

## **CHAPTER II**

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

#### **2.1 Materials**

##### **2.1.1 Blood samples used in the generation of MoDCs**

###### **2.1.1.1 HIV-1 positive samples**

Peripheral blood samples were collected into two of 7 ml EDTA tubes from each patient by the staff of Mae On and Phang hospital. Seven cases of HIV-1 positive patients with the level of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells more than 200 cells/ $\mu$ l and 3 cases of HIV-1 positive patients with the level of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells less than 200 cells/ $\mu$ l were enrolled. The patients must not receive highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HARRT) prior to study. Both groups of blood samples were used for generation of MoDCs. HIV-1 status of all blood samples were confirmed by using gelatin-particle agglutination (GPA) tests (SERODIA-HIV).

###### **2.1.1.2 HIV-1 negative samples**

Ten cases of HIV-1 negative volunteers were enrolled. Peripheral blood samples were collected into two of 7 ml EDTA tubes from each volunteer. All of the blood samples from HIV-1 negative volunteers were also tested for HIV-1 status by using gelatin-particle agglutination (GPA) tests.

### **2.1.2 Blood samples used in preparation of T cells**

Buffy coats from two blood donors were collected from Blood Bank Section, Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai Hospital. Donor's buffy coats with only blood group O were selected and re-confirmed the ABO blood group by cell grouping with anti-A, anti-B and anti- A,B. Isolated PBMCs were frozen in 10% DMSO in heat inactivated fetal bovine serum (Biowest) at the concentration of  $5 \times 10^6$  cells per vial and kept in liquid nitrogen until needed.

### **2.1.3 Reagents used in generation of monocyte-derived dendritic cells**

Recombinant human (rh) granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) (AbD Serotec) and recombinant human (rh) interleukin-4 (IL-4) (AbD Serotec) were used in generation of immature MoDCs. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (Sigma) was used to activate immature MoDCs into mature MoDCs. Mitomycin-C (Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co,Ltd.) was used to inhibit the proliferation of the stimulators before performing proliferation assay.

### **2.1.4 Reagents used for purifying T cells for proliferation assay**

Human Pan T cell Isolation Kit II (Miltenyi Biotec) was used for purifying T cells from PBMCs. This isolation kit is an indirect magnetic labeling system for the isolation of untouched T cells from human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). Non-T cells such as B cells, NK cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, granulocytes and erythroid cells are indirectly magnetically labeled by using a cocktail of biotin-conjugated antibodies against CD14, CD16, CD19, CD36, CD56, CD123 and Glycophorin A, as primary labeling reagent. Anti-Biotin MicroBeads was

used as secondary labeling reagent. Isolation of highly purified T cells will be achieved by depletion of magnetically labeled cells. The magnetically labeled non-T cells are depleted by retaining them in a MACS® Column (MS column) in the magnetic field of a MACS® Separator, while the unlabeled T cells pass through the column.

## **2.2 Methods**

### **2.2.1 Generation of monocyte-derived dendritic cells**

Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated from whole blood by Ficoll/Hypaque gradient centrifugation. PBMCs were maintained in complete culture medium which composed of RPMI-1640 (GibcoBRL) supplemented with 100 µg/ml streptomycin (M & H MANUFACTURING CO.,LTD.), 100 U/ml penicillin (M & H MANUFACTURING CO.,LTD.), 250 µg/l amphotericin B (Bristol-Myers), 10% heat inactivated fetal bovine serum and 5 mM HEPES buffer at the concentration of  $2 \times 10^6$  cells/ml. Monocytes were selected by allowing them to adhere to tissue culture flask for 1 hour at 37°C. Non-adherent cells were removed by rinsing the cultured flask with RPMI 1640 gently 3-5 times. Complete culture medium supplemented with GM-CSF (20 ng/ml) and IL-4 (20 ng/ml) was added to the adherent cells. Adherent cells were cultured at 37°C in humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 6 days [9, 158, 159]. Morphology of cultured cells had been examined every day.

