

Efficient transfection of murine embryonic motor neurons via magnetofection

- 1.) Primary embryonic motor neurons are grown on poly-ornithine/laminine coated glass coverslips in 12-well plates for 48-72h.
- 2.) Pre-incubation: Collect motor neuron growth medium from cells, transfer it to a cell culture dish and keep it in the incubator for later. Replace medium with glia-conditioned Neurobasal+B27 medium (500-750ul) and incubate motor neurons for 1h.
- 3.) Complex preparation: During pre-incubation, dilute 0.5ug purified endotoxin free plasmid DNA in 100ul MEM medium (w/o serum or supplements). Add 1.75ul of resuspended NeuroMag beads (NM51000; Oz Biosciences), vortex briefly and incubate for 15-20 min at RT.
- 4.) Magnetofection: Add DNA/NeuroMag mix dropwise to motor neurons. Place dish on magnetic plate (MF10000; Oz Biosciences) inside the incubator for 15 min.
- 5.) Remove magnetic plate and incubate motor neurons for another 45 min.
- 6.) Place motor neurons briefly on the magnetic plate, aspirate off conditioned medium + DNA/NeuroMag and replace it with motor neuron growth medium collected before. Return motor neurons to incubator.
- 7.) Expression of fluorescent proteins should be visible 24h after magnetofection.

Important factors:

Make sure that motor neurons look healthy with normal morphology.

DNA should be pure, free of contaminants, and with low endotoxin levels.