# HepG2 cell Optimum Transfection Condition

### Introduction

This protocol shows optimum transfection condition using HilyMax in HepG2 cells. To transfect HepG2 cells in 24-well plate, follow "Optimum Condition for Transfection" and "Transfection Procedure". When using the other vessel, refer to Table 2 and adjust the amounts of cells, medium, DNA and HilyMax in proportion to the relative surface area.

#### Important Note

Optimum Transfection condition is possibly chaged by passage number and culture condition. If transfection efficiency is low by followed this protocol, refer to "Transfected Result by HilyMax" and "Troubleshooting".

## **Optimum Condition for Transfection (for 24-well plate)**

Table 1 Optimum condition for tranfection to HepG2 cells

Cell Density		70%
DNA-HilyMax complex formation	Serum-free medium	30 µl
	DNA	1.5 µg
	HilyMax	6.0-9.0 µl
	Incubation time	15 min
Medium change after transfection		Necessary

## **Transfection Procedure (for 24-well plate)**

#### Cell preparation

- Adjust the concentration of cells to be 70% confluent in 0.5 ml of growth medium prior to transfection. Inoculate the cell suspension onto the 24-well plate.
- ↓ Incubate cells in CO₂ incubator for 24 hr.

#### Transfection

- Form the DNA-HilyMax complex
- -Add the serum-free medium(without antibiotics) 30 µl/well in a sterile plastic tube
- -Add plasmid DNA 1.5 µg/well and mix by gentle pipetting
- -Add HilyMax 6.0-9.0 µl/well and mix by gentle pipetting
- -Incubate the mixture of DNA and HilyMax solution at room temperature for 15 minutes

Add DNA-HilyMax complex to cells in each well and mix by gentle shaking the plate Incubate cells in CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 18-48 hr

(!) Change the growth medium 4 hours after transfection.

#### Assay

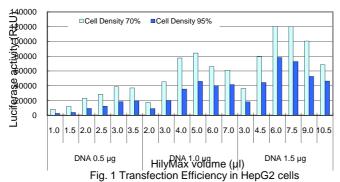
Measure protein expression

## **Transfection in Various Vessels**

Table 2 Transfection condition in various vessels

Culture of Cells		Formation of DNA-HilyMax complex			
Culture Vessel	Surface Area	Plating Medium	Serum-free Medium	DNA	HilyMax
96 -well	$0.3 \text{ cm}^2$	0.1 ml	10 μΙ	0.3 µg	1.2-1.8 µl
24 -well	1.9 cm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 ml	30 µl	1.5 µg	6.0-9.0 µl
12 -well	$3.8 \text{ cm}^2$	1.0 ml	60 µl	3.0 µg	12.0-18.0 µl
6 -well	9.2 cm <sup>2</sup>	2.0 ml	120 µl	6.0 µg	24.0-36.0 µl
35 -mm	$8.0 \text{ cm}^2$	2.0 ml	120 µl	6.0 µg	24.0-36.0 µl
60 -mm	21.0 cm <sup>2</sup>	5.0 ml	300 µl	15.0 µg	60.0-90.0 µl
100 -mm	$58.0 \text{ cm}^2$	15.0 ml	900 µl	45.0 µg	180.0-270.0 µl

## Transfected result by HilyMax



HepG2 cells were incubated for 24 hr and transfected pGL3 control vector (Promega) using HilyMax in each conditions. Transfection efficiency (Luciferase activity) was mesured in 24 hr after transfection.

HepG2 cells were cultured in D-MEM medium(Gibco) containing 10%FBS(Gibco) for about 2 weeks after thawing.

70% confluent:  $1.25 \times 10^5$  cells/well 95% confluent:  $2.0 \times 10^5$  cells/well

## **Troubleshooting**

## -Low Transfection Efficiency-

Change the DNA( $\mu$ g):HilyMax( $\mu$ l) ratio to 1:7-1:9. Increase the mass of DNA up to 1.5-2.0 times and change the DNA( $\mu$ g):HilyMax( $\mu$ l) ratio to 1:4-1:6.

## -High cellular Toxicity-

Decrease the mass of DNA down to 2/3 and change the DNA (µg):HilyMax(µI) ratio to 1:2-1:7.

## -Check the Material and Condition-

Was HilyMax Reagent dissolved completely when HilyMax was Prepared?

Was incubation time of cells after tranfection optimum for cells and plasmid?

Was DNA-HilyMax complex formed in medium without serum and antibiotics?