

# **Separation of cells for respirometric studies: peripheral blood mononuclear cells and platelets**

**Sumbalova Z<sup>1,2</sup>, Garcia-Souza LF<sup>1,3</sup>, Chang SC<sup>1,4</sup>, Gnaiger E<sup>1,4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Daniel Swarovski Research Laboratory, Department of Visceral, Transplant and Thoracic Surgery, Medical University Innsbruck, Austria*

<sup>2</sup>*Pharmacobiochemical Laboratory, 3rd Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia*

<sup>3</sup>*Institute for Sport Science, University of Innsbruck, Austria*

<sup>4</sup>*Oroboros Instruments, Innsbruck, Austria*

# Isolation of PMBC and PLT from one blood sample

VACUETTE® K3EDTA tubes, 21 G needle

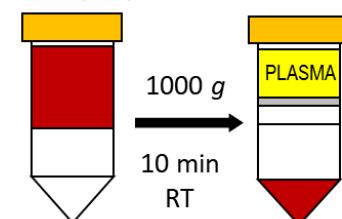
## 1<sup>st</sup> method: focus on PBMC

RT

Mitochondrial Physiology Network  
21.17(02):1-14 (2016)

### 1<sup>st</sup> method

18 ml blood  
+DPBS (1:1)



PBMC-PLT layer

+DPBS

PLASMA

120 g

10 min

RT

RT

sediment

+DPBS

120 g

10 min

RT

$$N_{\text{PLT}}/N_{\text{PBMC}} \sim 6.3$$

PBMC

DPBS

$4 \times 10^6$  PBMC



Ficoll Paque™



+10 mM EGTA

1000 g

10 min

RT

DPBS+EGTA

1000 g

5 min

RT

PLT

DPBS+EGTA

$200 \times 10^6$  PLT

$$N_{\text{PBMC}}/N_{\text{PLT}} \sim 0.00058$$

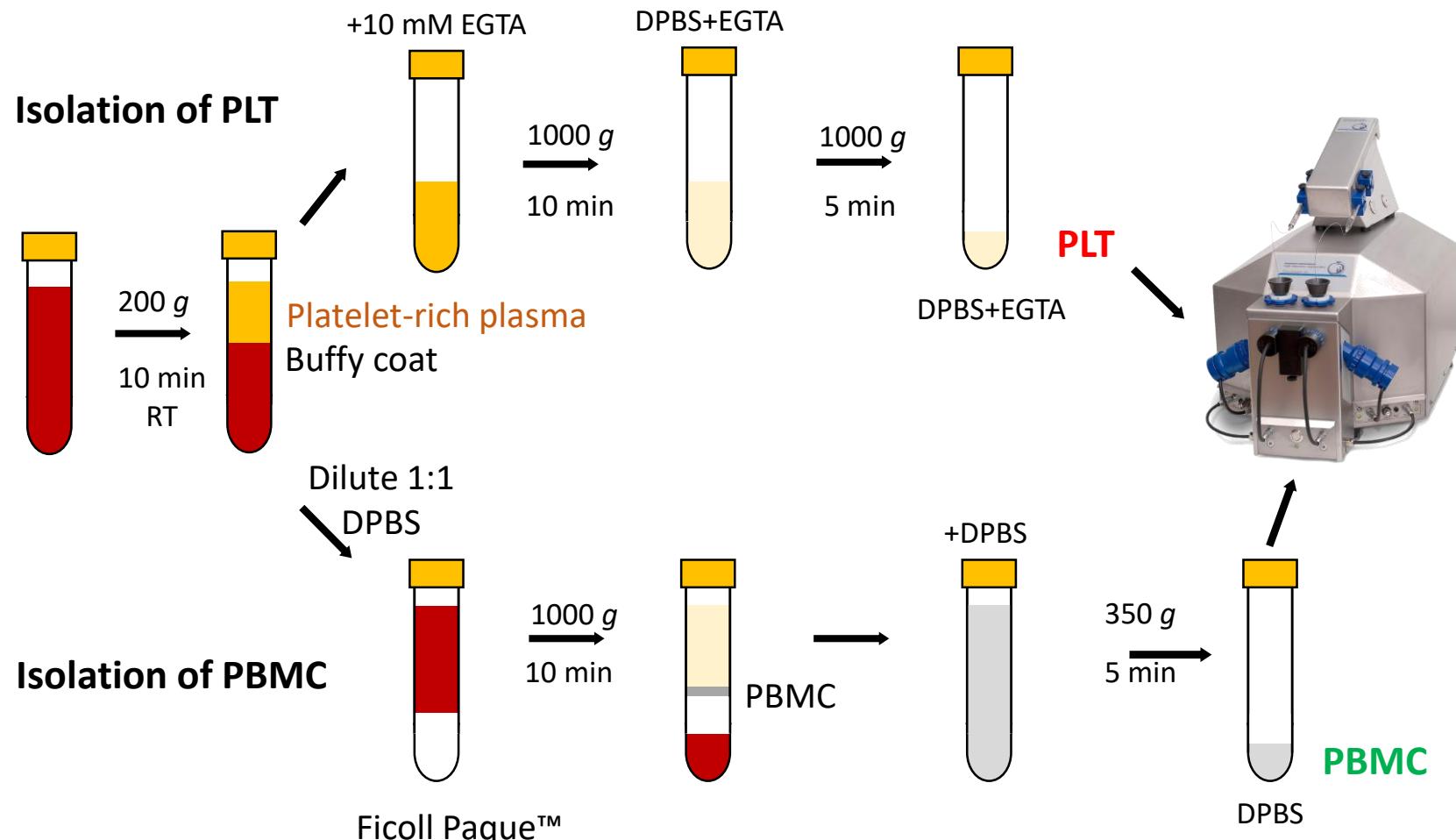
# Isolation of PMBC and PLT from one blood sample

