

Beyond monolayers: Promega's 3D Cell Culture and Assay Solutions

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Our Mission

Provide innovative biological reagents and integrated systems used in research and applied technology worldwide.



Supporting Science Around the World



100+
Countries

50+ Distributors

- Headquarters
- R&D and Manufacturing
- Pranch Office

Product Portfolio

DNA & RNA Analysis	Cellular Analysis	Protein Analysis	Genetic Identity	Molecular Diagnostic	Drug Development
 DNA and RNA Purification DNA Amplification PCR and qPCR Reverse Transcription and RNA protection Sequencing Sample Preparation Cloning, Enzymes and DNA Markers Transfection and Epigenetics 	 Cell Health (viability, cytotoxicity, apoptosis) Cellular Metabolism Cell Signaling Reporter Assays Imaging 	 Mass Spectrometry Immunoassays Protein Quantification Protein Expression Protein Purification Protein Interaction 	 Forensic and Paternity Testing STR Typing 	 cGMP Manufacturing Gene Analysis and Mutation Determination 	Biologics Small-Molecule Drug Discovery
		Instrum	entation		
 Instruments for DNA and RNA Extraction and 	Luminometer, Fluorometer and Bioluminescence		 Capillary Electrophoresis Systems 		



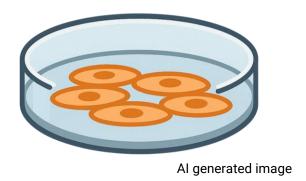
Quantification

Imager

2D Cell Culture – The Foundation of In Vitro Biology

Advantages

- Simple and reproducible
- Cost-effective, scalable
- Ideal for mechanistic and screening studies



Disadvantages

- Flat, non-physiological growth
- Uniform nutrients and oxygen
- Limited cell-cell and ECM interactions

The nature and importance of metabolic restriction in cancer has often been masked owing to the use of *tissue culture* conditions in which both oxygen and nutrients are always in excess.

Cairns, R.A., Harris, I.S. and Mak, T., (2011) Regulation of Cancer Cell Metabolism. *Nature Reviews: Cancer* **11**, 85-95.

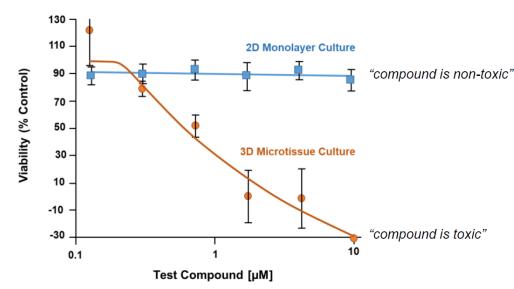


3D Cell Culture - Bridging the Gap to Physiological Relevance

Tumor spheroid

- Mimics tissue/tumor more closely:
 - Center is more hypoxic
 - Nutrients more limiting
- Allows more natural 3D cell-to-cell contacts
- Allows more natural interactions with matrix (and matrix creation)

3D Culture can Reveal Dramatic Differences in Cellular Responses



Gradient of O₂, nutrients and assay reagents



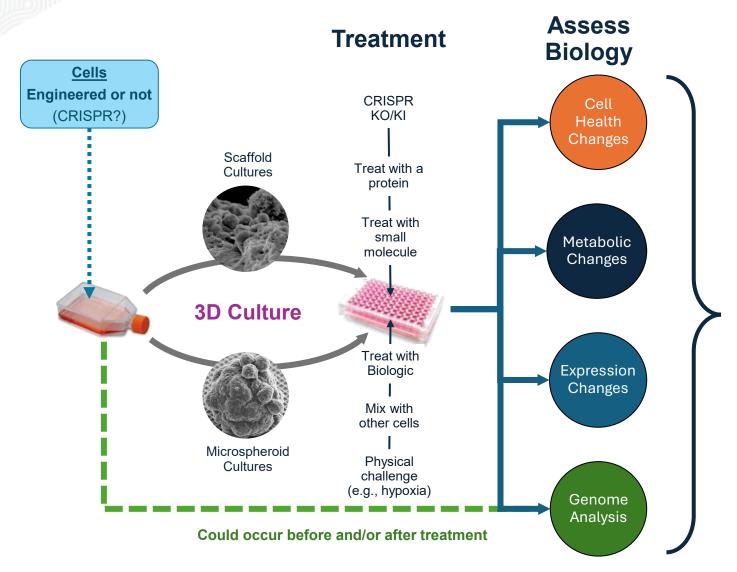
Proliferation

How the 3D Environment Is Generated

Types	Key Principle	Examples
Scaffold-Free	Cells self-assemble into 3D aggregates without external support	Spheroids, organoids, cell sheets
Scaffold-Based	External materials mimic ECM and provide structural/mechanical support	Hydrogels (collagen, alginate, Matrigel), polymers (PLGA, PEG), decellularized ECM
Bioprinted	Cells and biomaterials are deposited layer-by- layer to build 3D structures	Cell-laden hydrogels, printed tissue strands, hybrid constructs



Goal is to measure biology following treatment...



Do you have the right tools to measure the biology?

Most available cellular assays were developed with 2D monolayer cultures

Easy to lyse and release cellular contents

3D microtissue cultures challenges:

- Harder to penetrate
- Cells set down their own matrix
- Conditions for rapid lysis may destroy the enzyme you wish to measure



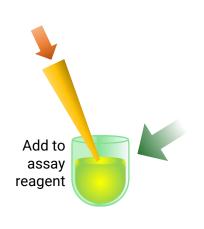
Promega's Cell-based Assay Portfolio



Benefits

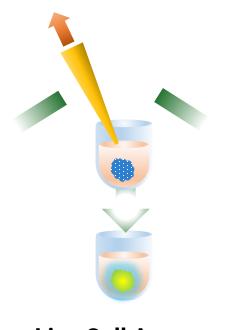
- No cell washing
- No removal of supernatants
- Less pipetting steps
- Easy to automate

- Easy to operate
- Time saving
- HTS-compatible
 - Error sources (↓)
 - Reproducibility (↑)



Media Sampling Non-Lytic Assays

> LDH-Glo™ Cytotoxicity Assay



Live Cell Assays Non-Lytic Assays

RealTime-Glo™ MT Cell Viability Assay

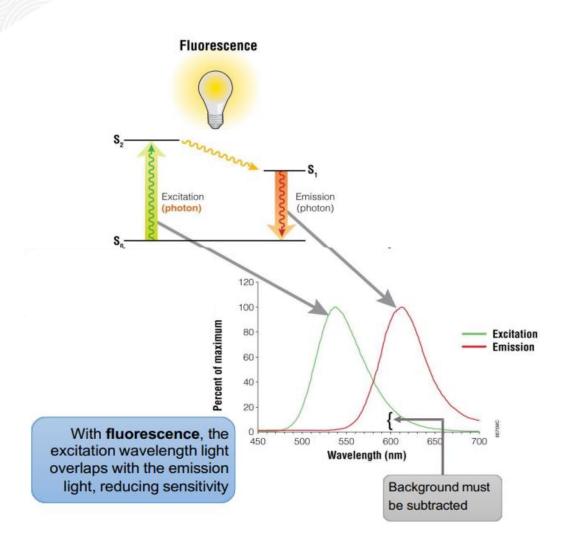


End-Point Lytic Assays

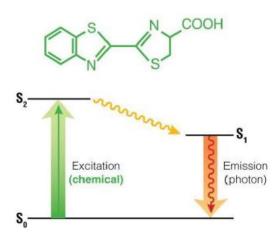
Cell Viability Assay



Why Bioluminescence?



