

Transfection reagent

Lullaby®

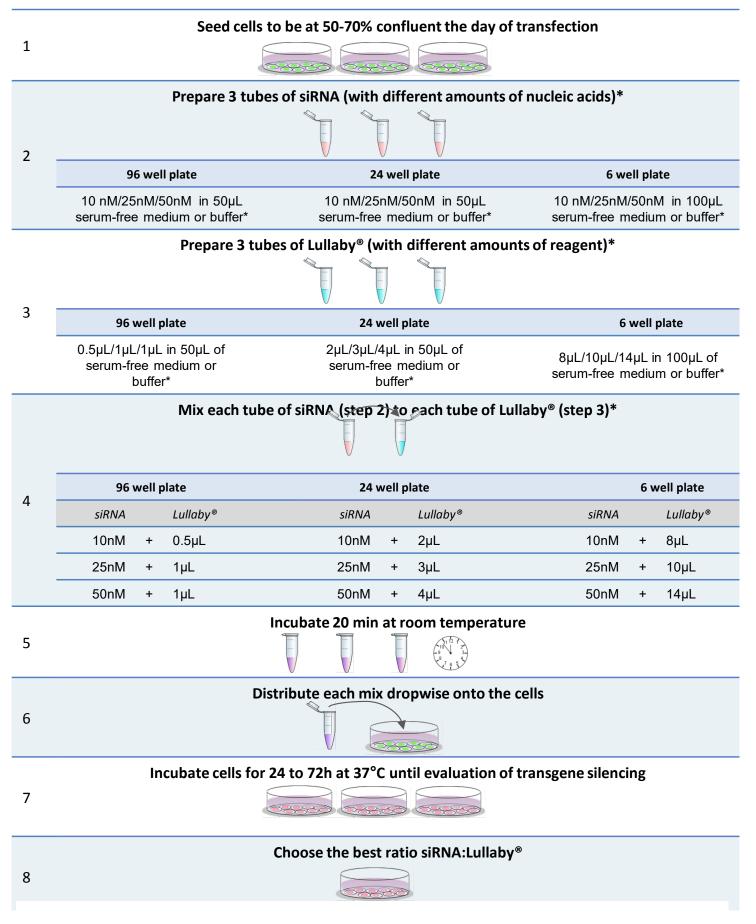
Lullaby siRNA Transfection Reagent

Protocol





To find your ideal silencing conditions with Lullaby®, we suggest to test increasing doses of siRNA (or miRNA): from 10 to 50nM per well.



* Please refer to the following section "Important Notes"

IMPORTANT NOTES – Before you begin

- ✓ The siRNA optimal concentration required to achieve the best gene silencing effect depends highly on the cells, target and siRNA sequence; consequently, we suggest to first test a range of siRNA concentration from 10 to 50nM.
- For cell lines, seed the cells 24h before transfection in a 96-well plate, 24-well plate or 6well plate in respectively 150 μL, 400 μL and 2 mL of complete culture medium.
- \checkmark Allow reagents to reach RT and gently vortex them before forming complexes.
- ✓ For the preparation of Lullaby: it is important to add first the serum free medium to the tube and then add carefully the Lullaby reagent directly into the serum free medium without touching any plastic surface.
- ✓ Medium or buffer <u>without serum & supplement</u> must be used for the siRNA/Lullaby complexes preparation. Culture medium such as DMEM or OptiMEM or buffers such as HBS or PBS are recommended. In contrast, we do not recommend RPMI for preparing the complexes.
- ✓ We recommend respecting the order of addition of reagents; add the siRNA solution into the Lullaby solution.
- \checkmark Dilute the reagent with deionized water for doses less than 1µL,

Package content	LL70500: 500µL of Lullaby LL71000: 1mL of Lullaby LL73000: 3 x 1mL of Lullaby
Shipping conditions	Room Temperature
Storage conditions	Store the Lullaby transfection reagent at +4°C upon reception
Shelf life	1 year from the date of purchase when properly stored and handled
Product Descriptions	Lullaby is the ideal siRNA transfection reagent for gene silencing
Important notice	For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures

1. Cells Preparation

It is recommended to seed or plate the cells the day prior transfection, however cells can also be prepared few hours before the transfection or the reverse transfection. The suitable cell density will depend on the growth rate and the conditions of the cells. Best results are achieved if cells are at least 50-70 % confluent at the time of transfection (refer to Table 1).

Culture vessel	Number of adherent cells	Number of suspension cells	Cell overlay volume
96-well	6 – 12 x 10 ³	4 – 8 x 10 ⁴	100 µL
24-well	4 – 8 x 10 ⁴	25 - 50 x 10 ⁴	400 µL
6-well	2 – 4 x 10 ⁵	1 – 2 x 10 ⁶	1800 µL

Table 1: Recommended number of cells to seed

2. siRNA/Lullaby complexes preparation

The siRNA and Lullaby solutions should have an ambient temperature and be gently vortexed prior to use.

a. siRNA solution. Dilute the siRNA stock solution (for instance 1 μ M stock solution) in 50 or 100 μ L (refer to Table 2) of culture medium <u>without</u> serum and antibiotics.