VACUETTE® K3EDTA tubes, 21 G needle

## 2<sup>nd</sup> method: focus on PLT

RT

Mitochondrial Physiology Network  
21.17(02):1-14 (2016)



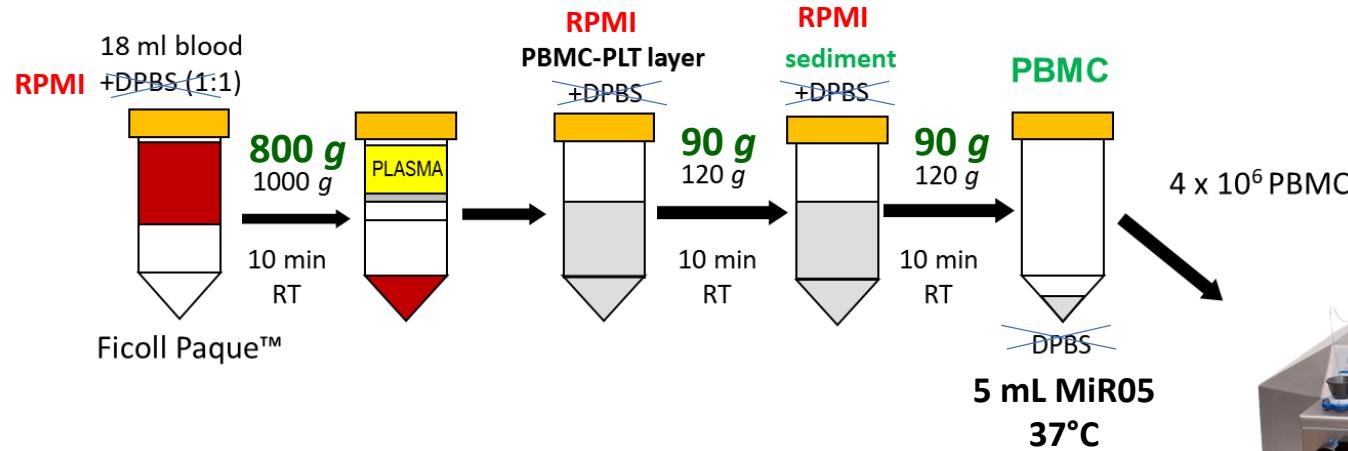
$$N_{PLT}/N_{PBMC} \sim 6$$

## Verona method: isolation of PBMC

1st method: focus on PBMC

$$N_{\text{PLT}}/N_{\text{PBMC}} \sim 3.5$$

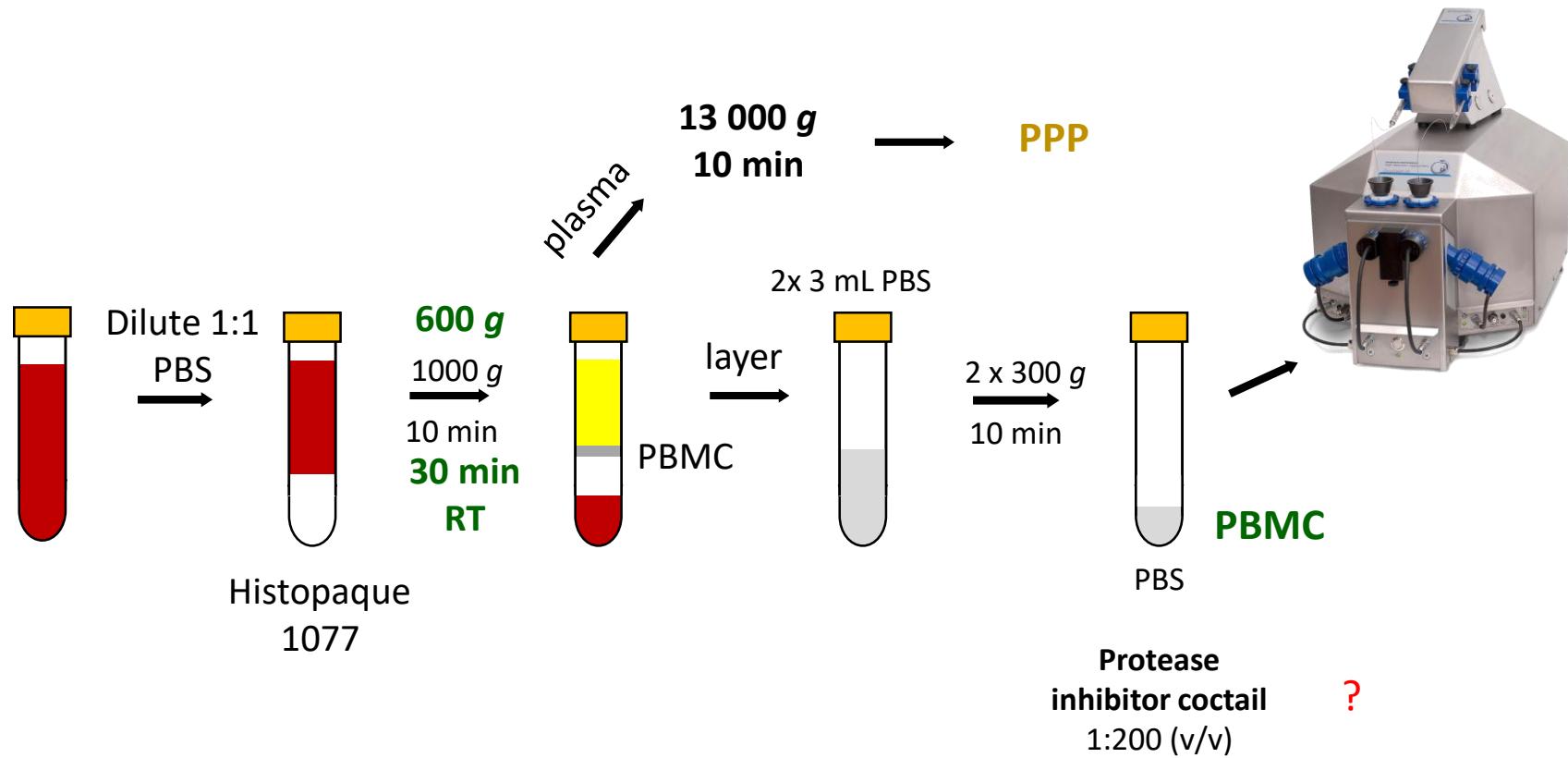
### 1<sup>st</sup> method



## Poznan method: isolation of PBMC

Isolation of PBMC:

$$N_{\text{PLT}}/N_{\text{PBMC}} \sim 0.03$$



## Protocols for isolation of PBMC

Differences between protocols:

- centrifugation force – less PLT in the layer, lower recovery of PBMC
- centrifugation time => isolation time - ? effect
- washing media: DPBS, PBS – no substrates, no  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$   
RPMI
- resuspension in MiR05 ( $37^\circ\text{C}$ ) vs (D)PBS – time ?

