# Quick Reference Protocol for Lentivirus Generation

Instructions for MIR 6700, 6703, 6704, 6705, 6706, 6710, 6720, 6740 Full protocol, SDS and Certificate of Analysis available at mirusbio.com/6700



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Storage           | Store <i>Trans</i> IT-VirusGEN® Transfection Reagent tightly capped at -20°C. <b>Before each use</b> , warm to room temperature and vortex gently. |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Product Guarantee | 1 year from the date of purchase, when properly stored and handled.  |  |  |  |

# PROTOCOL FOR <u>LENTIVIRUS</u> GENERATION IN ADHERENT HEK 293 CELL CULTURES



Full protocol and additional documentation available at *mirusbio.com/6700* 

# Fill in volumes below based on culture vessel used for transfection (Table 1).

# A. Plate cells approximately 18-24 hours prior to transfection

- 1. Plate cells in \_\_\_ml complete growth medium (per well or flask). Plate cells at a density of 4.0  $5.0 \times 10^5$  cells/ml
- Culture overnight. Cells should be 80-95% confluent on day of transfection. Transfecting cells at a lower confluency may lead to high cellular toxicity and lower virus titers.

## B. Prepare TransIT-VirusGEN®: DNA complexes (immediately before transfection)

- 1. Warm TransIT-VirusGEN® Transfection Reagent to room temperature and vortex gently.
- 2. Place \_\_\_\_µl of PBS (e.g. Millipore Sigma Cat. No. D8537) or serum-free media in a sterile tube.
- 3. Add ul of the total plasmid DNA to the tube. Mix completely.
- 4. Add \_\_\_\_µl of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® to the DNA mixture. Mix by pipetting, vortexing or inversion.
- 5. Incubate at room temperature for 15-30 minutes to allow transfection complexes to form. Do <u>not</u> vigorously agitate complexes again once formed.

#### C. Distribute complexes to cells

- 1. Add TransIT-VirusGEN®: DNA complexes drop-wise to different areas of the well.
- 2. Gently rock plate or vessel for even distribution of complexes.
- 3. Incubate 48 hours prior to lentivirus harvest. NOTE: It is not necessary to replace complete growth medium with fresh medium post-transfection.

#### D. Virus harvest and storage

- 1. Harvest cell supernatant containing recombinant lentivirus particles.
- 2. Filter virus-containing supernatant through a 0.45 µm PVDF filter to remove any cells.
- 3. Immediately flash freeze aliquots in cryogenic tubes and store at -80°C.

Table 1. Recommended starting conditions

| Culture vessel              | 6-well<br>plate     | 10-cm<br>dish      | T75<br>flask       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Surface area                | 9.6 cm <sup>2</sup> | 59 cm <sup>2</sup> | 75 cm <sup>2</sup> |
| Complete growth medium      | 2.0 ml              | 10 ml              | 15 ml              |
| PBS or serum-free medium    | 200 μΙ              | 1.0 ml             | 1.5 ml             |
| Total Plasmid DNA (1 μg/μl) | 2 μΙ                | 10 μΙ              | 15 μΙ              |
| TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent   | 6 µl                | 30 μΙ              | 45 μl              |

Total Plasmid DNA refers to the combined mass of packaging plasmids and the transfer plasmid containing the gene-of-interest. Premix the plasmids together prior to adding to the complex formation medium.

#### ▶ Transfection Optimization

The amount of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® required for transfection is dictated by the amount of DNA. Determine the best *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® Reagent:DNA ratio for each cell type. Start with 3 µl of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® per 1 µg of DNA. Vary the concentration of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® from 2-4 µl per 1 µg of DNA to find the optimal ratio.

For additional transfection optimization tips, see the TransIT-VirusGEN® full protocol.

# Quick Reference Protocol for Lentivirus Generation

Instructions for MIR 6700, 6703, 6704, 6705, 6706, 6710, 6720, 6740 Full protocol, SDS and Certificate of Analysis available at mirusbio.com/6700



# ▶ PROTOCOL FOR <u>LENTIVIRUS</u> GENERATION IN SUSPENSION HEK 293 CELL CULTURES



#### Fill in volumes below based on total culture volume (Table 2).

#### A. Maintenance of cells

- 1. Passage suspension HEK 293 cells 18-24 hours prior to transfection to ensure that cells are actively dividing at the time of transfection and to obtain a density of  $2 3 \times 10^6$  cells/ml the next day. DO NOT proceed with transfection if cells are not doubling every 24 hours or are < 95% viable by trypan blue exclusion.
- 2. Incubate cells overnight at appropriate temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> levels (e.g. 37°C, 5-8% CO<sub>2</sub>, shaking).

## B. Prepare TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent: DNA complexes

- 1. Seed cells at a density of  $2 3 \times 10^6$  cells/ml immediately prior to transfection. DO NOT proceed with transfections if cells are not doubling normally or are not at high viability.
- 2. Warm TransIT-VirusGEN® Transfection Reagent to room temperature and vortex gently.
- 3. Place \_\_\_ml of PBS (e.g. Millipore Sigma Cat. No. D8537) or serum-free media in a sterile tube.
- 4. Add  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\mu l$  of the total plasmid DNA to the tube. Mix completely.
- 5. Add \_\_\_ul of TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent to the DNA. Mix by pipetting, vortexing or inversion.
- 6. Incubate at room temperature for 15-30 minutes to allow transfection complexes to form. Do <u>not</u> vigorously agitate complexes again once formed.