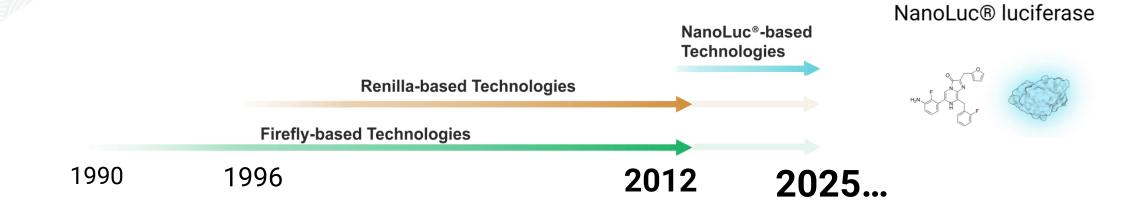
Bioluminescence



With **luminescence**, the energy input is chemical in nature so background is minimal and, thus, more sensitive.

The added sensitivity gained from the minimal background makes bioluminescence the ideal choice for plate-based assays.

Decades of Experience with Bioluminescence



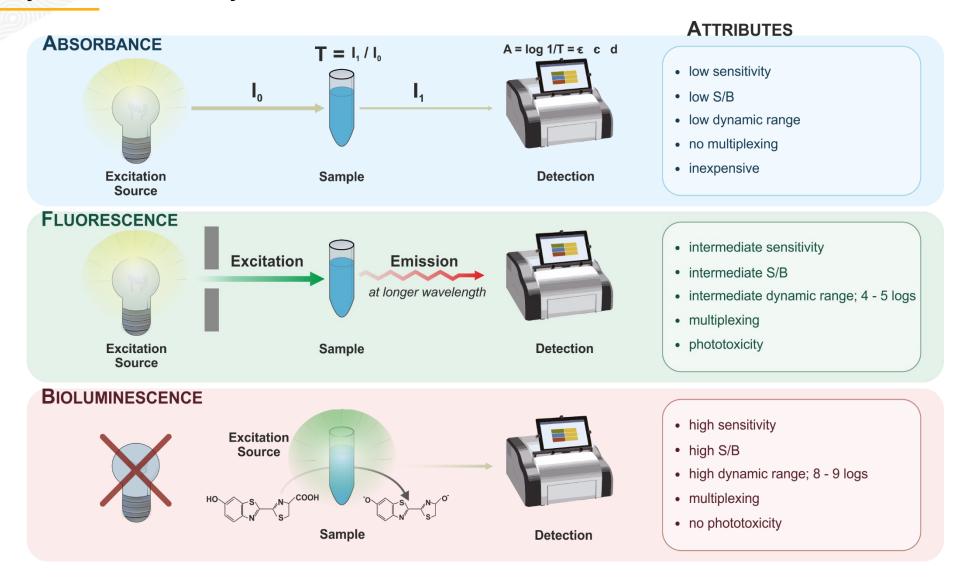
- Reporter Gene Assays
- GloSensorTM (cAMP, Protease Assays)
- GloResponseTM (Signaling Pathways)
- Rapid ResponseTM (Signaling Pathways)
- Cell-Health Assays
- Bioassays (ADCC, PDL1..)

- NanoBRETTM Target Engagement
- NanoBRETTM Protein:Protein Interaction
- NanoBiT[®] Protein:Protein Interaction
- HiBiT Protein Tagging System
- Lumit[™] Immunoassays
- ..