Outcome:

1. purity of PBMC fraction - count
2. ? effect on respiration

## Differences between protocols for isolation of PBMC in the literature

- temperature: RT, 4°C

? effect on cell activation

- density centrifugation media: 1.077 g/mL

Lymphoprep            600 g 20 min, 20°C

Ficoll Paque Plus

Ficoll Hypaque        900 g, 20 min, 25 °C

Histopaque

? effect on cell composition of PBMC fraction:

lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils  
PLT contamination

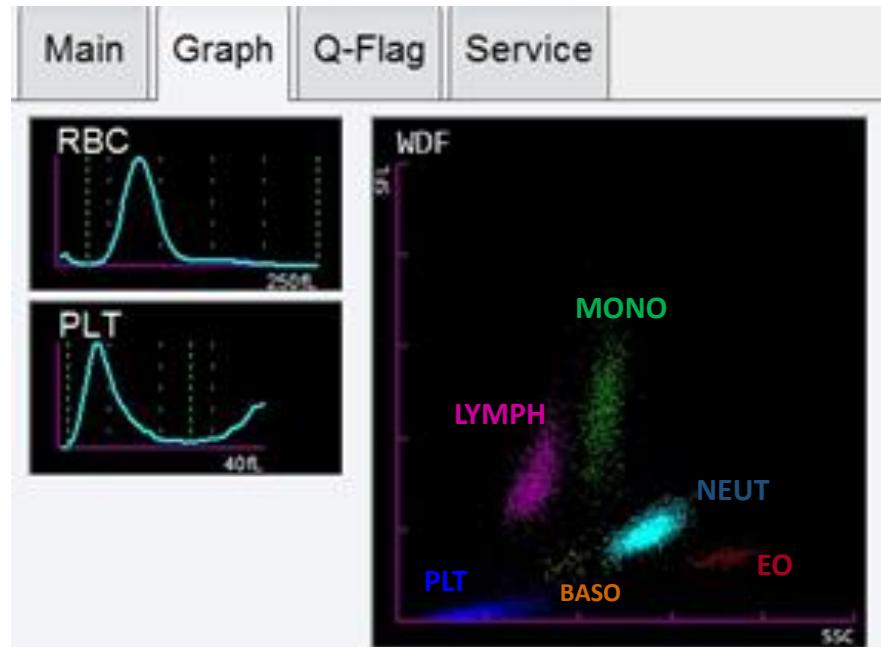
# Sysmex XN-350 hematology analyzer



**Cell counting in whole blood and isolated cell fractions**

Total number of **PLT** and cells  
in **different populations of WBC**

Main	Graph	Q-Flag	Service		
Item	Data	Unit	Item	Data	Unit
WBC	6.79	$10^3/\mu L$	NEUT#	4.15	$10^3/\mu L$
RBC	6.23 +	$10^6/\mu L$	LYMPH#	1.53	$10^3/\mu L$
HGB	16.5	g/dL	MONO#	0.86 +	$10^3/\mu L$
HCT	49.1	%	EO#	0.19	$10^3/\mu L$
MCV	78.8 -	fL	BASO#	0.06	$10^3/\mu L$
MCH	26.5	pg	NEUT%	61.1	%
MCHC	33.6	g/dL	LYMPH%	22.5	%
PLT	267	$10^3/\mu L$	MONO%	12.7	%
RDW-SD	48.8	fL	EO%	2.8	%
RDW-CV	18.0 +	%	BASO%	0.9	%
PDW	12.1	fL	IG#	0.01	$10^3/\mu L$
MPV	10.0	fL	IG%	0.1	%
P-LCR	25.7	%			
PCT	0.27	%			



## Conclusions

- The purity of target cells fraction should be determined in every preparation for quality control
- For comparability of the results **O<sub>2</sub> fluxes should be corrected for contribution from contaminating cells** if contamination exceeds a certain threshold
- **Normalization of O<sub>2</sub> fluxes per cell count of target cells yields the most consistent results**

Contamination	I/O2	CS	Protein
2.5 PLT/1 PBMC <sub>PBMC fraction</sub>	5 %	10.5 %	7.5 %
1.5 PBMC /1000 PLT <sub>PLT fraction</sub>	5 %	3 %	3.9 %