## C. Distribute complexes to cells in complete growth medium

- 1. Add TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent:DNA complexes to cultured cells (prepared in Step B).
- 2. Shake cultures on an orbital shaker (e.g. 125 rpm when using a shaker with a 1.9 cm orbital throw) at appropriate temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> levels (e.g. 37°C, 5-8% CO<sub>2</sub>, shaking).
- 3. Incubate transfected cultures for 48 hours prior to lentivirus harvest.

#### D. Virus harvest and storage

- Following the 48-hour incubation, centrifuge cells in a sterile tube at 300 × g for 5 minutes.
   DO NOT dispose of the supernatant following centrifugation.
- 2. Transfer the virus containing supernatant into a new sterile tube.
- 3. Filter through a 0.45 µm PVDF filter (e.g. Millipore Steriflip-HV) to remove any cell debris.
- 4. Immediately flash-freeze aliquots of lentivirus in cryo-tubes and store at -80°C.

Table 2. Volume scaling worksheet for lentivirus generation using TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent

| Starting conditions per milliliter of complete growth medium (Lentivirus Generation) |          |   |                      |   |                    |  |
|--|----------|---|----------------------|---|--------------------|--|
|  | Per 1 ml |   | Total culture volume |   | Reagent quantities |  |
| PBS or serum-free medium   | 0.1 ml   | × | ml                   | = | ml                 |  |
| Total Plasmid DNA (1 μg/μl)  | 1 μΙ     | × | ml                   | = | μΙ                 |  |
| TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent  | 3 μΙ     | × | ml                   | = | μΙ                 |  |

Total Plasmid DNA refers to the combined mass of packaging plasmids and the transfer plasmid containing the gene-of-interest. Premix the plasmids together prior to adding to the complex formation medium.

# Quick Reference Protocol for AAV Generation

Instructions for MIR 6700, 6703, 6704, 6705, 6706, 6710, 6720, 6740 Full protocol, SDS and Certificate of Analysis available at mirusbio.com/6700



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Storage           | Store <i>Trans</i> IT-VirusGEN® Transfection Reagent tightly capped at -20°C.  **Before each use, warm to room temperature and vortex gently.** |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Product Guarantee | 1 year from the date of purchase, when properly stored and handled.   |  |  |

# ▶ PROTOCOL FOR <u>ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS (AAV)</u> GENERATION IN ADHERENT HEK 293 CELL CULTURES



Full protocol and additional documentation available at mirusbio.com/6700

## Fill in volumes below based on culture vessel used for transfection (Table 3).

#### A. Plate cells approximately 18-24 hours prior to transfection

- 1. Plate cells in \_\_\_ml complete growth medium to a density of  $4.0 5.0 \times 10^5$  cells/ml.
- Culture overnight. Cells should be 80-95% confluent on day of transfection. Transfecting cells at a lower confluency may lead to high cellular toxicity and lower virus titers.

## B. Prepare TransIT-VirusGEN®:DNA complexes (immediately before transfection)

- 1. Warm TransIT-VirusGEN® Transfection Reagent to room temperature and vortex gently.
- 2. Place µl of PBS (e.g. Millipore Sigma Cat. No. D8537) or serum-free media in a sterile tube.
- 3. In a separate tube, combine all AAV plasmids per the manufacturer recommendations to a final concentration of 1  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l. Mix thoroughly.
- 4. Transfer \_\_\_μl of total plasmid DNA to the tube containing PBS. Mix completely.
- 5. Add \_\_\_\_ul of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® to the DNA mixture. Mix by pipetting, vortexing or inversion.
- Incubate at room temperature for 15-30 minutes to allow transfection complexes to form. Do <u>not</u> vigorously agitate complexes again once formed.

#### C. Distribute complexes to cells

- 1. Add TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent: DNA complexes drop-wise to different areas of the well.
- 2. Gently rock plate or vessel for even distribution of complexes.
- 3. Incubate at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 48-72 hours prior to AAV harvest.

# D. Virus harvest and storage

- 1. Following the 48-72 hour incubation, prepare 10X Cell Lysis Buffer (500 mM Tris pH 8, 10% Tween® 20, 20 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>).
- 2. Add 0.1X volume (\_\_\_ml) of 10X Cell Lysis Buffer and 100 U/ml (\_\_\_μl) of Benzonase® to each well or flask. Incubate at 37°C for 1.5 hours with shaking.
- 3. Add 0.1X volume (\_\_\_ml) of 5 M NaCl. Mix completely and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes with shaking.
- 4. Centrifuge the mixture at 4,100 × g for 10 minutes to remove cell debris.
- 5. Transfer the AAV-containing supernatant to a new tube. Store at -80°C.

