

## **Metaphase Preparation from Mouse/ Rat Spleen**

Section of Cancer Genomics, Genetics Branch, NCI  
National Institutes of Health

### **Reagents**

**Acetic acid, glacial**

Mallinckrodt, Cat. V193

**Antibiotic-Antimycotic, 100X**

10,000 U/ml Penicillin G sodium; 10,000 µg/ml streptomycin sulfate;

25 µg amphotericin B,

Invitrogen, Cat 15240-013

**or**

**Penicillin/ Streptomycin**

5,000 U/ml/5,000 µg/ml

Invitrogen, Cat.15070-014

**β-Mercaptoethanol**

Sigma, Cat. 6250

**Concanavalin A, 5 mg**

Sigma-Aldrich, Cat. C-5275

**Colcemid, KaryoMAX Colcemid Solution, 10 µg/ml**

Invitrogen, Cat. 15210-016

**Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS) Qualified, heat inactivated**

Invitrogen, Cat. 16140-022

**Homogenizer**

Thomas Scientific, Cat. 3431D7

**L-Glutamine-200 mM, 100X**

Invitrogen, Cat. 25030-016

**Lipopolysaccharides (LPS), 5 mg**

Sigma-Aldrich, Cat. L-2637

**Methyl alcohol, anhydrous**

Mallinckrodt, Cat. 3016

**Potassium Chloride (KCl)**

Mallinckrodt, Cat. 6858

**RPMI Medium 1640**

Invitrogen, Cat. 21870-050

**Water, sterile tissue culture grade**

## Preparation

### Concanavalin A (5mg)

Stock solution: 5 µg/µl in tissue culture grade water

Store aliquots at -20°C

### Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) (5mg)

Stock solution: dissolve 5 mg in 1 ml sterile water

Use 2.5:997.5 dilution for a final concentration of 25 µg/ml of culture

### 0.5% Beta-Mercaptoethanol

2µl 100% B-M, 400 µl sterile water

### Hypotonic Solution (0.075M KCl)

KCl 5.6 g

Distilled water 1000 ml

Pre-warm to 37°C

### Fixative

Prepare fresh methanol:acetic acid, 3:1, volume:volume

### Medium, complete

RPMI 1640 500 ml

Antibiotic –Antimycotic 100X 5 ml

or

Penicillin/Streptomycin 5 ml

L- glutamine 5 ml

Do not add FBS!!

Filter sterilize solution

## Procedure

1. Transport spleen in medium w/o FBS.
2. Place a single spleen into a homogenizer with 3 ml of prepared medium w/o FBS. Grind well. Add 7 ml of complete medium to homogenizer.
3. Centrifuge at 1000 rpm for 10 min.
4. Remove supernatant and add 4 ml of complete medium to the tube.
5. Transfer 0.5 ml to one T75 flask.
6. Add 20 ml of complete RPMI 1640 media.
7. Add the following to this flask:

FBS	2.5 ml
Concanavalin A, 5 µg/ul	30 µl

Lipopolysaccharides (diluted)	25 $\mu$ l
$\beta$ Mercaptoethanol, 0.5%	30 $\mu$ l

8. Incubate flask at 37°C for 48 hr. Check under the microscope: cells should be growing in clumps; if there are no clumps, incubate an additional 24 hr.
9. At the end of the 48 hr incubation, add 0.25 ml Colcemid to each flask. Continue to incubate for an additional 30 min until cells start to divide.
10. Transfer the suspension to 50 ml tubes.
11. Centrifuge at 1000 rpm for 10 min.
12. Remove supernatant leaving 500  $\mu$ l of solution.
13. Resuspend pellet.
14. Gently add, drop-wise, 5 ml 0.075 M KCl, prewarmed to 37°C.
15. Incubate at 37°C for 15 min.
16. Add a few drops of freshly prepared fixative.
17. Centrifuge at 1000 rpm for 10 min.
18. Remove supernatant to 500  $\mu$ l.
19. Resuspend pellet.
20. Transfer to 15 ml tubes.
21. Add fixative to 10 ml.
22. Centrifuge at 1200 rpm. Repeat wash with fresh fixative at least 3 times.
23. Remove the supernatant one final time and drop 12  $\mu$ l of the suspension onto a clean slide in the humidity of a drying chamber or Thermotron.
24. The slides are stored in a slide box in a drawer at room temperature for one week, then sealed in a heat-sealable pouch (e.g. Kapak/Scotchpak) with Drierite until use.