- **Find protocol with minimum contamination of PBMC fraction with PLT**

## Protocols for isolation of PLT

### 1. Prevention of PLT activation:

**Anticoagulants:** K<sub>2</sub>EDTA best yield and prevents activation of PLT  
tested heparin, Citrate and Acid Citrate Dextrose  
(Sjovall *et al.*, *Mitochondrion* 2013)

**Temperature – activation of PLT bellow 20 °C?**

- storage of blood at 4°C for 1-3 h (EDTA + citrate, theophylline, adenosine, dipyridamole) – no sign of activation of PLT (MPV and MPC) (*Macey et al., Clinical Chemistry* 2002)
- storage of PLT at 4°C (*Bynum et al. Transfusion* 2016)

**How to detect routinely PLT activation in blood sample, PLT fraction ?**

PDW, MPV, PTC ?

## Protocols for isolation of PLT

### Centrifugation: 2. selection of PLT subpopulation

- 300 g 15 min, RT -> PRP (*Sjovall et al., Mitochondrion 2013*)  
**4600 g 5 min**, RT -> PLT
  - respiration: ce: own plasma
  - pce: PBS+5 mM glucose, MiR05 (*Ehringer et al. J. Neurol. 2015*)
- 200 g 10 min, 25 °C, respiration ce: PRP (*Hroudova et al, Mitochondrion 2013*)  
pce: PRP+KH medium
- 500 g 15 min; **1500 g 8 min**, PGI2 (*Kramer et al. JOVE 2014*), washing and resuspension in PBS+PGI2
- **Lodz:** 3.2 % sodium citrate, 190 g 12 min + PGE1; **1000 g 12 min 37°C**, washing in Tyrode´s buffer, respiration in MiR05
- **Timisoara:** 500 g 10 min; **4600 g 5 min**, RT

### 3. Prevention of PLT activation during isolation procedure

- washing media
- time delay between isolation and respiration
- respiration media

???

## Can PDW(fl) and MPV(fl) help to monitor PLT activation?

<b>date</b>	<b>time</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>sample</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>PLT</b>	<b>PDW(fL)</b>	<b>PDW/M</b>	<b>MPV(fL)</b>	<b>MPV/M</b>
13/01/2017	10:00:35	1	blood	1	282	11.3		9.6	
13/01/2017	11:41:56	3	PBMC	1	39	13		12.2	
13/01/2017	11:46:41	5	PBMC	1	34	13.1		11.8	
13/01/2017	12:05:34	7	PLT	1	336	11		10.6	
13/01/2017	12:10:06	9	PLT	1	318	10.7	*	10.6	*
13/01/2017	10:02:08	2	blood	2	157	16.3		12	
13/01/2017	11:43:03	4	PBMC	2	25	19	*	14.2	*
13/01/2017	12:00:14	6	PBMC	2	24	22.3	*	14.5	*
13/01/2017	12:06:39	8	PLT	2	91	14.5	*	12.6	*
13/01/2017	12:11:20	10	PLT	2	92	15.6	*	12.8	*
07/02/2017	08:24:01	1	blood	9	166	16.1		12.2	
07/02/2017	09:42:18	3	PBMC	9	12	22	*	14.9	*
07/02/2017	09:43:22	4	PBMC	9	11	20.4	*	15.3	*
07/02/2017	09:44:32	5	sup PBMC	9	12	18.4		13.2	
07/02/2017	09:54:35	6	sup PLT	9	9	9.5		10.3	
07/02/2017	09:57:09	7	PLT	9	111	15.8	*	13	*
07/02/2017	09:58:20	8	PLT	9	106	17.1	*	13.1	*
07/02/2017	10:00:09	9	plasma	9	1	---		---	
07/02/2017	10:08:39	10	PBMC in cryo	9	6	21	*	15.1	*
07/02/2017	10:16:55	11	PLT in cryo	9	145	17	*	13.5	*
14/02/2017	09:32:46	1	blood	11	293	10.2		9	
14/02/2017	10:43:45	4	PBMC	11	15	10.6		10.9	
14/02/2017	10:45:40	5	PBMC	11	15	12.2		11.1	
14/02/2017	10:53:24	6	plasma	11	6	4.6		6.6	
14/02/2017	10:54:33	7	PLT	11	358	9.4	*	9.9	*
14/02/2017	10:55:37	8	PLT	11	328	10.1	*	10	*
14/02/2017	11:09:39	9	PBMC in cryo	11	13	11.8		11.7	
14/02/2017	11:16:52	10	PBMC in cryo	11	13	13.5		11.1	
14/02/2017	11:19:49	11	PLT in cryo	11	788	9.5		9.7	

