## Trachea and bronchial epithelid cells

From: Duke/UNC/UT/EBI ENCODE group

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- 1. Source of cells: National Disease Research Interchange-provided fresh lung tissue, designated DD009C in-house. Primary tracheal and bronchial epithelial cells were harvested using protease XIV dissociation for culture on collagen coated plastic in BEGM medium as described in detail (ML Fulcher et al.,Well-Differentiated Human Airway Epithelial Cell Cultures. Methods in Molecular Medicine. J Picot Ed. Humana Press, 2005.). At 70-90% confluence the cells were trypsinized and cryopreserved as P1 cells. For the current experiments, cells werethawed and replated on plastic in BEGM medium and again grown to 70-90% confluence, at which point they were trypsinized and passaged to porous 30 mm diameter collagen IV coated Millicell CM tissue culture supports in ALI media as passage 2 cells. The staff of the UNC CF Center Tissue Procurement and Cell Culture Core maintained cultures until they were turned over to Scott Randell on day 5 (2/3 of the culture wells) and on day 40 (1/3 of the wells). Cells were subjected to RNA, protein harvest as well as an adaptation of the FAIRE protocol asspecified in S. Randell lab notebook.
- 2. **Lineage of cells:** Passage 2 primary, non-immortalized, human trachea and bronchial epithelial cells
- 3. **Donor age/sex:** 21 y.o. male
- 4. **Karyotype:** unknown, presumed normal diploid
- 5. **Media for cell lines:** Passage 0 and 1 cells grown in bronchial epithelial growth media (BEGM) on collagen 1/3 coated tissue culture plastic and P2 cells were grown in air-liquid interface (ALI) differentiation media on type 4 collagen coated 30 mm Millicell CM inserts for 5 or 40 days, to poorly- and well-differentiated phenotypes, respectively.
- 6. Growth conditions: 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, humidified
- 7. **Protocol of cell growth:** see detailed protocols in Book Chapter below
- 8. **Cell passages:** Cells from LN2 storage at passage 1 and grown to passage 2

## Cell growth protocol

Note: for detailed protocol, see: ML Fulcher, SE Gabriel, KA Burns, JR Yankaskas and SH Randell. Well-DifferentiatedHuman Airway Epithelial Cell Cultures. Methods in Molecular Medicine. J Picot Ed. Humana Press, 2005.

Materials: in-house made BEGM (growth) and ALI (differentiation) medias

0.1% Trypsin with 1mM EDTA in PBS (1X) Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor 1mg/mL in F12 (1X)

Sterile 1X PBS

Collagen coated tissue culture dishes

F12 media

Human placental collagen coatedMillicell inserts (Millipore PICM03050)

- 1. Thaw frozen vial of cells by gradual addition of F12 media to dilute DMSO. Spin cells at 1500g and resuspend in F12 for counting.
- 2. Count cells and plate at 1-3M viable cells in a collagen coated p100 dish in 10mL BEGM.
- 3. At 24 hours, rinse plate with PBS and add fresh media. Change media everyother day until ready to passage.
- 4. When ~90% confluent, trypsinize cells using 0.1% Trypsin with 1mM EDTA and collect into a centrifuge tube; add an equal volume of Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor.
- 5. Spin cells at 1500g and resuspend in F12; count and seed at 1.3M per Millicell insert in ALI. Use 1-2mL media inside insert (apical side) and 10mL outside insert (basolateral side) in a containing p100 dish.
- 6. Rinse apical side with PBS and change media every day until confluent.
- 7. At confluence, aspirate apical side of insert and continue changing media on just basolateral side every day until harvest.