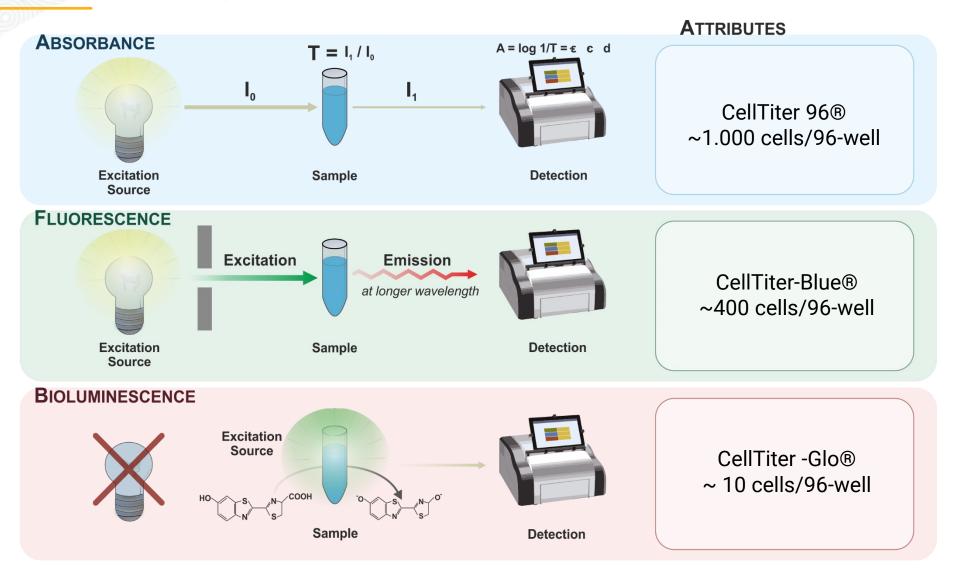




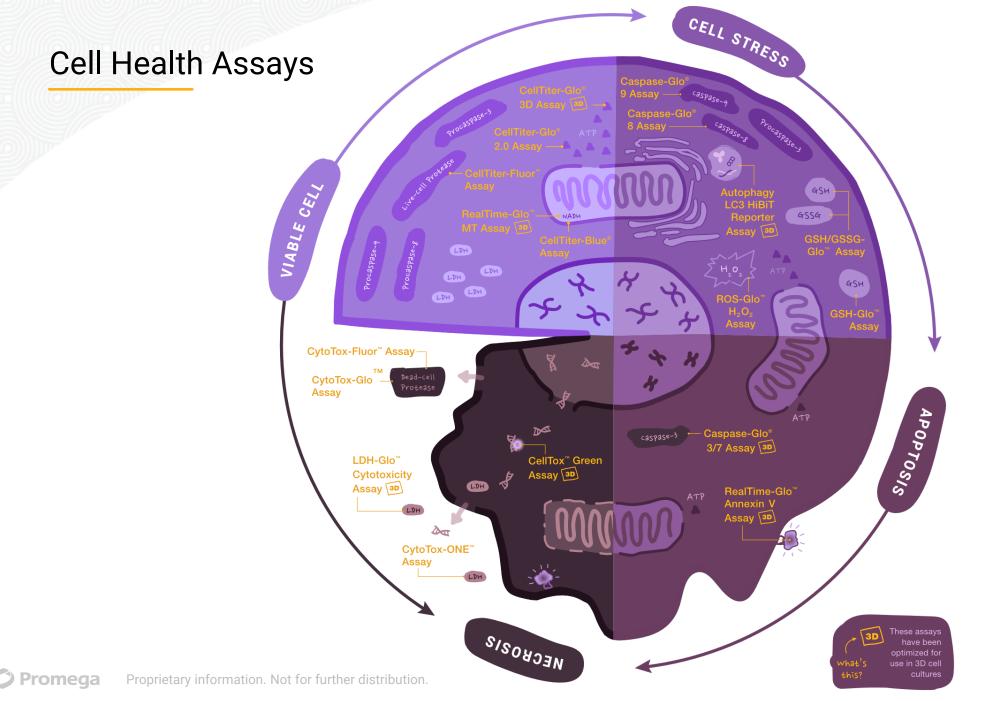
Assays Detection Systems



Assays Detection Systems

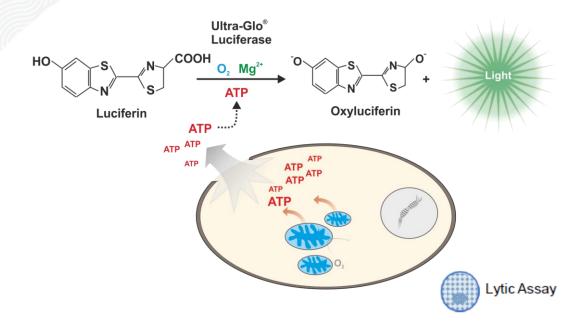




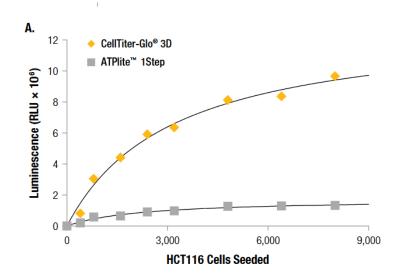




CellTiter-Glo® 3D Cell Viability Assay

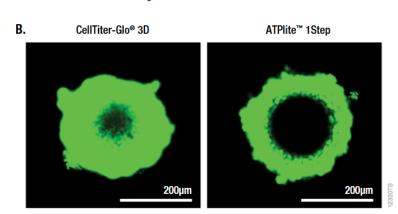


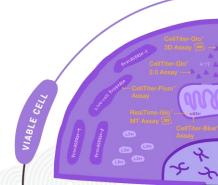




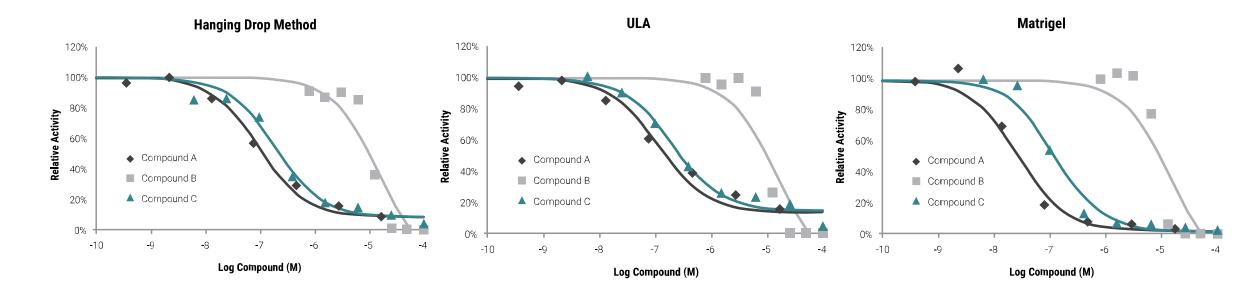
HCT116 colon cancer spheroids

Improved 3D Microtissue Penetration, More Accurate Viability Data





CellTiter-Glo® 3D Cell Viability Assay - Compatible with a Variety of 3D Culture Methods



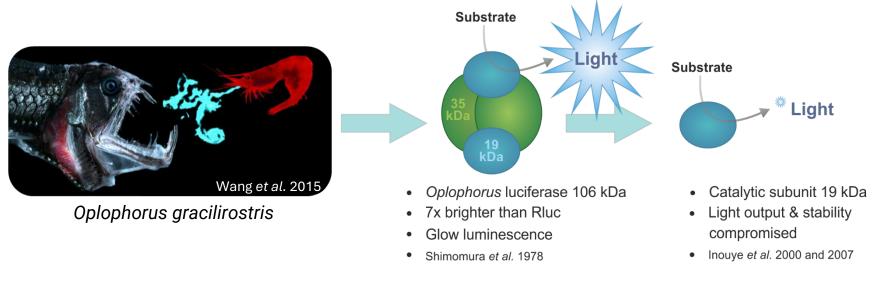
HCT116 colon cancer cells were seeded as follows: 400 cells in hanging-drop; 1,000 cells in ULA or Matrigel®. Microtissues were grown for 4 days, treated with compounds for 48 hours, and then assayed with the CellTiter-Glo® 3D Reagent. Luminescence was recorded at 30 minutes.

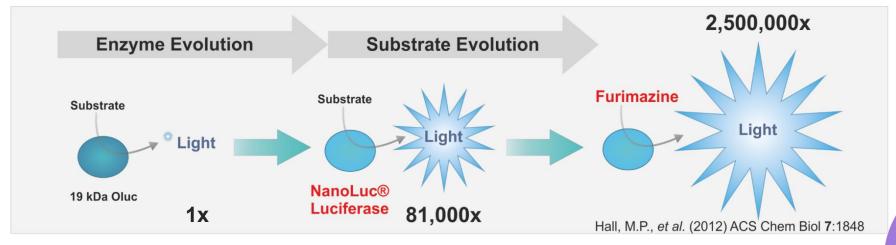
VIABLE CELL



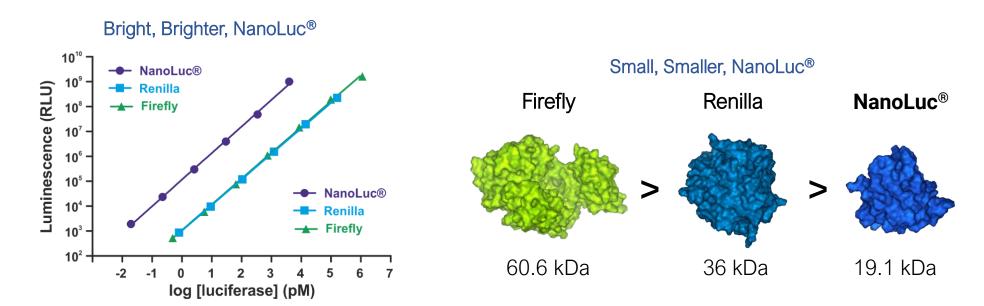


NanoLuc® Luciferase: A Bright and Small Reporter





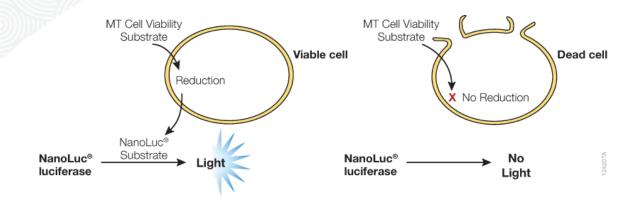
NanoLuc® Luciferase: A Bright and Small Reporter

