

## Contents

1. Description
  - 1.1 Principle of the MACS® Separation
  - 1.2 Background information
  - 1.3 Applications
  - 1.4 Reagent and instrument requirements
2. Protocol
  - 2.1 Sample preparation
  - 2.2 Magnetic labeling
  - 2.3 Magnetic separation
3. Example of a separation using the CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure
4. References

## Warnings

Reagents contain sodium azide. Under acidic conditions sodium azide yields hydrazoic acid, which is extremely toxic. Azide compounds should be diluted with running water before discarding. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in plumbing where explosive conditions may develop.

## 1. Description

**This product is for research use only.**

**Components** 2 mL CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure, mouse: UltraPure MicroBeads conjugated to monoclonal anti-mouse CD11c antibodies (isotype: human recombinant IgG1).

**Capacity** For  $2 \times 10^9$  total cells.

**Product format** CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure are supplied in buffer containing stabilizer and 0.05% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store protected from light at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze. The expiration date is indicated on the vial label.

### 1.1 Principle of the MACS® Separation

First, the CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells are magnetically labeled with CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure. Then, the cell suspension is loaded onto a MACS® Column, which is placed in the magnetic field of a MACS Separator. The magnetically labeled CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells are retained within the column. The unlabeled cells run through; this cell fraction is thus depleted of CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells. After removing the column from the magnetic field, the magnetically retained CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells can be eluted as the positively selected cell fraction.

### 1.2 Background information

CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure have been developed for the isolation of mouse CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells, such as dendritic cells (DCs), from single-cell suspensions of lymphoid and non-lymphoid tissues. Unlike in humans, CD11c is expressed in mice on all defined DC subsets and on some populations of tissue macrophages. With CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure, complicated procedures for the isolation of DCs are replaced by a fast and simple positive selection strategy. This product has been optimized by implementation of our recombinant antibody technology (REAffinity) to virtually abolish non-specific binding through Fc-receptors.

### 1.3 Applications

- Isolation of DCs for analysis of their phenotypical and functional properties or studies on T cell activation, polarization, and tolerance induction in different experimental mouse models.
- Isolation of DCs from spleen and lymph nodes<sup>1</sup>, Peyer's patches<sup>2</sup>, colonic lamina propria<sup>3</sup>, bone marrow<sup>4</sup>, epidermis<sup>5</sup>, lung<sup>6</sup>, liver<sup>7</sup>, or brain<sup>8</sup>.
- Pre-enrichment of CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells for the isolation of rare cell subsets, such as DCs and macrophages.

### 1.4 Reagent and instrument requirements

- **Buffer:** Prepare a solution containing phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, 0.5% bovine serum albumin (BSA), and 2 mM EDTA by diluting MACS® BSA Stock Solution (# 130-091-376) 1:20 with autoMACS® Rinsing Solution (# 130-091-222). Keep buffer cold (2–8 °C). Degas buffer before use, as air bubbles could block the column.

▲ **Note:** EDTA can be replaced by other supplements such as anticoagulant citrate dextrose formula-A (ACD-A) or citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD). BSA can be replaced by other proteins such as mouse serum albumin, mouse serum, or fetal bovine serum (FBS). Buffers or media containing Ca<sup>2+</sup> or Mg<sup>2+</sup> are not recommended for use.

- **MACS Columns and MACS Separators:** CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells can be enriched by using MS or LS Columns. Positive selection can also be performed by using the autoMACS Pro Separator.

Column	Max. number of labeled cells	Max. number of total cells	Separator
<b>Positive selection</b>			
MS	10 <sup>7</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	MiniMACS, OctoMACS, SuperMACS II
LS	10 <sup>8</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	MidiMACS, QuadroMACS, SuperMACS II
autoMACS	2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	4 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	autoMACS Pro

▲ **Note:** Column adapters are required to insert certain columns into the SuperMACS™ II Separators. For details refer to the respective MACS Separator data sheet.

