

## ***In vivo* BrdU Incorporation Assay for Murine Hematopoietic Stem Cells**

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**[Abstract]** Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) is a thymidine analog that is incorporated into DNA during the S-phase of the cell cycle. As such, BrdU incorporation can be used to quantify the number of cells that are in S-phase in the time period during which BrdU is available. The following protocol describes an *in vivo* BrdU incorporation assay as a measure of cell proliferation in adult murine hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs). Specifically, BrdU incorporation was analyzed for long-term HSCs (LT-HSCs, Lin<sup>-</sup>Sca-1<sup>+</sup>c-Kit<sup>+</sup>CD34<sup>-</sup>CD135<sup>-</sup>), Short-term HSCs (ST-HSCs, Lin<sup>-</sup>Sca-1<sup>+</sup>c-Kit<sup>+</sup>CD34<sup>+</sup>CD135<sup>-</sup>) and multipotent progenitors (MPPs, Lin<sup>-</sup>Sca-1<sup>+</sup>c-Kit<sup>+</sup>CD34<sup>+</sup>CD135<sup>+</sup>) population.

### **Materials and Reagents**

1. Mouse
2. BrdU
3. RPMI1640
4. Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS)
5. Potassium bicarbonate
6. Ammonium chloride
7. EDTA
8. BSA
9. Lineage Cell Depletion Kit (including Biotin-Antibody Cocktail and Anti-Biotin MicroBeads) (Miltenyi Biotec, catalog number: 130-090-858)
10. BD Cytofix/Cytoperm Buffer (Becton, Dickinson and Company, catalog number: 554714)
11. BD Perm/Wash Buffer
12. DNase (included in FITC BrdU Flow Kit) (Becton, Dickinson and Company, catalog number: 559619)
13. DPBS without calcium, magnesium (diluted from 10x DPBS) (Hyclone, catalog number: SH 30258.01)
14. Antibodies:
  - PE-conjugated-Sca-I (Becton, Dickinson and Company, catalog number: 553336)
  - APC-conjugated-c-Kit (Becton, Dickinson and Company, catalog number: 553356)

PerCP-eFluor 710-conjugated-CD135 (eBioscience, catalog number: 46-1351-80)  
eFluor 450-conjugated CD34 (eBioscience, catalog number: 48-0341-80)  
BrdU-FITC (included in FITC BrdU Flow Kit) (Becton, Dickinson and Company, catalog number: 559619)

15. Buffer A (see Recipes)
16. Red blood cell lysis buffer (see Recipes)
17. Staining buffer (see Recipes)

## **Equipment**

1. Small scissors and forceps
2. 60 mm tissue culture dish
3. 23 G needle
4. 3 cc syringe
5. 15 ml centrifuge tube
6. Cell strainer (Becton, Dickinson and Company, catalog number: 352340)
7. Hemacytometer
8. MACS MS column (Miltenyi Biotec, catalog number: 130-042-201)
9. MiniMASC separator (Miltenyi Biotec, catalog number: 130-042-102)
10. Centrifuge
11. BD LSRFortessa Analytical Flow Cytometer