## **2.2.2 Determination of purity and viability of generated monocyte-derived dendritic cells**

After 6 days of culture, monocyte-derived dendritic cells will become non-adherent cells. Cells were harvested and re-suspended at the concentration of  $2 \times 10^5$  cells/ml. The purity of MoDCs were determined by staining cells with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) conjugated anti-CD3, anti-CD14, anti-CD16, anti-CD19, anti-CD20 and phycoerythrin-cyanin 5 (PC5) conjugated anti-HLA-DR. MoDCs were identified as the cells that positive for HLA-DR and negative for other lineage markers. Finally, cells were stained with propidium iodide (PI) to assess viability of generated cells.

## **2.2.3 Preparation of MoDC-T cell co-culture**

### **2.2.3.1 Preparation of T lymphocytes**

The frozen PBMCs were thawed and transferred to RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 5% heat inactivated fetal bovine serum. T cells were purified by using human Pan T cell Isolation Kit II (Miltenyi Biotec). After PBMCs were washed in RPMI 1640 medium supplement with 5% inactivated fetal bovine serum, cells were centrifuged at 300xg for 10 minutes. Cell pellet was re-suspended in 40  $\mu$ l of separating buffer (Appendix) per  $10^7$  total cells. Then biotin-antibody cocktail was added at 10  $\mu$ l per  $10^7$  total cells. Cells were incubated for 10 minutes at 4–8°C. Separating buffer was added at 30  $\mu$ l per  $10^7$  total cells. Anti-biotin micro beads were then added at 20  $\mu$ l per  $10^7$  total cells. Cells were incubated for an additional 15 minutes at 4–8°C. Cells were washed by adding 10–20x labeling volume of separating buffer and centrifuged at 300xg for 10 minutes. Finally, cells were re-

suspended with 500  $\mu$ l of separating buffer. Re-suspended cells were proceeded to magnetic separation.

### **2.2.3.2 Determination of purity and viability of purified T cells**

The purified T cells were re-suspended at the concentration of  $2 \times 10^5$  cells/ml. The purity of T cells was determined by staining cells with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) conjugated anti-CD14, anti-CD16, anti-CD19, anti-CD20 and phycoerythrin-cyanin 5 (PC5) conjugated anti-CD3. T cells were identified as the cells that positive for CD3 and negative for other lineage markers. Finally, cells were stained with propidium iodide (PI) to assess viability.

### **2.2.3.3 Preparation of mature MoDCs**

- After 6 days of MoDC culture, cells were collected and stimulated with 1  $\mu$ g/ml LPS for 48 hours to prepare mature dendritic cells. Mature dendritic cells were then treated with 10  $\mu$ g/ml mitomycin C for additional 30 minutes.

### **2.2.4 MoDC-T cell co-culture**

Purified T cells were prepared at the concentration of  $2 \times 10^7$  cells/ml. Cells were diluted with 5  $\mu$ M of working carboxy fluorescein succinimidyl ester (CFSE) at the ratio of 1:1 to make the final concentration of T cells and CFSE at  $1 \times 10^7$  cells/ml and 2.5  $\mu$ M respectively. Cells were incubated at room temperature and agitated gently for 10 minutes. Stained cells were washed with RPMI 1640 medium supplement with 5% heat inactivated fetal bovine serum and re-suspended at the concentration of  $1 \times 10^6$  cell/ml. Cells were then co-cultured with  $1 \times 10^5$  cells/ml of mitomycin C treated

mature dendritic cells in 24 –well tissue culture plate for 7 days in humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. Proliferation of T cells was assessed by flow cytometer.

### **2.2.5 Intra-cellular cytokine staining**

Six hours before harvesting, 1 µg/ml of brefeldin A (Sigma) was added to the culture to inhibit cytokine secretion by T cells. Cells were then harvested and stained with PC5 conjugated anti-CD3 and energy couple dye (ECD) conjugated anti-CD4, fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 min and permeabilized with 0.1% saponin. Finally, cells were stained with either phycoerythrin (PE) conjugated anti-IFN-γ or anti-IL-4 for determining Th1/Th2 cytokine responses of T cells.

### **2.2.6 Statistical analysis**

The statistic analysis was presented by using Mann-Whitney U Test to compare T cells responses which were activated by MoDCs from different groups of patients.