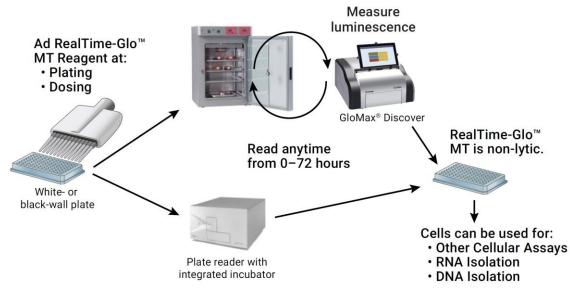


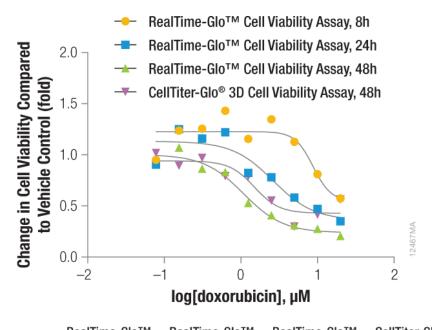


RealTime-Glo™ MT Cell Viability Assay









RealTime-Glo[™] RealTime-Glo[™] CellTiter-Glo[®] Assay at 8 hours Assay at 24 hours Assay at 48 hours Assay at 48 hours 8.77 2.65 1.09 1.50

HCT116 colon cancer spheroids were grown for 4 days in a 96-well hanging drop plate



EC₅₀ Value (µM)



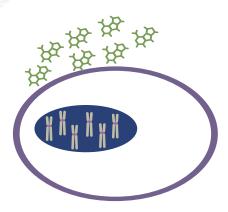


VIABLE CELL

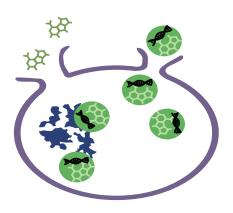


CellTox™ Green Cytotoxicity Assay

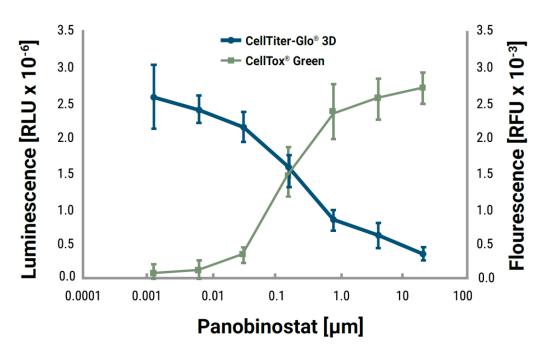




Low Fluorescence Viable Cells



High Fluorescence Nonviable Cells



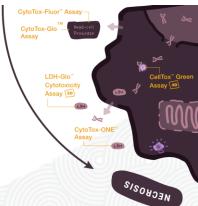
HCT116 colon cancer spheroids were grown for 4 days in a 96-well hanging drop plate







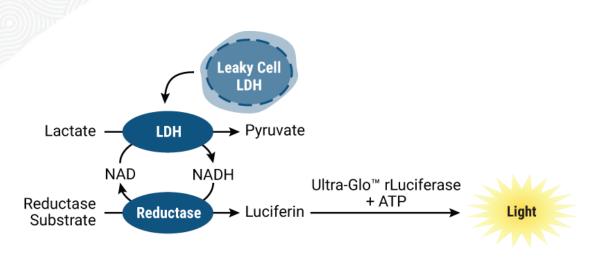


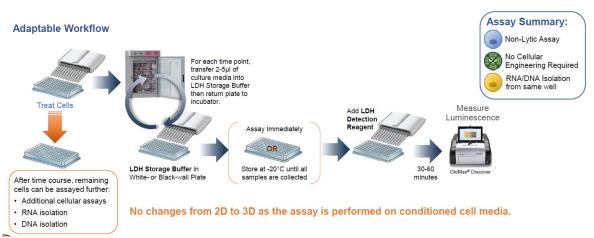


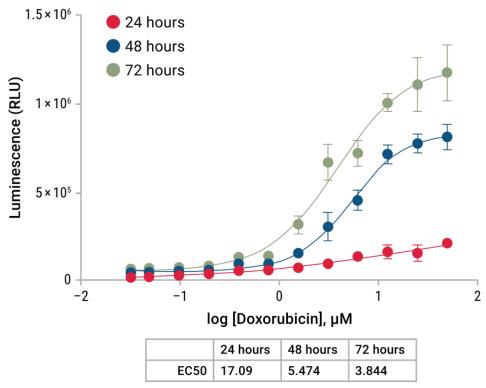


LDH-Glo™ Cytotoxicity Assay

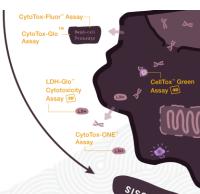








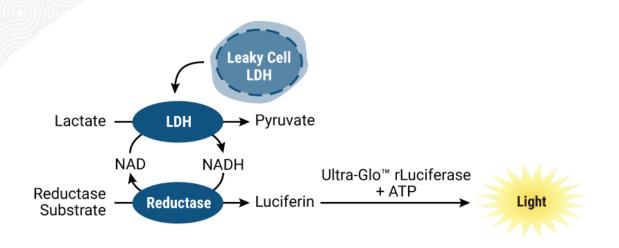
HCT116 cells were grown as spheroids in 384-well ULA plates (Corning) and treated with doxorubicin

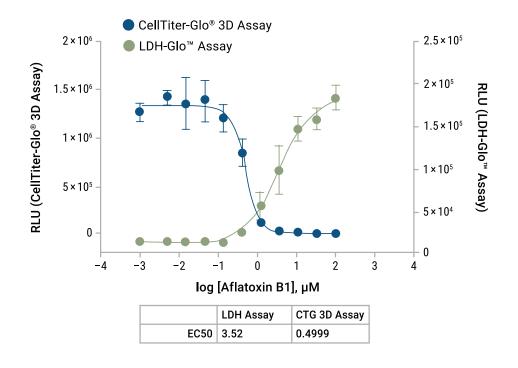




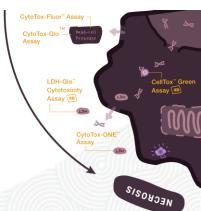
LDH-Glo™ Cytotoxicity Assay







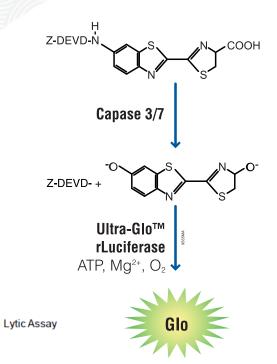
Human liver microtissue spheroids were treated with aflatoxin B1 for 48 hours.

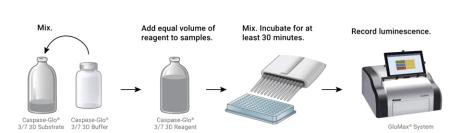


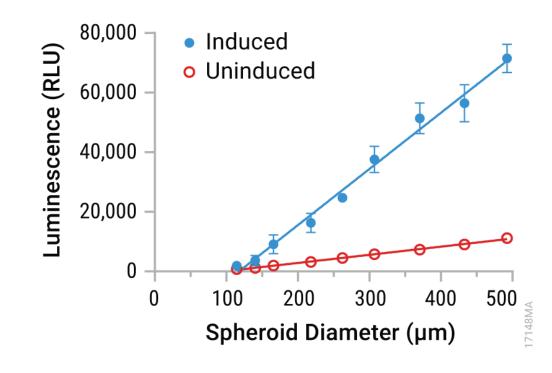


Caspase-Glo® 3/7 3D Assay

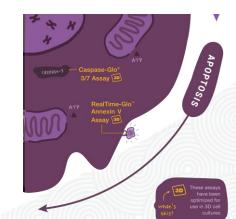








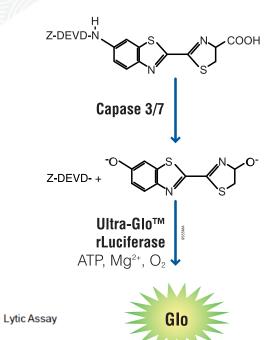
HCT116 cells were grown as spheroids in 96-well ULA plates (Corning)