Table 3. Recommended starting conditions

| Culture vessel              | 6-well<br>plate     | 10-cm<br>dish      | T75<br>flask       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Surface area                | 9.6 cm <sup>2</sup> | 59 cm <sup>2</sup> | 75 cm <sup>2</sup> |
| Complete growth medium      | 2.0 ml              | 10 ml              | 15 ml              |
| PBS or serum-free medium    | 200 μΙ              | 1.0 ml             | 1.5 ml             |
| Total Plasmid DNA (1 μg/μl) | 3 μΙ                | 15 μl              | 22.5 μΙ            |
| TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent   | 6 μΙ                | 30 μΙ              | 45 μl              |

Total Plasmid DNA refers to the combined mass of packaging plasmids and the transfer plasmid containing the gene-of-interest. Premix the plasmids together prior to adding to the complex formation medium.

# **▶** Transfection Optimization

Determine the best *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® Reagent:DNA ratio for each cell type. Start with 2 µl of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® per 1 µg of DNA. Vary the concentration of *Trans*IT-VirusGEN® from 1-4 µl per 1-2 µg of DNA to find the optimal ratio.

For additional transfection optimization tips, see the TransIT-VirusGEN® <u>full protocol</u>.

# Quick Reference Protocol for AAV Generation

Instructions for MIR 6700, 6703, 6704, 6705, 6706, 6710, 6720, 6740 Full protocol, SDS and Certificate of Analysis available at mirusbio.com/6700



# ▶ PROTOCOL FOR <u>ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS (AAV)</u> GENERATION IN <u>SUSPENSION</u> HEK 293 CELL CULTURES



#### Fill in volumes below based on total culture volume (Table 4).

#### A. Maintenance of cells

- 1. Passage suspension HEK 293 cells 18-24 hours prior to transfection to ensure that cells are actively dividing at the time of transfection and to obtain a density of  $2 3 \times 10^6$  cells/ml the next day.
- 2. Incubate cells overnight at appropriate temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> levels (e.g. 37°C, 5-8% CO<sub>2</sub>, shaking).

## B. Prepare TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent: DNA complexes

- 1. Seed cells at a density of  $2 3 \times 10^6$  cells/ml immediately prior to transfection. DO NOT proceed with transfections if cells are not doubling normally or are not at high viability.
- 2. Warm TransIT-VirusGEN® Transfection Reagent to room temperature and vortex gently.
- 3. Place \_\_\_ml of PBS (e.g. Millipore Sigma Cat. No. D8537) or serum-free media in a sterile tube.
- 4. In a separate tube, combine all AAV plasmids per the manufacturer recommendations to a final concentration of 1  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l. Mix thoroughly.
- 5. Transfer µl of total plasmid DNA to the tube containing PBS. Mix completely.
- 6. Add \_\_\_ul of TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent to the DNA. Mix by pipetting, vortexing or inversion.
- 7. Incubate at room temperature for 15-30 minutes to allow transfection complexes to form. Do <u>not</u> vigorously agitate complexes again once formed.

# C. Distribute complexes to cells in complete growth medium

- 1. Add TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent: DNA complexes to cultured cells (prepared in Step B).
- 2. Shake cultures on an orbital shaker (e.g. 125 rpm when using a shaker with a 1.9 cm orbital throw) at appropriate temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> levels (e.g. 37°C, 5-8% CO<sub>2</sub>, shaking).
- 3. Incubate transfected cultures for 48-72 hours prior to AAV harvest.

# D. Virus harvest and storage

- Following the 48-72 hour incubation, prepare 10X Cell Lysis Buffer (500 mM Tris pH 8, 10% Tween® 20, 20 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>).
- 2. Transfer the total volume of cell suspension (\_\_\_ml) to a sterile conical tube or appropriate vessel.
- 3. Add 0.1X volume (\_\_ml) of 10X Cell Lysis Buffer and 100 U/ml (\_\_\_µl) of Benzonase®. Mix completely and incubate at 37°C for 1.5 hours with shaking.
- Add 0.1X volume (\_\_\_ml) of 5 M NaCl. Mix completely and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes with shaking.
- 5. Centrifuge the mixture at 4,100 × g for 10 minutes to remove cell debris.
- 6. Transfer the AAV-containing supernatant to a new tube. Store at -80°C.

Table 4. Volume scaling worksheet for AAV generation using TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent

| Starting conditions per milliliter of complete growth medium (AAV Generation) |          |   |                      |   |                    |
|---|----------|---|----------------------|---|--------------------|
|   | Per 1 ml |   | Total culture volume |   | Reagent quantities |
| PBS or serum-free medium  | 0.1 ml   | × | ml                   | = | ml                 |
| Total Plasmid DNA (1 μg/μl)   | 2 μΙ     | × | ml                   | = | μΙ                 |
| TransIT-VirusGEN® Reagent   | 3 μΙ     | × | ml                   | = | μΙ                 |

Total Plasmid DNA refers to the combined mass of packaging plasmids and the transfer plasmid containing the gene-of-interest. Premix the plasmids together prior to adding to the complex formation medium.

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