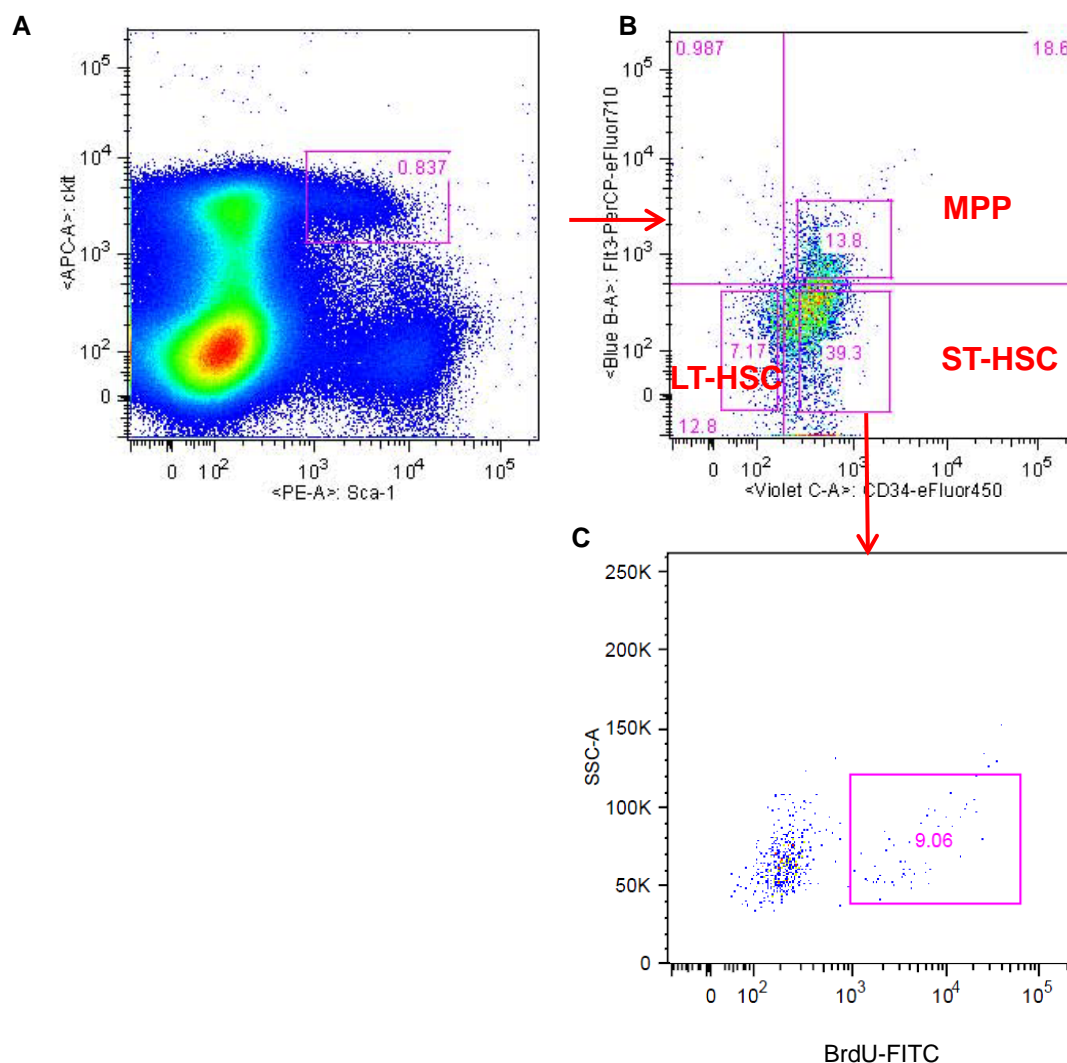
## **Procedure**

1. Animal injection  
i.p. Injection of BrdU (10 mg/ml) 100  $\mu$ l to 8-12 weeks old mouse (50  $\mu$ g/g BW, so 5  $\mu$ l/g of BW), after 6 h, inject the second dose. 2 h post 2<sup>nd</sup> injection, euthanize the mice using CO<sub>2</sub> method followed by cervical dislocation, obtain the bone marrow (BM) cells from 2 tibias and 2 femurs. Two injections ensure that BrdU can incorporate to DNA of both slow and quick turnover cells.
2. Obtain total bone marrow (BM) cells
  - a. Use small scissors and forceps, dissect out femurs and tibias from mice and place them in a 60 mm tissue culture dish containing 6 ml ice-cold RPMI1640 with 5% heat inactivated FBS. Use Kimwipe tissue to remove muscle and other tissues. Cut off both ends of each bone shaft in the dish.
  - b. Connect the end of the bone with 23 G needle on 3 cc syringe, flush out bone marrow with RPMI1640 with 5% heat inactivated FBS into the dish. Disaggregate