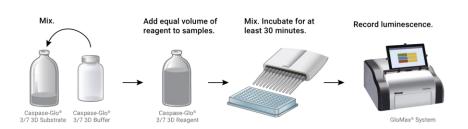


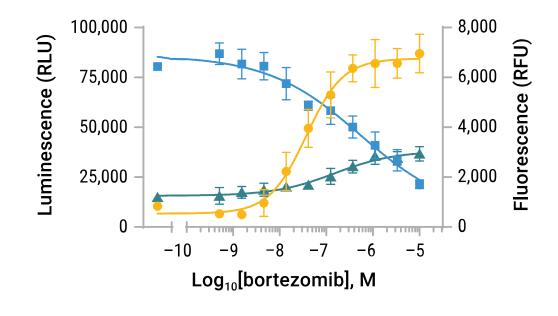


Caspase-Glo® 3/7 3D Assay



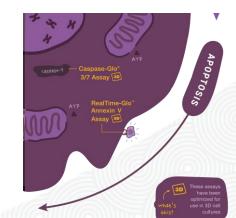






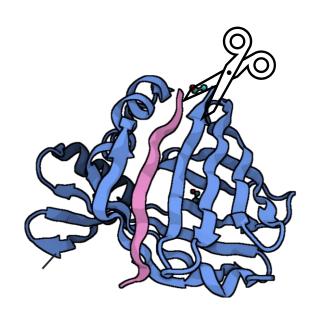
Caspase-Glo[®] 3/7 3D
 CellTiter-Fluor[™]
 CellTox[™] Green

A549 spheroids (average diameter of 450µm)

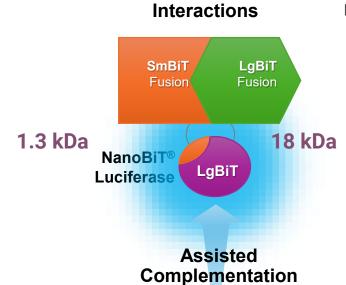




NanoLuc® Binary Technology (NanoBiT®)



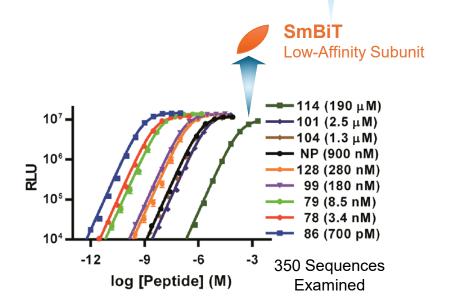
NanoLuc[®]



Protein:Protein

Small tag Size minimal influence on fusion partner

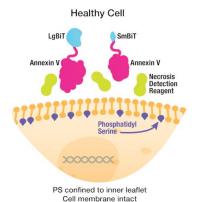
Bright signal upon complementation enables low expression levels





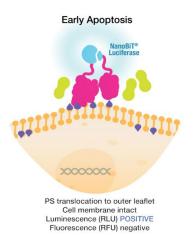
RealTime-Glo® Annexin V Apoptosis and Necrosis Assay

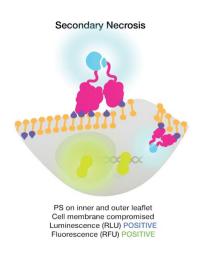


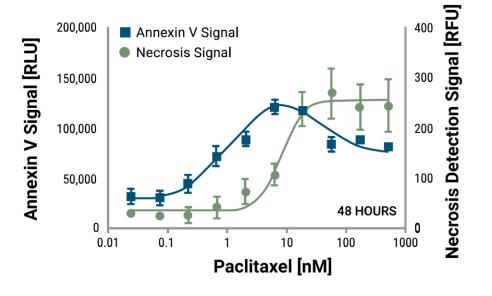


Luminescence (RLU) negative

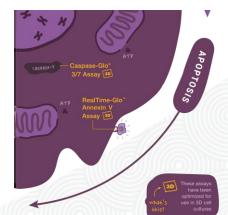
Fluorescence (RFU) negative





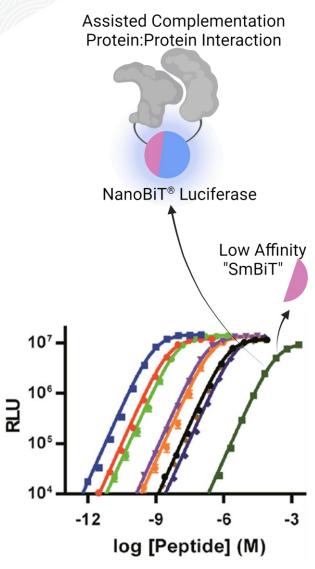


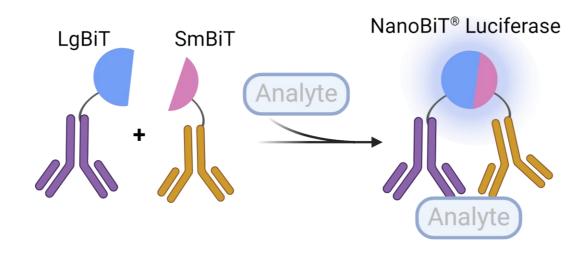
HepG2 spheroids were treated for 48 hours with different concentrations of paclitaxel





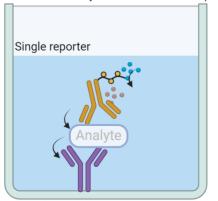
Lumit® Immunoassays: Detect Analytes and Molecular Interactions





ELISA

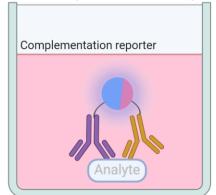
Manual assembly of the detection complex



ELISA plate Transfer, immobilization and washes

Lumit® Immunoassays

Self-assembly of the detection complex



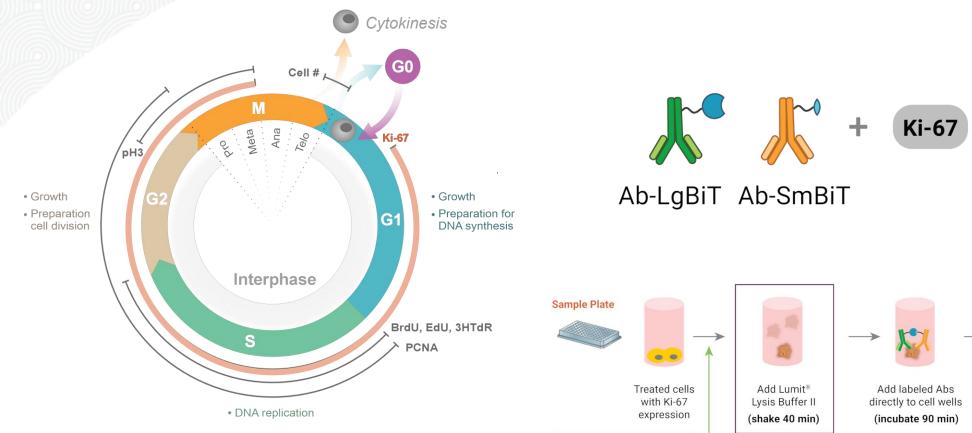
Cell culture plate Direct detection in media, no washes Lumit[™] is a platform technology. Learn more in this eBook:





