

SOP: SP059

Infection of macrophages

Materials and Reagents:

1. 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂
2. THP-1 cells (See SOPs: SP058)
3. cRPMI (see SOP: M023)
4. Phorbol Myristate Acetate (PMA) (Cat # P1585, stored at -20°C)
5. *M. tuberculosis* infectivity stock (SOP: SP060)
6. Tissue culture/biosafety hood
7. PBS (1X)
8. Serological pipettes – 5 mL, 10 mL, 25 mL
9. Table top centrifuge
10. 20 µL, 200 µL and 1 mL pipet tips
11. P20, P200 and P1000 pipetmen
12. Hemocytometer
13. Trypan blue
14. Microscope
15. Cell counter
16. Camera
17. Falcon tubes – 15 mL & 50 mL
18. 12-well plates, tissue culture grade (Company, cat #)
19. 7H9 media
20. 2.0 mL screw-capped microcentrifuge tubes
21. 1.7 mL microcentrifuge tubes
22. 7H11 quad plates (2 plates per infected well)
23. Sterile loops
24. 0.05% SDS
25. Cell Scrapers – 18 cm (BD Falcon cat#: 353085)

Protocol:

Day 1

1. ____ In a clean hood, transfer actively growing THP-1 cells to a falcon tube, centrifuge and enumerate cells (Notes 1 & 2).
2. ____ Seed each well with 5.0×10^5 THP-1 cells in 3 mL of fresh cRPMI media with 200 nM (final concentration) PMA added to each well of a 12-well plate (Note 3 & 4).
3. ____ Incubate 72 hrs in the 37 °C incubator with 5% CO₂.

Day 4 – Part 1

5. ____ Look at cells under microscope to make sure they look healthy and are not contaminated, cells will be larger in appearance and spread out (take a picture!).
6. ____ Remove media, wash gently with PBS, twice. Add 2 mL of fresh media to each well.
7. ____ Prepare bacteria for the infection: Thaw infectivity stock in a 37 °C water bath. Transfer bacteria to a microcentrifuge tube and spin at 1200 rpm for 10 min.
8. ____ Gently remove supernatant and resuspend bacteria in 1 mL of cRPMI media.
9. ____ Sonicate bacteria in a water bath for 10 – 20 seconds.
10. ____ To further break up clumps, pipet up and down slowly using a 200 µL pipet tip.
11. ____ Add cRPMI to the bacteria so that the concentration is 5×10^5 /mL of media (cRPMI), add 1 mL of this to infect macrophages at an MOI of 5:1 to cells.
12. ____ Incubate the bacteria + macrophages for 4 hrs in the 37 °C incubator with 5% CO₂.

Day 4 – Part 2

13. _____ Remove media and save in a 15 mL Falcon tube (Note 5 & 6). Wash infected cells 3 times with PBS (1 wash with 3 mL, and 2 washes with 1mL). Discard the wash.
14. _____ For wells included in the 4hr timepoint: Add 1 mL of PBS with warmed 0.05% SDS and scrape cells (Note 7 & 8). Transfer cells to a 2 mL screw-capped microcentrifuge tube.
15. _____ Centrifuge lysed cells @ at 1000-1200 rpm at room temperature for 10 minutes (Note 9).
16. _____ Resuspend bacterial pellet (may not be visible) in 500 μ L of 7H9 media. Prepare dilutions and plate on 7H11 quad plates for enumeration (Note 10). Incubate 7H11 plates in the 37 °C warm room for 4 weeks and then perform colony counts.
15. _____ To the remaining, unlysed wells, add 3 mL of fresh media and incubate cells in the 37 °C incubator with 5% CO₂.

Day 5 – 24 hour infection time point

16. _____ Remove media and save in a 15 mL Falcon tube (Note 5).
17. _____ Wash infected cells 3 times with PBS (1 wash with 3 mL, and 2 washes with 1mL). Discard the wash.
18. _____ Add 3 Add 1 mL of PBS with warmed 0.05% SDS and scrape cells (Note 7 & 8). Transfer cells to a 2 mL screw-capped microcentrifuge tube.
19. _____ Centrifuge lysed cells @ at 1000-1200 rpm at room temperature for 10 minutes (Note 9).
20. _____ Resuspend the pellet in 500 μ L of PBS. Make serial dilutions and plate on 7H11 media (Note 10).

Day 7 – 72 hour infection time point

21. _____ Repeat steps 16 – 20 on 72 hour infected wells.

Day 8 – 96 hour infection time point

22. _____ Repeat steps 16 – 20 on 96 hour infected wells.

Notes:

1. See SOP: SP067 for cell counting procedure
2. Use trypan blue to determine the number of viable/dead cells
3. See SOP: SP068 for differentiation of THP1 procedure
4. Be sure to set up a minimum of three wells per infection time point and if infection is being done with a mutant *Mtb*, be sure to include a WT *Mtb* control in triplicate for each time point.
5. This media can be used for LDH assay for the calculation of host cell lysis – 100 μ L needed for duplicate assay.
6. If exosome purification is to be performed, filter media with a .22 μ m syringe filter and bring back to microbiology for exosomes isolation protocol.
7. Reference: Srivastava et al 2007.
8. For the lysis of 10 wells, prepare 10 mL of 0.05% SDS by adding 50 μ L of 10% SDS to 10 mL of PBS.
9. If centrifugation is performed at 4 °C, the SDS will start to crystalize, if this happens, warm back to room temperature and re-centrifuge.
10. To make sure that the concentration of the infectivity stock is correct, plate serial dilutions of the working stock. Start with 1 mL of neat, then 10-fold dilutions (ex: if stock is 10⁶, add 100 μ L of stock to 900 μ L fresh media for the 1:10 dilution (10⁵), take 100 μ L of 10⁵ stock and add it to 900 μ L of fresh media for the 1:100 dilution (10⁴)....continue in this manner until 10¹ dilution is ready. Plate 10 μ L of each dilution onto 7H11 media.