- (Optional) Spleen Dissociation Kit, mouse (# 130-095-926)
- (Optional) gentleMACS™ Octo Dissociator with Heaters (# 130-096-427)
- (Optional) Fluorochrome-conjugated CD11c antibodies for flow cytometric analysis, e.g., CD11c-VioBlue®. For more information about antibodies refer to [www.miltenyibiotec.com/antibodies](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com/antibodies).
- (Optional) Propidium Iodide Solution (# 130-093-233) or 7-AAD Staining Solution (# 130-111-568) for flow cytometric exclusion of dead cells.
- (Optional) Dead Cell Removal Kit (# 130-090-101) for the depletion of dead cells.
- (Optional) Pre-Separation Filters (30 µm) (# 130-041-407) to remove cell clumps.

## 2. Protocol

### 2.1 Sample preparation

For highest recovery and purity of CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs from mouse spleen, it is recommended to perform enzymatic digestion using the Spleen Dissociation Kit, mouse (# 130-095-926).

For details refer to the protocols section at [www.miltenyibiotec.com/protocols](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com/protocols).

When working with tissues, prepare a single-cell suspension using the gentleMACS™ Dissociator.

For details refer to [www.miltenyibiotec.com/gentlemacs](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com/gentlemacs).

▲ Dead cells may bind non-specifically to MACS MicroBeads. To remove dead cells, we recommend using density gradient centrifugation or the Dead Cell Removal Kit (# 130-090-101).



### 2.2 Magnetic labeling

▲ Work fast, keep cells cold, and use pre-cooled solutions. This will prevent capping of antibodies on the cell surface and non-specific cell labeling.

▲ Volumes for magnetic labeling given below are for up to 10<sup>8</sup> total cells. When working with fewer than 10<sup>8</sup> cells, use the same volumes as indicated. When working with higher cell numbers, scale up all reagent volumes and total volumes accordingly (e.g. for 2×10<sup>8</sup> total cells, use twice the volume of all indicated reagent volumes and total volumes).

▲ For optimal performance it is important to obtain a single-cell suspension before magnetic labeling. Pass cells through 30 µm nylon mesh (Pre-Separation Filters (30 µm), # 130-041-407) to remove cell clumps which may clog the column. Moisten filter with buffer before use.

▲ The recommended incubation temperature is 2–8 °C. Higher temperatures and/or longer incubation times may lead to non-specific cell labeling. Working on ice may require increased incubation times.

1. Determine cell number.
2. Centrifuge cell suspension at 300×g for 10 minutes. Aspirate supernatant completely.

3. Resuspend cell pellet in 400 µL of buffer per 10<sup>8</sup> total cells.
4. Add 100 µL of CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure per 10<sup>8</sup> total cells.
5. Mix well and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark in the refrigerator (2–8 °C).
6. Wash cells by adding 10 mL of buffer per 10<sup>8</sup> cells and centrifuge at 300×g for 10 minutes. Aspirate supernatant completely.
7. Resuspend up to 10<sup>8</sup> cells in 500 µL of buffer.  
▲ **Note:** For higher cell numbers, scale up buffer volume accordingly.
8. Proceed to magnetic separation (2.3).



### 2.3 Magnetic separation

▲ Choose an appropriate MACS Column and MACS Separator according to the number of total cells and the number of CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells. For details refer to the table in section 1.4.

▲ Always wait until the column reservoir is empty before proceeding to the next step.

#### Magnetic separation with MS or LS Columns

1. Place column in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details refer to the respective MACS Column data sheet.
2. Prepare column by rinsing with the appropriate amount of buffer:  
MS: 500 µL      LS: 3 mL
3. Apply cell suspension onto the column. Collect flow-through containing unlabeled cells.
4. Wash column with the appropriate amount of buffer. Collect unlabeled cells that pass through and combine with the flow-through from step 3.

MS: 3×500 µL      LS: 3×3 mL

▲ **Note:** Perform washing steps by adding buffer aliquots as soon as the column reservoir is empty.

5. Remove column from the separator and place it on a suitable collection tube.
6. Pipette the appropriate amount of buffer onto the column. Immediately flush out the magnetically labeled cells by firmly pushing the plunger into the column.  
MS: 1 mL      LS: 5 mL
7. (Optional) To increase the purity of CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells, the eluted fraction can be enriched over a second MS or LS Column. Repeat the magnetic separation procedure as described in steps 1 to 6 by using a new column.