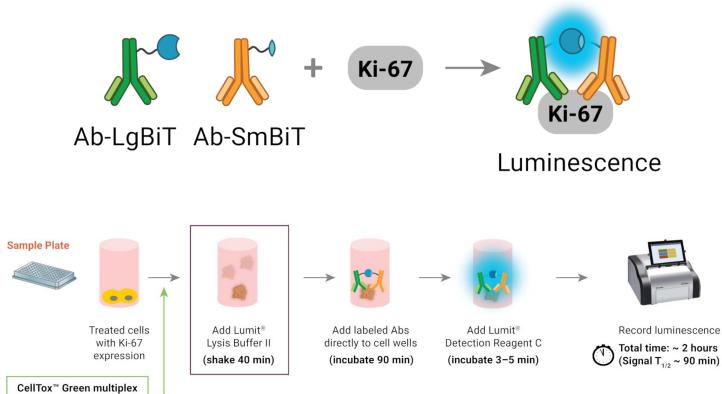


Lumit® hKi-67 Immunoassay for Cell Proliferation



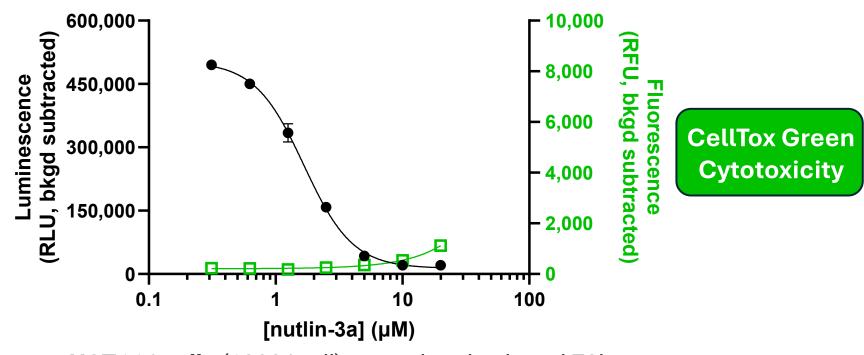
for cytotoxicity (optional)

- Expressed in proliferating cells
 - Expressed in G1, S, G2 and M cell cycle phases
 - Ramps up from G1 until peaks early in M phase
- Absent in resting, nondividing cells (G0) (quiescent, senescent, or terminally differentiated)



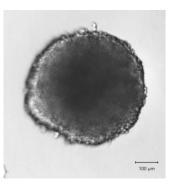
NanoBiT® Luciferase

Lumit® hKi-67 Immunoassay for Cell Proliferation

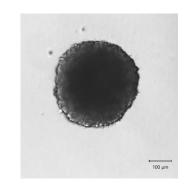


HCT116 cells (1000/well) were plated cultured 72h to form **spheroids** (\sim **400** μ **m**), then treated 48h with increasing concentrations of **nutlin-3a** before assay.

CellTox Green followed by Lumit hKi-67



Untreated

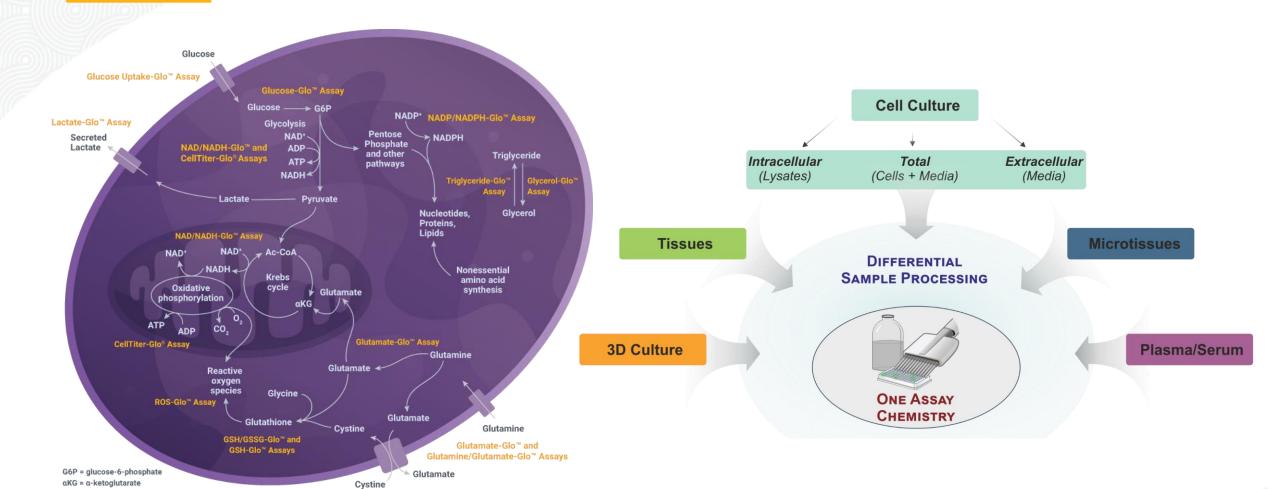


Nutlin-3a (20μΜ, 48h)

hKi-67

expression

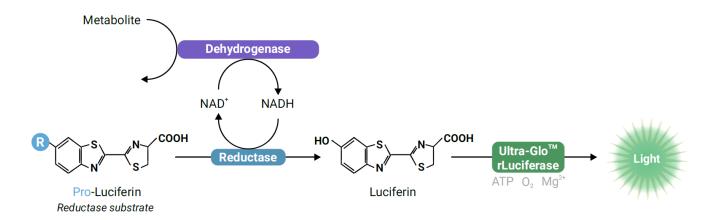
Cell Energy Metabolism





Ac-CoA = acetyl coenzyme A

Metabolite Assays – One Reaction to Rule Them All



Glucose Metabolism	Amino Acid Metabolism	Lipid Metabolism	Mitochondrial Function	Cofactors	Oxidative Stress
Glucose-Glo™ S	Glutamate- Glo™	Triglyceride- Glo™	ATP	NAD/NADH- Glo™	ROS-Glo™
Lactate-Glo™ §	Glutamine/Glut amate-Glo™ S	Glycerol-Glo™ S	Pyruvate-Glo™S	NADP/NADPH- Glo™	GSH-Glo™
Glucose Uptake-Glo™ (2DG6P)	BCAA-Glo™ S	Cholesterol/Ch olesterol Ester- Glo™	Malate-Glo™ S	NAD(P)H-Glo™	GSH/GSSG- Glo™
Glycogen-Glo™		BHB-Glo™ S			



Downstream Applications

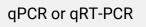


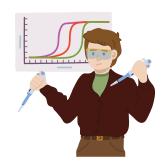


Microplate readers or Bioluminescent Imager



Manual or automatic nucleic acid isolation





Capillary Electrophoresis





Promega Bioluminescence Instrument Portfolio



MyGlo™ Reagent Reader

✓ Luminescence with limited assays



GloMax® Navigator

- ✓ Luminescence
- √ +Injectors



GloMax® Explorer

- ✓ Luminescence
- √ Fluorescence
- ✓ Vis Absorbance
- ✓ Heating
- ✓ Shaking



GloMax® Discover

- ✓ Luminescence
- √ Fluorescence
- √ UV/Vis Absorbance
- ✓ BRET / FRET
- ✓ Heating
- ✓ Shaking

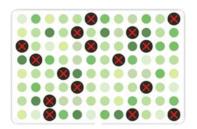


GloMax® Galaxy

✓ NanoLuc Technology based Bioluminescence Imager



Common Problems that Users Encounter

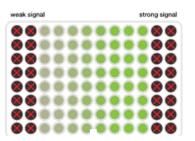


"I can't detect samples below X # of cells"



Poor sensitivity leads to assay limitations; false negatives

PubHub article



"The signals from my cells are too close to background"



Narrow detection range <u>limits usable</u> range of your assay

PubHub article



"I get higher signals that I expect from certain wells. Are these real?"

