

Anti-PE MicroBeads lyophilized

Order no. 130-097-054

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 Reconstitution of MicroBeads
 - 2.2 Sample preparation
 - 2.3 Magnetic labeling
 - 2.4 Magnetic separation
- 3. Example of a separation using the Anti-PE MicroBeads

1. Description

Components 1 vial Anti-PE MicroBeads, lyophilized:

MicroBeads conjugated to monoclonal anti-PE

antibodies (isotype: mouse IgG1).

2 mL Reconstitution Buffer

Capacity For 10⁹ total cells.

Product format Lyophilized MicroBeads.

Reconstitution Buffer contains 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. For information about reconstitution of the lyophilized MicroBeads and storage after

reconstitution refer to chapter 2.1.

1.1 Principle of the MACS® Separation

First, the cells are stained with a R-Phycoerythrin (PE)-conjugated primary antibody or ligand. Subsequently, the cells are magnetically labeled with Anti-PE MicroBeads. Then the cell suspension is loaded on a MACS* Column which is placed in the magnetic field of a MACS Separator. The magnetically labeled cells are retained in the column while the unlabeled cells run through. After removal of the column from the magnetic field, the magnetically retained cells can be eluted as the positively selected cell fraction.

1.2 Background information

Anti-PE MicroBeads are developed for the separation of cells according to surface markers labeled with PE-conjugated antibodies, peptides or ligands. After separation the PE-labeled cells can be detected by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy.

▲ Fluorochrome tandem conjugates of R-Phycoerythrin and other fluorescent dyes that are often used in flow cytometry for third color analysis may also be recognized by Anti-PE MicroBeads,

e.g., PE-Vio° 770, PE-Cy™5, ECD® and PC5 (Beckman Coulter). For separation of cells labeled with primary antibodies conjugated to PE-Cy5, it is recommended to use Anti-Cy5/Anti-Alexa Fluor® 647 MicroBeads (# 130-091-395).

1.3 Applications

- Positive selection or depletion of cells labeled with PE-conjugated antibodies
- Positive selection or depletion of cells labeled with PE-conjugated peptides or ligands

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 human serum albumin, human serum, or fetal bovine serum (FBS). Buffers or media containing Ca²+ or Mg²+ are not recommended for use.
- MACS Columns and MACS Separators: Cells labeled with Anti-PE MicroBeads can be enriched by using MS, LS, or XS Columns or depleted with the use of LD, CS, or D Columns. Cells which strongly express the PE-labeled antigen can also be depleted using MS, LS, or XS Columns. Positive selection or depletion can also be performed by using the autoMACS or the autoMAC Pro Separator.

| Column | Max. number of labeled cells | Max. number of total cells | Separator |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Positive selection | | | |
| MS | 10 ⁷ | 2×10 ⁸ | MiniMACS, OctoMACS, SuperMACS II |
| LS | 10 ⁸ | 2×10 ⁹ | MidiMACS, QuadroMACS, SuperMACS II |
| XS | 10 ⁹ | 2×10 ¹⁰ | SuperMACS II |
| Depletion | | | |
| LD | 10 ⁸ | 5×10 ⁸ | MidiMACS, QuadroMACS, SuperMACS II |
| CS | 2×10 ⁸ | | SuperMACS II |
| D | 10 ⁹ | | SuperMACS II |
| Positive selection or depletion | | | |

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

autoMACS Pro, autoMACS

 4×10^{9}

autoMACS 2×10⁸

- PE-conjugated primary antibody, peptide or ligand.
- (Optional) Propidium Iodide Solution (# 130-093-233) or 7-AAD 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 Reconstitution of MicroBeads

Reconstitute the lyophilized MicroBeads by adding all Reconstitution Buffer to the vial. Mix by pipetting up and down until resuspended. After reconstitution the MicroBeads are stable for 9 months at 2–8 °C. Write the new expiration date after reconstitution on the vial label.

2.2 Sample preparation

When working with anticoagulated peripheral blood or buffy coat, peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) should be isolated by density gradient centrifugation, for example, using Ficoll-Paque[™].

▲ Note: To remove platelets after density gradient separation, resuspend cell pellet in buffer and centrifuge at 200×g for 10–15 minutes at 20 °C. Carefully aspirate supernatant. Repeat washing step.

When working with tissues or lysed blood, prepare a single-cell suspension using standard methods.

For details refer to the protocols section at www.miltenyibiotec.com/protocols.

▲ 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).



2.3 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 10^7 total cells. When working with fewer than 10^7 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 2×10^7 total cells, use twice the volume of all indicated reagent volumes and total volumes).
- \blacktriangle 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.
- ▲ The centrifugal force and centrifugation time mentioned below are recommendations. The optimal relative centrifugal force (RCF) and centrifugation time may be different depending on the cell sample.
- ▲ Primary PE-conjugated antibodies should be titrated to

determine the optimal staining dilution. Staining should not increase fluorescence intensity of the negative population.