- bone marrow tissues by repeated aspirations using the same needle. Transfer the cell suspension to 15 ml centrifuge tube.
- c. Spin down the cells at  $350 \times g$  for 5 min at room temperature, remove the supernatant, resuspend the cells in 1 ml of room temperature red blood cell lysis buffer and incubate at room temperature for 5 min, then add 5-10 ml of RPMI 1640 with 5% heat inactivated FBS.
- d. Pass the cells through a cell strainer. Collect the flow through to a new tube. Take an aliquot and count the cells in a hemacytometer. Spin down at  $350 \times g$  for 5 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant; the cell pellet should not contain any red color. Disaggregate the cell pellet and wash the cells one time with buffer A, spin down at  $350 \times g$  for 5 min at room temperature.
3. Lineage cell staining (follow the mouse Lineage Cell Depletion Kit)
  - a. Resuspend the total BM cells in buffer A ( $40 \mu\text{l}/10^7$  cells).
  - b. Add Biotin-Antibody Cocktail ( $10 \mu\text{l}/10^7$  cells) to stain the lineage differentiated cells. Cocktail of biotin-conjugated monoclonal antibodies contains anti-CD5, anti-CD45R (B220), anti-CD11b, anti-Gr-1 (Ly-6G/C), anti-Neutrophil (7/4) and anti-Ter-119.
  - c. Mix well and incubate for 10 min at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .
  - d. Add additional buffer A in media ( $30 \mu\text{l}/10^7$  cells) then add Anti-Biotin MicroBeads ( $20 \mu\text{l}/10^7$  cells, provided in Lineage Cell Depletion Kit).
  - e. Mix well and incubate for 15 min at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .
  - f. Wash cell by adding 2 ml of buffer A. Centrifuge at  $300 \times g$  for 10 min at room temperature.
  - g. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 0.5 ml of buffer A.
4. Lineage depletion
  - a. Place MACS MS column in MiniMASC separator.
  - b. Prepare column by rinsing with 0.5 ml buffer A.
  - c. Apply cell suspension onto the column. Allow the cells to pass through and collect flow through as Lin<sup>-</sup> fraction.
  - d. Wash column 3 times with buffer A (0.5 ml/each), wash each time once the column reservoir is empty.
  - e. Collect all the elute (Lin<sup>-</sup>) in one tube.
  - f. Count the Lin<sup>-</sup> cells, aliquot  $1.5 \times 10^6$  cells to a new tube.
  - g. Add 2 times more staining buffer to the cell suspension.
  - h. Centrifuge the cells at  $350 \times g$  for 5 min.
5. Stain the Lin<sup>-</sup> cells with surface antigens:

Test	Total ( $\mu$ l)	Percp-eFluor 710	eFluor 450	PE	APC	Staining buffer
		CD135	CD34	Sca-I	CD117 (c-kit)	
1	75	1	2	0.5	0.5	71