Culture vessel	96-well		24-well		6-well	
Dilution serum-free medium	50µL		50 µL		100 µL	
Amount of siRNA (1 µM stock)*						
Final siRNA concentration	(µL)	(ng)	(µL)	(ng)	(µL)	(ng)
10 nM	2	27	5	67.5	20	270
20nM	4	54	10	135	40	540
50 nM	10	135	25	337.5	100	1350

* ng of siRNA was calculated on the basis of a MW = 13 500

Table 2: Suggested dilution procedure and amount of siRNA to test

b. Lullaby preparation. Dilute 0.5 to 14 μ L of Lullaby in 50 or 100 μ L (refer to Table 3) of culture medium <u>without</u> serum and antibiotics.

Culture vessel	96-well	24-well	6-well
Dilution serum-free medium	50 µL	50 µL	100 µL
Final transfection Volume	200 µL	500 μL	2 mL
Final siRNA concentration	Amount of Lullaby (µl)		
10 nM	0.5	2	8
20nM	1	3	10
≥ 50 nM	1	4	14

Table 3: Recommended amount of Lullaby per nM of siRNA used

c. Add the siRNA solution onto the Lullaby reagent and mix gently by carefully pipetting up and down.

d. Incubate the mixture for 15-20 minutes at room temperature. Do not vortex or centrifuge!

3. Transfection

- a. Add the complexes drop by drop onto the cells and homogenize by gently rocking the plate side to side to ensure a uniform distribution of the mixture.
- b. Cultivate the cells at 37°C in a CO₂ incubator under standard conditions until evaluation of gene knockdown analysis.

NOTE: Depending on the siRNA amount, the gene targeted and the cell type, assays can be monitored 24 to 96h post-transfection.

Protocol | siRNA in suspension cells

1. Cell Preparation

The day before transfection split the cells at a density of 2 to 5×10^5 cells / mL, so they are in excellent condition on the day of transfection. Incubate overnight in complete culture medium.

2. siRNA/Lullaby complexes preparation

The siRNA and Lullaby solutions should have an ambient temperature and be gently vortexed prior to use.

- a. siRNA solution: Dilute the siRNA stock solution (for instance 1 μ M stock solution) in 50 or 100 μ L (refer to Table 2) of culture medium <u>without</u> serum and antibiotics.
- b. Lullaby preparation: Dilute 0.5 to 14 μ L of Lullaby in 50 or 100 μ L (see Table 3) of culture medium <u>without</u> serum and antibiotics.
- c. Add the siRNA solution onto the Lullaby reagent and mix gently by carefully pipetting up and down.
- d. Incubate the mixture for 15-20 minutes at room temperature. Do not vortex or centrifuge!

3. Transfection

- a. While the complexes are incubating, prepare your cells in serum-free medium (or serum-containing medium) and transfer the appropriate volume to the culture dish according to Table 1. In 24-well plates for instance plate 2x10⁵ suspension cells just before transfection in 250 µL of serum free medium. Generally, serum-free condition leads to higher transfection efficiency.
- b. Next, add the complexes directly onto the cells dropwise and all over the well. Important: gently mix complexes with the cells by pipetting the culture medium up and down (3-4 times to disrupt potential cell clumps and to ensure contact of the complexes with cells
- c. Incubate 3 to 6 h (4h is commonly used) in serum-free medium at 37°C under 5% CO2.

- d. If transfections are performed in serum free medium, add serum to adjust its concentration.
- e. Cultivate the cells at 37°C in a CO₂ incubator under standard conditions until evaluation of gene knockdown analysis.

NOTE: Depending on the siRNA amount, the gene targeted and the cell type, assays can be monitored 24 to 96h post-transfection

Optimization Protocol

In order to get the best out of Lullaby[®] siRNA transfection reagent, several parameters can be optimized:

- Ratio of Lullaby reagent to siRNA
- siRNA dose used, which strongly depends on the efficiency and specificity of your siRNA
- Cell type, cell density and incubation time
- 1. Start by optimizing the ratio Lullaby / siRNA. To this end, use a fixed amount of siRNA and vary the amount of **Lullaby**[®] as detailed in the Table 4. The reagents can be prediluted in deionized water and aliquots of the resulting dilutions are incubated with siRNA. Diluted Lullaby solution has to be freshly prepared.

Culture vessel	96-well	24-well	6-well
Dilution serum-free medium	50 µL	50 µL	100 µL
Final transfection Volume	200 µL	500 μL	2 mL
Final siRNA concentration	Amount of Lullaby (µl)		
5 nM	0.25 - 0.5 - 1 - 1.5	0.5 – 1 – 2 - 3	2-4-6-8
10 nM	0.25 - 0.5 - 1 - 1.5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4	4 - 8 - 12 - 16
20nM	0.5 – 1 – 2 - 3	1.5 - 3 - 4 - 6	7 - 10 - 15 - 20
≥ 50 nM	0.5 – 1 – 2 - 3	2-4-6-8	10 - 14 - 18 - 22

Table 4: Recommended amount of Lullaby per nM of siRNA used

- 2. Thereafter, optimize the siRNA dose with the fixed ratio of Lullaby / siRNA that has been previously optimized (refer to Table 4).
- 3. After having identified the optimal quantity of Lullaby reagent and siRNA, you could pursue the process by optimizing the cell number (density) and time course of your experiment.

Additional products for your silencing experiments

- Lullaby Stem for siRNA transfection into stem cells
- SilenceMag Magnetofection reagent dedicated to siRNA transfection into hard-to-transfect cells

Purchaser Notification

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www.bocascientific.com (781) 686-1631 info@bocascientific.com