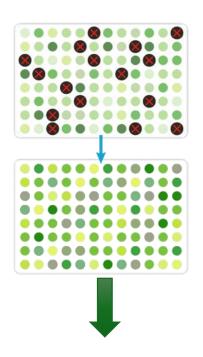


High cross-talk create misleading results; careful plate layout

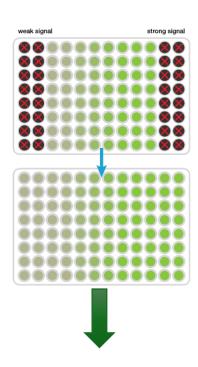
PubHub article



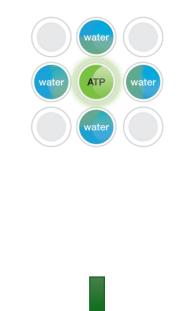
Luminometer Choice Does Make a Difference!



Superior sensitivity so you don't miss hits



Broad detection range so you don't limit your experiments



Masking so crosstalk doesn't mislead your results



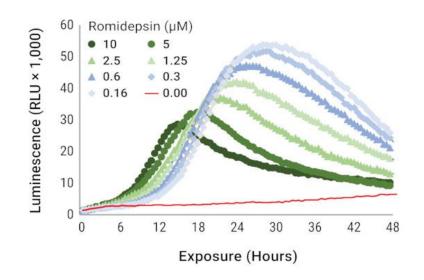
GloMax® Systems

Live Cell Microscopy

Plate Reader

Ton I

Live Cell Microscopy

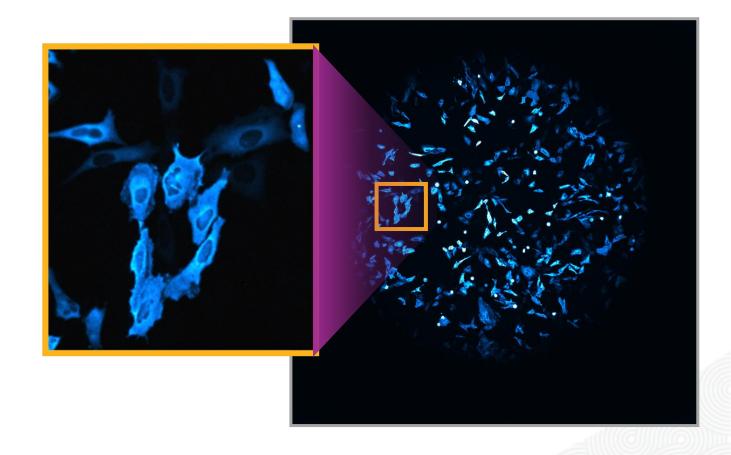


"Is the response occurring in all cells?"

"What is the subcellular origin?"

"Are there responders and non-responders?"

"Is there an impact on cell morphology?"





GloMax® Galaxy Bioluminescent Imager



LUMINESCENCE

Protein dynamics & localization

FLUORESCENCE

Cellular reference markers

BRIGHTFIELD

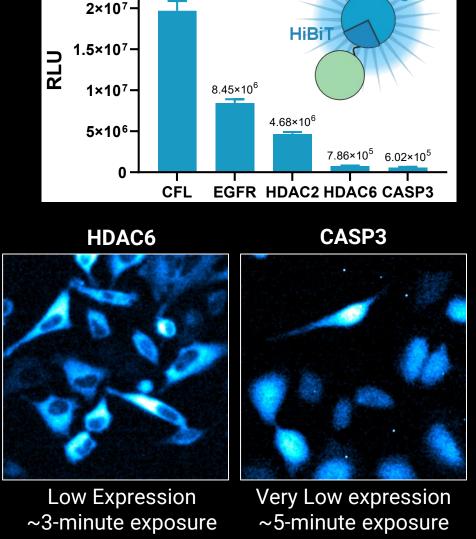
Cell Morphology

Dimensions (W \times H \times D)	14.8 inches × 18.8 inches × 21.0 inches (37.3cm × 47.7cm × 53.3cm)
Weight	Approximately 62lb (25kg)
Power Requirements	100-240V AC, 50/60Hz
Camera	Retiga E7 (CMOS), 4.5 × 4.5µm pixel size, 12-bit (0–4,095 gray scale)
Wavelength Range	400-750nm
Optics	Nikon CFI Plan Apochromat Lambda D 20X/0.75 NA
	Custom 100mm focal length Tube Lens (~10.35X System Magnification)
Image pixel size	1 pixel = 0.435µm
Image pixel size	I pixel = 0.435μm



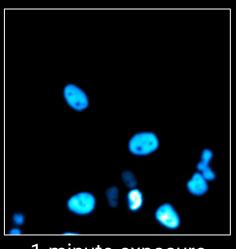
Imaging Low Abundance Endogenous Proteins

- HiBiT-encoding sequence was inserted to genomic locus via CRISPR/Cas9 in HeLa cells
- Tagged proteins are expressed under control of native promoter
- NanoBiT® luciferase is formed by ectopic LgBiT expression
- Detection with the Nano-Glo® Live Cell Assay System



Cofilin

EGFR



HDAC2



2.5×107-

1.97×10⁷

1-minute exposure

1-minute exposure

1-minute exposure

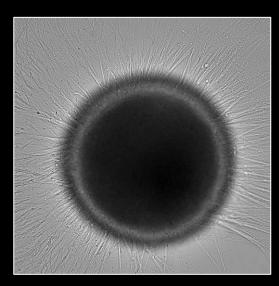
Chemotherapy treatement of patient-derived CRC organoids

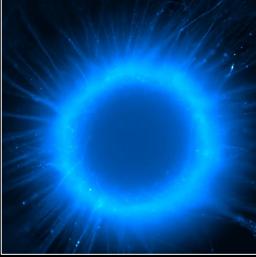
Imaging of CellTox-Green (Fluorescence) after 3 days of treatment (DNA dye labels necrotic cells)

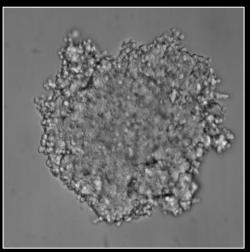
Control 10nM 50nM 25nM

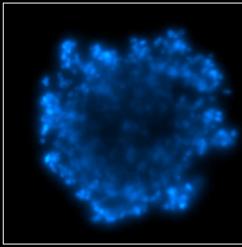
Imaging 3D models on the GloMax® Galaxy

- Neuropile visible extending from neurosphere, imaged on day 13 after culturing
- NanoGlo® Live Cell Substrate
- 5 second exposure





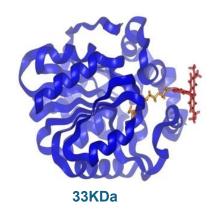


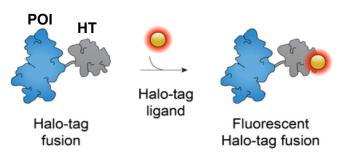


- 36-hour old HTC-116 spheroid stably expressing NLuc generated via Lentiviral transduction
- 10% of cells expressing NLuc provides clean images with distinguishable individual cells
- Spheroids incubated with 20 μ M furimazine for 15-20 min prior to imaging
- 30 second exposure