- 1. Determine cell number.
- 2. Centrifuge cell suspension at 300×g for 10 minutes. Aspirate supernatant completely.
- 3. Resuspend cell pellet and stain with the primary PE-conjugated antibody according to the manufacturer's recommendations. For MACS PE-conjugated antibodies, resuspend 10^7 total cells in $100~\mu L$ buffer and add $10~\mu L$ PE-conjugate.
- 4. Mix well and incubate for 10 minutes in the refrigerator (2–8 °C) or according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Wash cells to remove unbound primary antibody by adding 1-2 mL of buffer per 10^7 cells and centrifuge at $300\times g$ for 10 minutes.
- 6. (Optional) Repeat washing step.
- 7. Aspirate supernatant completely and resuspend cell pellet in $80~\mu L$ of buffer per 10^7 total cells.
- 8. Add 20 μ L of Anti-PE MicroBeads per 10⁷ total cells.
- Mix well and incubate for 15 minutes in the refrigerator (2–8 °C).
- 10. Wash cells by adding 1-2 mL of buffer per 10^7 cells and centrifuge at $300\times g$ for 10 minutes.
- 11. Aspirate supernatant completely.
- 12. Resuspend up to 10⁸ cells in 500 μL of buffer.
 - ▲ Note: For higher cell numbers, scale up buffer volume accordingly.
 - \blacktriangle Note: For depletion with LD Columns, resuspend up to 1.25×10 8 cells in 500 μL of buffer.
- 13. Proceed to magnetic separation (2.3).



2.4 Magnetic separation

- ▲ Choose an appropriate MACS Column and MACS Separator according to the number of total cells and the number of magnetically labeled cells. For details refer to the table in section
- ▲ Always wait until the column reservoir is empty before proceeding to the next step.

Magnetic separation with MS or LS Columns

- Place column in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details refer to the respective MACS Column data sheet.
- Prepare column by rinsing with the appropriate amount of buffer:

MS: $500 \mu L$ 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 only when the column reservoir is empty.

- 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 mI

7. (Optional) To increase the purity of the magnetically labeled 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 XS Columns

For instructions on the column assembly and the separation refer to the XS Column data sheet.

Depletion with LD Columns

- 1. Place LD Column in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details refer to the LD Column data sheet.
- 2. Prepare column by rinsing with 2 mL of buffer.
- 3. Apply cell suspension onto the column.
- 4. Collect unlabeled cells that pass through and wash column with 2×1 mL of buffer. Collect total flow-through; this is the unlabeled cell fraction. Perform washing steps by adding buffer two times. Only add new buffer when the column reservoir is empty.

Depletion with CS Columns

- Assemble CS Column and place it in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details refer to the CS Column data sheet.
- Prepare column by filling and rinsing with 60 mL of buffer.
 Attach a 22G flow resistor to the 3-way stopcock of the assembled column. For details refer to the CS Column data sheet.
- 3. Apply cell suspension onto the column.
- Collect unlabeled cells that pass through and wash column with 30 mL buffer from the top. Collect total flow-through; this is the unlabeled cell fraction.

Depletion with D Columns

For instructions on column assembly and separation refer to the D Column data sheet.

Magnetic separation with the autoMACS $^{\circ}$ Pro Separator or the autoMACS Separator

- ▲ Refer to the respective user manual for instructions on how to use the autoMACS* Pro Separator or the autoMACS Separator.
- ▲ Buffers used for operating the autoMACS Pro Separator or the autoMACS Separator should have a temperature of ≥10 °C.
- ▲ Program choice depends on the isolation strategy, the strength of magnetic labeling, and the frequency of magnetically labeled cells. For details refer to the section describing the cell separation programs in the respective user manual.

Magnetic separation with the autoMACS $^{\circ}$ Pro Separator

- 1. Prepare and prime the instrument.
- 2. 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.
- 3. For a standard separation choose one of the following programs:

Positive selection: Possel

Collect positive fraction in row C of the tube rack.

Depletion: Deplete

Collect negative fraction in row B of the tube rack.

Magnetic separation with the autoMACS® Separator

- 1. Prepare and prime the instrument.
- 2. Apply tube containing the sample and provide tubes for collecting the labeled and unlabeled cell fractions. Place sample tube at the uptake port and the fraction collection tubes at port neg1 and pos1.
- 3. For a standard separation choose one of the following programs:

Positive selection: Possel

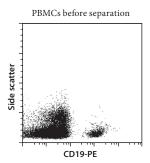
Collect positive fraction from outlet port posl.

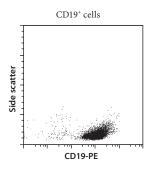
Depletion: Deplete

Collect negative fraction from outlet port neg1.

3. Example of a separation using Anti-PE MicroBeads

Anti-PE MicroBeads were reconstituted as described in 2.1. Human PBMCs were separated using PE-conjugated CD19 antibody, Anti-PE MicroBeads, and a MiniMACS™ Separator with an MS Column.





Refer to **www.miltenyibiotec.com** for all data sheets and protocols. Miltenyi Biotec provides technical support worldwide. Visit www.miltenyibiotec.com for local Miltenyi Biotec Technical Support contact information.

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.

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, 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 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 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, MACS, MidiMACS, the Miltenyi Biotec logo, MiniMACS, OctoMACS, QuadroMACS, SuperMACS, and Vio are registered trademarks or trademarks of Miltenyi Biotec and/or its affiliates in various countries worldwide. All other trademarks mentioned in this publication are the property of their respective owners and are used for identification purposes only.

Cy is a registered trademark of GE Healthcare UK Limited.

Ficoll-Paque is a trademark of GE Healthcare companies.

Copyright © 2021 Miltenyi Biotec and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.