#### Magnetic separation with the autoMACS® Pro Separator

▲ Refer to the respective user manual for instructions on how to use the autoMACS® Pro Separator.

▲ Buffers used for operating the autoMACS Pro Separator should have a temperature of ≥10 °C.

1. Prepare and prime the instrument.

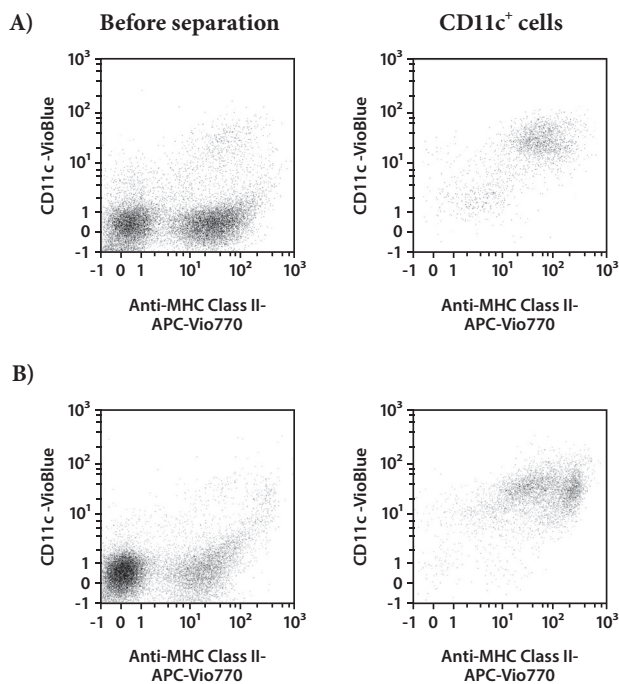
- Apply tube containing the sample and provide tubes for collecting the labeled and unlabeled cell fractions. Place sample tube in row A of the tube rack and the fraction collection tubes in rows B and C.
- For a standard separation choose one of the following programs:

**Positive selection: Posseld2**

Collect positive fraction in row C of the tube rack.

### 3. Example of a separation using CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure

CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells were isolated from single-cell suspension of mouse spleen (generated with the Spleen Dissociation Kit and a gentleMACS™ Octo Dissociator with Heaters) (A) or lymph nodes (B) using CD11c MicroBeads UltraPure, two MS Columns, and a MiniMACS™ Separator. Cells were fluorescently stained with CD11c-VioBlue® (# 130-102-413) and Anti-MHC Class II-APC (#130-123-785) and analyzed by flow cytometry using the MACSQuant® Analyzer. Cell debris and dead cells were excluded from the analysis based on scatter signals and propidium iodide fluorescence.



### 4. References

- Williamson, E. *et al.* (2002) Regulation of mucosal dendritic cell function by receptor activator of NF- $\kappa$ B (Rank)/Rank ligand interactions: impact on tolerance induction. *J. Immunol.* 169: 3606–3612.
- Kadaoui, K. A. and Corthésy, B. (2004) Isolation of dendritic cells from mouse Peyer's patches using magnetic cell sorting. *MACS&more* 8: 10–12.
- Krajina, T. *et al.* (2003) Colonic lamina propria dendritic cells in mice with CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell-induced colitis. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 33: 1073–1083.
- Hou, W. S. and van Parijs, L. (2004) A Bcl-2-dependent molecular timer regulates the lifespan and immunogenicity of dendritic cells. *Nat. Immunol.* 5: 583–589.
- Sato, T. *et al.* (2002) Consequences of OX40-OX40 ligand interactions in Langerhans cell function: enhanced contact hypersensitivity responses in OX40L-transgenic mice. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 32: 3326–3335.
- Swanson, K.A. *et al.* (2004) Flt3-Ligand, Il-4, GM-CSF, and adherence-mediated isolation of murine lung dendritic cells: assessment of isolation technique on phenotype and function. *J. Immunol.* 173: 4875–4881.
- Johansson, C. and Wick, M. J. (2004) Liver dendritic cells present bacterial antigens and produce cytokines upon *Salmonella* encounter. *J. Immunol.* 172: 2496–2503.
- Fischer, H. G. *et al.* (2000) Phenotype and functions of brain dendritic cells emerging during chronic infection of mice with *Toxoplasma gondii*. *J. Immunol.* 164: 4826–4834.
- Jiayu A. Tai *et al.* (2019) Cancer immunotherapy using the Fusion gene of Sendai virus. *Cancer Gene Therapy*: 1–11.
- YushiYao *et al.* (2018) Induction of autonomous memory alveolar macrophages requires T cell help and is critical to trained immunity. *Cell* 175(6): 1634–1650.
- Rezende, R. M. *et al.* (2018)  $\gamma\delta$  T cells control humoral immune response by inducing T follicular helper cell differentiation. *Nature Communications* 9: 1–13.
- Elizondo, D. M. *et al.* (2018) IL-10 producing CD8<sup>+</sup> CD122<sup>+</sup> PD-1<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cells are expanded by dendritic cells silenced for Allograft Inflammatory Factor-1. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology* 105(1): 123–130.