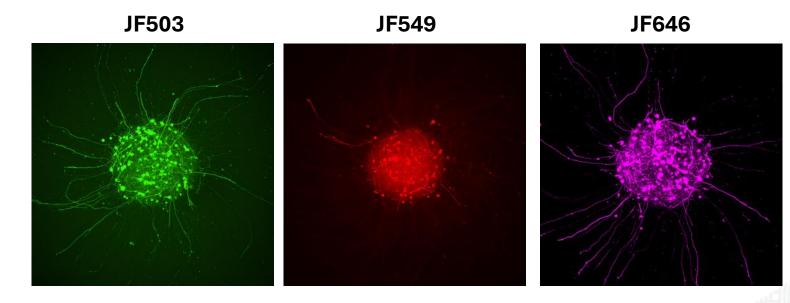
Non-Destructive Methods for Monitoring 3D Cultures in Real-Time HaloTag

HaloTag-Fluorescent

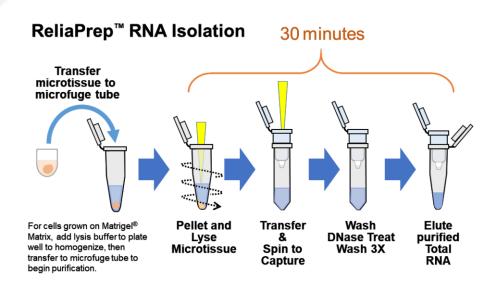


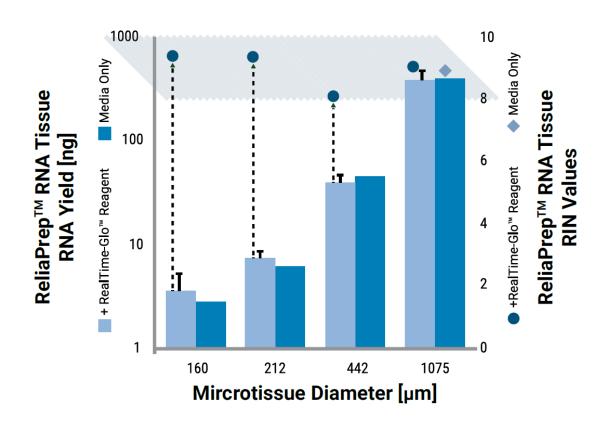


- Monomeric protein, 33KDa
- *HaloTag ligands*: available in different colours on the spectrum with increase photostability, brightness and flurogenicity
- Live cell imaging, protein purification, PPI, TPD



Manual RNA Isolation from 3D Cultured Cells



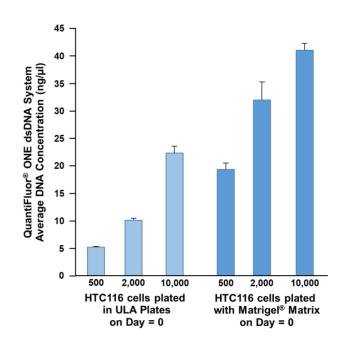


Maxwell® RSC Systems – Automate Your Workflow

- Suitable for various downstream applications
- Purification from multiple sample types
- Prefilled cartridges and preinstalled methods
- Up to 48 samples per run in 25-60 minutes
- Integrated UV decontamination





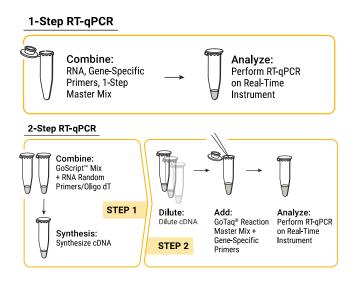


DNA was isolated from HTC116 cells grown in Ultra-Low Attachment (ULA) plates (Corning) or Matrigel® Matrix using the Maxwell® RSC Tissue DNA Kit.



Promega's qPCR Chemistries

	Dye-based qPCR	Probe-based qPCR
Genomic DNA / cDNA	GoTaq® qPCR Master Mix	GoTaq® Probe qPCR Master Mix
RNA	GoTaq® 1-Step RT-qPCR	GoTaq® Probe 1-Step RT-qPCR
	GoTaq® 2-Step RT-qPCR	GoTaq® Probe2-Step RT-qPCR

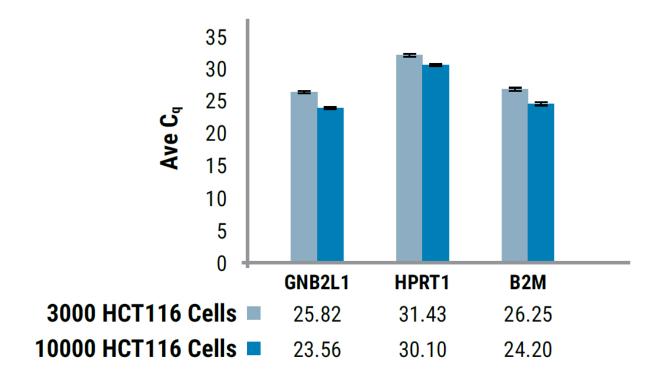


- Low chances of cross contamination
- Faster results
- No need to store the cDNA
- Optimized performance of both RT and PCR steps
- cDNA available for other procedure
- Many targets per sample

GoTaq® Probe	GoTaq® Enviro	GoTaq® Endure	
Broad spectrum of applications	Specifically for environmental samples	Specially developed for very high inhibitor concentrations	
Compatible with variety of samples.	Tested samples like water, soil and biological material	al Tested for blood, bacteria, viruses, feces, soil, plants and food samples	
Tested for inhibitors, but only up to a certain concentration (e.g. up to 50 µM hematin, see Endure: 500 µM hematin)	Tested for inhibitors such as humic and tannic acid.	Tested for inhibitors such as EDTA, EtOH, Humaic acid, Hematin (500 µM), Heparin, Sodium Citrate but not tested for tannic acid	
For general use rather than extreme conditions		Fewer reaction failures and optimizations → Saves time and costs	
Multiplexing capability	Multiplexing capability	Multiplexing capability	
Probe-based	Probe-based	Probe-based	
Fast-Cycling	Fast-Cycling	Fast-Cycling	



GoTaq™ qPCR Family



HCT116 cells were seeded at two different densities on GravityPLUS™ hanging drop 96-well plates to form spheroids



STR Profiling Workflow



All or part of this workflow offered by CLA service providers which could include Genetic Core facilities.

Learn More



Product	Cat.#	Size
GenePrint® 10 System	B9510	50 rxns
GenePrint® 24 System	B1870	100 rxns

Both Systems are compatible with the Spectrum Compact CE System and with the Applied Biosystems® Genetic Analyzers.

Panels and bins text files are required for automatic assignment of genotypes using the GeneMapper® and GeneMarker® software and are available for download. Please contact Promega Technical Services if you need assistance.



Bring GenePrint® 10 or 24 System analysis to your own lab with the Spectrum Compact CE Instrument

Recommended for patient-derived cell lines and meets the ASN-0002-2011 Guidelines

The GenePrint® 24 System allows coamplification and five-color detection of 24 loci



Generally sufficient for established cell lines

GenePrint® 10 provides coamplification and four-color detection of 10 loci



Questions?

For additional questions please contact: kerem.yildirim@promega.com







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