
VitroGel STEM ensures the undifferentiated state of stem cell lines during scaling up. As shown in Figure 3, hPSC aggregates in VitroGel STEM hydrogel and retain pluripotency after 7 days, evidenced by the expression of key pluripotent stem cell markers, SSEA4, OCT4, SOX2, and TRA-1-60.