## Can PDW(fl) and MPV(fl) help to monitor PLT activation?

		PDW(fL)	MPV(fL)
A	median	12.25	10.2
	mean	12.0	10.1
	sd	1.13	0.65
	n	9	9
B		PDW(fL)	MPV(fL)
	ID2	16.3	12
	ID9	16.1	12.2

**PDW(fl) and MPV(fl) in whole blood** from healthy young men. Blood samples were counted on Sysmex XN-350 haematology analyser. **A)** Normal values from 9 blood samples. **B)** Values of PDW above 16 fl together with MPV above 12 fl indicate activation of platelets in blood sample that significantly affected respiration of PBMC and PLT – these samples were excluded for final evaluation.



LFU: Institut für Sportwissenschaften, ISW  
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Martin Burtscher, Verena Menz



SPORT  
THERAPIE & TRAINING  
Sporttherapie Mag. Huber GmbH

SME: Sporttherapie Mag. Huber GmbH, Innsbruck, STH  
Mag. Reinhard Huber

Stephanie Droscher, Verena Laner, Oroboros team

**Thank you for your attention**



## **Other isolation protocols in literature**

## Ficoll Paque Plus protocol – isolation of PBMC

2. Balanced salt solution. At least 20 ml for each sample to be processed. The balanced salt solution may be prepared from two stock solutions, A and B.

### Solution A

	Conc. g/l
Anhydrous D-glucose	$5.5 \times 10^{-3}$ M (0.1%)
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	$9.8 \times 10^{-4}$ M
KCl	$5.4 \times 10^{-3}$ M
TRIS	0.145 M

Dissolve in approximately 950 ml distilled water and add conc. HCl until pH is 7.6 before adjusting the volume to 1 l.

### Solution B

	Conc. g/l
NaCl	0.14 M

To prepare the balanced salt solution, mix 1 volume of solution A with 9 volumes of solution B. Prepare the solution freshly each week. Other standard salt solutions may be used.

## Ficoll Paque Plus protocol continues

- 3 mL of Ficoll Paque Plus + 4 mL diluted (1:1) blood in 10 mL tube
- 400 g 30-40 min, 18-20°C
- take layer, dilute with 3 volumes of the buffer
- centrifuge 60-100 g 10 min (2x)
- resuspend in appropriate medium

### Typical results from our laboratories

Lymphocytes:  $60 \pm 20\%$  recovery of lymphocytes from the original blood sample  
 $95 \pm 5\%$  of cells present in the lymphocyte fraction are mononuclear leukocytes  
 $>90\%$  viability (measured by trypan blue exclusion)

Other cells:     $3 \pm 2\%$  granulocytes  
                   $5 \pm 2\%$  erythrocytes  
                   $<0.5\%$  of the total platelet content of the original blood sample

## **Ficoll-Hypaque instruction: Isolation of mononuclear cells**

- 10 mL the blood/PBS mixture is slowly layered over 5 mL of Ficoll-Hypaque solution
- Centrifuge 20 min at 900 g, 25 °C, with no brake (decel -1).
- Transfer the mononuclear cells layer adding excess PBS/2 mM EDTA (3 times the volume), centrifuge 3-5 min at 400 g, 22-25 °C.
- Resuspend cells in PBS/2 mM EDTA, and repeat the wash.
- **To remove the extra platelets layer the cell suspension (0.5 mL) over 3 mL FBS**, centrifuge 10 min at 300 g, 22-25 °C.
- Resuspend cells in PBS.