- a. Stain each test sample per  $1.5 \times 10^6$  cells/75  $\mu$ l buffer, make antibody mix as following, for more samples, increase antibody amount and staining buffer proportionally.
- b. Add 75  $\mu$ l of antibody mix to the cell pellet. Incubate cells with antibodies for 15 min at room temperature (protected from light).
- c. Wash one time with staining buffer. Spin down for 5 min at 350 x g, and discard the supernatant.
6. Fix and permeabilize the cells
  - a. Resuspend the cells in 100  $\mu$ l of BD Cytofix/Cytoperm Buffer per tube.
  - b. Incubate the cells for 15 to 30 min at room temperature or on ice.
  - c. Wash the cells with 1 ml of 1x BD Perm/Wash Buffer (dilute the 10x buffer with deionized H<sub>2</sub>O). Centrifuge at 350 x g for 5 min at room temperature, and discard the supernatant.
7. Enhance the permeabilization:
  - a. Resuspend the cells in 100  $\mu$ l of BD Cytoperm Permeabilization Buffer Plus per tube. This reagent is specially formulated for the BrdU Flow kit and is used as a staining enhancer and secondary permeabilization reagent.
  - b. Incubate the cells for 10 min on ice.
  - c. Wash the cells in 1 ml of 1x BD Perm/Wash Buffer (as in step 5c).
8. Re-fix cells after secondary permeabilization:
  - a. Resuspend the cells in 100  $\mu$ l of BD Cytofix/Cytoperm Buffer per tube.
  - b. Incubate the cells for 5 min at room temperature or on ice.
  - c. Wash the in 1 ml of 1x BD Perm/Wash Buffer (as in step 5c).
9. Treat with DNase to expose incorporated BrdU
  - a. Resuspend the cells in 100  $\mu$ l of diluted DNase (diluted to 300  $\mu$ g/ml in DPBS) per tube, (*i.e.* 30  $\mu$ g of DNase/ $10^6$  cells).
  - b. Incubate cells for 1 hour at 37 °C.
  - c. Wash the cells in 1 ml of 1x BD Perm/Wash Buffer (as in step 5c).
10. BrdU intracellular antigens staining
  - a. Make diluted BrdU antibody (1  $\mu$ l to 50  $\mu$ l/sample in BD Perm/Wash Buffer).
  - b. Incubate the cells for 20 min at room temperature.
  - c. Wash the cells in 1 ml of 1x BD Perm/Wash Buffer (as in step 4c).



**Figure 1. Gating strategy to analyze BrdU incorporation in LT-HSCs.** A. BM  $\text{Lin}^-$  cells were labeled with PE-Sca-1 and APC-c-Kit antibodies and analyzed by flow cytometry. B.  $\text{Lin}^-/\text{Sca-1}^+/\text{c-Kit}^+$  (LSK) cells were gated as shown in A and the LSK cells were further analyzed with eFluor 450-CD34 and PerCP-eFluor 710-CD135 staining. Long-term HSCs (LT-HSCs, shown as  $\text{Lin}^-/\text{Sca-1}^+/\text{c-Kit}^+/\text{CD34}^-/\text{CD135}^-$ ), Short-term HSCs (ST-HSCs, shown as  $\text{Lin}^-/\text{Sca-1}^+/\text{c-Kit}^+/\text{CD34}^+/\text{CD135}^-$ ) and multipotent progenitors (MPPs, shown as  $\text{Lin}^-/\text{Sca-1}^+/\text{c-Kit}^+/\text{CD34}^+/\text{CD135}^+$ ) were separated as indicated. C. BrdU incorporation was further analyzed for each cell population. Data shown are LT-HSCs population analyzed for BrdU staining.

11. Resuspend the cells in 0.3 ml of staining buffer and perform flow cytometry analysis. Samples can be stored overnight at 4 °C, protected from light, prior to analysis by flow cytometry.

12. Flow cytometry was performed on BD LSRFortessa Analytical Flow Cytometer with the following gating strategy (Figure 1).

### **Recipes**

1. Buffer A  
DPBS, pH 7.2 supplemented with 0.5% BSA and 2 mM EDTA
2. Red blood cell lysis buffer  
155 mM potassium bicarbonate  
10 mM Ammonium chloride  
0.1 mM of EDTA, pH = 7.4
3. Staining buffer  
DPBS, pH 7.2 supplemented with 0.5% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide

### **Acknowledgments**

This protocol is adapted from An *et al.* (2013).

### **References**

1. An, N., Lin, Y. W., Mahajan, S., Kellner, J. N., Wang, Y., Li, Z., Kraft, A. S. and Kang, Y. (2013). [Pim1 serine/threonine kinase regulates the number and functions of murine hematopoietic stem cells.](#) *Stem Cells* 31(6): 1202-1212.