Refer to [www.miltenyibiotec.com](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com) for all data sheets and protocols. Miltenyi Biotec provides technical support worldwide. Visit [www.miltenyibiotec.com/local](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com/local) to find your nearest Miltenyi Biotec contact.

## Legal notices

### Limited product warranty

Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG and/or its affiliate(s) warrant this product to be free from material defects in workmanship and materials and to conform substantially with Miltenyi Biotec's published specifications for the product at the time of order, under normal use and conditions in accordance with its applicable documentation, for a period beginning on the date of delivery of the product by Miltenyi Biotec or its authorized distributor and ending on the expiration date of the product's applicable shelf life stated on the product label, packaging or documentation (as applicable) or, in the absence thereof, ONE (1) YEAR from date of delivery ("Product Warranty"). Miltenyi Biotec's Product Warranty is provided subject to the warranty terms as set forth in Miltenyi Biotec's General Terms and Conditions for the Sale of Products and Services available on Miltenyi Biotec's website at [www.miltenyibiotec.com](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com), as in effect at the time of order ("Product Warranty"). Additional terms may apply. BY USE OF THIS PRODUCT, THE CUSTOMER AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THESE TERMS.

THE CUSTOMER IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF A PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR CUSTOMER'S PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND APPLICATION METHODS.

### Technical information

The technical information, data, protocols, and other statements provided by Miltenyi Biotec in this document are based on information, tests, or experience which Miltenyi Biotec believes to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness of such information is not guaranteed. Such technical information and data are intended for persons with knowledge and technical skills sufficient to assess and apply their own informed judgment to the information. Miltenyi Biotec shall not be liable for any technical or editorial errors or omissions contained herein.

All information and specifications are subject to change without prior notice. Please contact Miltenyi Biotec Technical Support or visit [www.miltenyibiotec.com](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com) for the most up-to-date information on Miltenyi Biotec products.

### Licenses

This product and/or its use may be covered by one or more pending or issued patents and/or may have certain limitations. Certain uses may be excluded by separate terms and conditions. Please contact your local Miltenyi Biotec representative or visit Miltenyi Biotec's website at [www.miltenyibiotec.com](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com) for more information.

The purchase of this product conveys to the customer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product in research conducted by the customer (whether the customer is an academic or for-profit entity). This product may not be further sold. Additional terms and conditions (including the terms of a Limited Use Label License) may apply.

CUSTOMER'S USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL LICENSES DEPENDING ON THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION. THE CUSTOMER IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING FOR ITSELF WHETHER IT HAS ALL APPROPRIATE LICENSES IN PLACE. Miltenyi Biotec provides no warranty that customer's use of this product does not and will not infringe intellectual property rights owned by a third party. BY USE OF THIS PRODUCT, THE CUSTOMER AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THESE TERMS.

### Trademarks

autoMACS, gentleMACS, MACS, MACSQuant, MidiMACS, the Miltenyi Biotec logo, MiniMACS, OctoMACS, QuadroMACS, SuperMACS, Vio, and VioBlue are registered trademarks or trademarks of Miltenyi Biotec and/or its affiliates in various countries worldwide.

Copyright © 2020 Miltenyi Biotec and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.