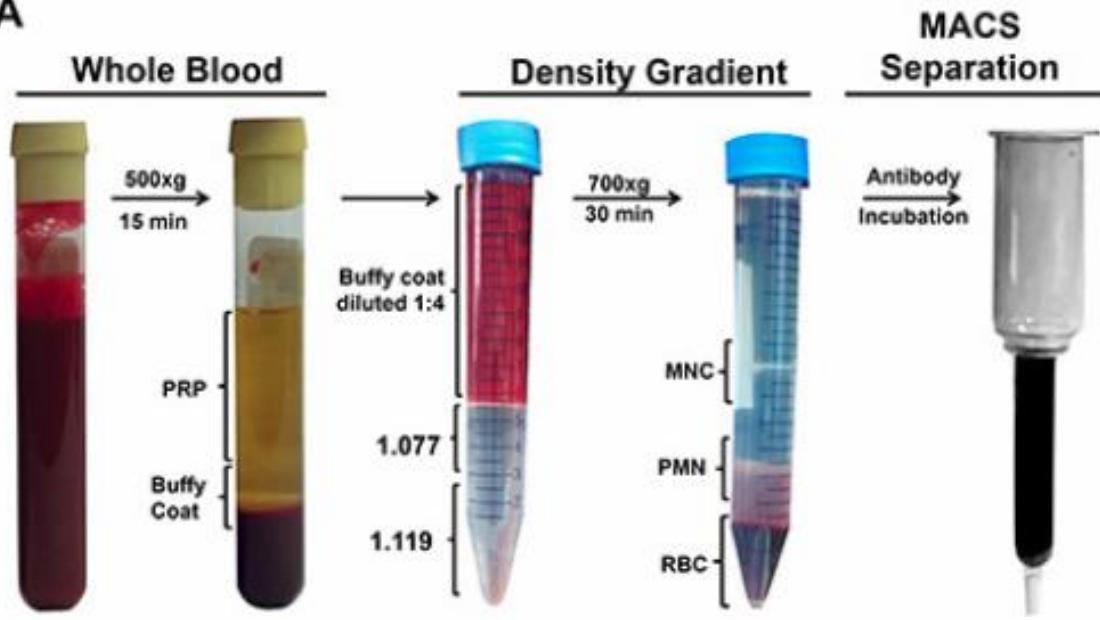
Video Article

## Bioenergetics and the Oxidative Burst: Protocols for the Isolation and Evaluation of Human Leukocytes and Platelets

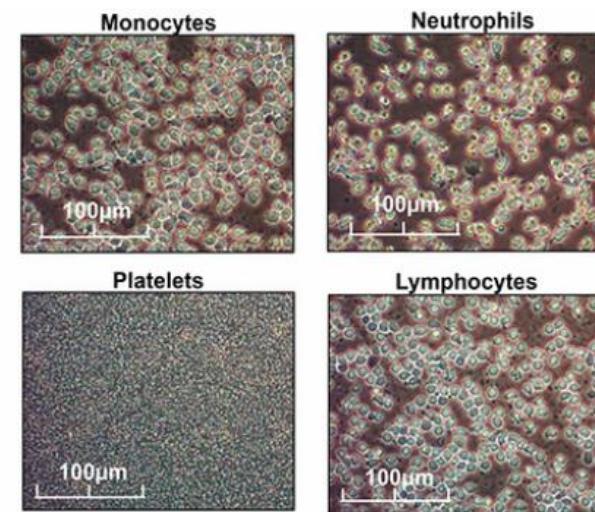
Philip A. Kramer<sup>\*1</sup>, Balu K. Chacko<sup>\*1</sup>, Saranya Ravi<sup>1</sup>, Michelle S. Johnson<sup>1</sup>, Tanecia Mitchell<sup>1</sup>, Victor M. Darley-Usmar<sup>\*1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UAB Mitochondrial Medicine Laboratory, Center for Free Radical Biology, Department of Pathology, University of Alabama at Birmingham

A



B



RPMI 1640 without glutamine and phenol red

# Prague method: isolation of lymphocytes



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

BBA Clinical

journal homepage: <http://www.journals.elsevier.com/bba-clinical/>



Noninvasive diagnostics of mitochondrial disorders in isolated lymphocytes with high resolution respirometry



Petr Pecina <sup>a</sup>, Hana Houšt'ková <sup>b</sup>, Tomáš Mráček <sup>a</sup>, Alena Pecinová <sup>a</sup>, Hana Núsková <sup>a</sup>, Markéta Tesařová <sup>c</sup>,  
Hana Hansíková <sup>c</sup>, Jan Janota <sup>d</sup>, Jiří Zeman <sup>c</sup>, Josef Houštěk <sup>a,\*</sup>

EDTA tubes  
no dilution of blood

