

## Cell Density and Oligomycin Optimization with XF Glycolysis Stress Test

The XF Glycolysis Stress Test is run with four different cell densities and four different concentrations of oligomycin to determine the optimal cell density and oligomycin concentration to use in your XF assays. In a typical cell density and oligomycin optimization assay, only three basal rate measurements followed by the oligomycin injection and three more rate measurements, need to be taken to determine the optimal cell seeding density and the optimal concentration of oligomycin. However, for the purposes of providing richer data for discussion, we will run the XF Glycolysis Stress Test and inject (A) Glucose, (B) Oligomycin (4 concentrations) and (C) 2-Deoxy-D-glucose (2-DG).

### Plate Layout:

[Oligomycin]	0 $\mu$ M			0.5 $\mu$ M			1.0 $\mu$ M			2.0 $\mu$ M			Cell #
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
A	Black	Green	Green	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Purple	Purple	Purple	Red	Red	Black	5 K
B	Green	Green	Green	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Purple	Purple	Purple	Red	Red	Red	10 K
C	Purple	Purple	Purple	Magenta	Magenta	Magenta	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	20 K
D	Purple	Purple	Purple	Magenta	Magenta	Magenta	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	40 K
E	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Teal	Teal	Teal	Brown	Brown	Brown	
F	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Teal	Teal	Teal	Brown	Brown	Brown	
G	Red	Red	Red	Brown	Brown	Brown	Purple	Purple	Purple	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	
H	Black	Red	Red	Brown	Brown	Brown	Purple	Purple	Purple	Light Green	Light Green	Black	

### Injections:

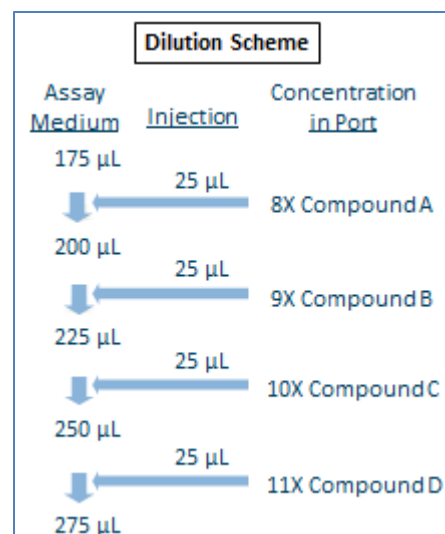
Port A: Glucose - 10 mM final concentration in the well (80 mM stock)

Port B: Oligomycin

Columns 1-3: 0  $\mu$ M final concentration in the well (0  $\mu$ M stock)

Columns 4-6: 0.5  $\mu$ M final concentration in the well (4.5  $\mu$ M stock)

Columns 7-9: 1.0  $\mu$ M final concentration in the well

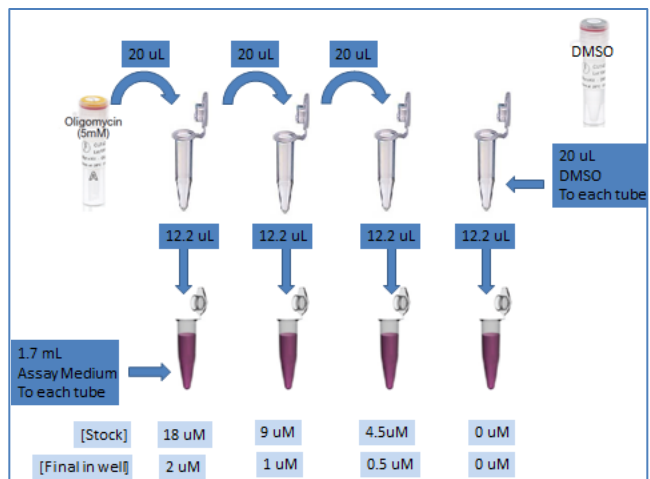


(9  $\mu\text{M}$  stock)  
 Columns 10-12: 2.0  $\mu\text{M}$  final concentration in the well  
 (18  $\mu\text{M}$  stock)

Port C: 2-DG – 100 mM final concentration in the well  
 (1 M stock)

**Protocol:**

1. Warm the pre-made Glycolysis Stress Test Assay Medium to 37°C. Adjust pH to  $7.35 \pm 0.05$  at 37°C.
2. Thaw 1 set of vials from previously reconstituted XF Glycolysis Stress Test kit (glucose, oligomycin and 2-DG).
3. Retrieve your cell plate from the CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. Note the time.
4. Look at cells under the microscope to:
  - a. Confirm cell health, morphology, seeding uniformity and purity (no contamination).
  - b. Ensure cells are adhered, and no gaps are present.
  - c. Make sure no cells were plated in the background correction wells.
5. Wash cells with XF Glycolysis Stress Test Assay Medium
  - a. Using a XF Prep Station
    - i. Attach bottle of XF Glycolysis Stress Test Medium to XF Prep Station. Open the Seahorse XF Prep Station software. On the “Media Change” tab, select “Do Prime”, set final volume to 175  $\mu\text{L}$  of assay medium, and unselect “Do Rinse”.
    - ii. Place the cell plate vertically onto the tray and remove the lid.
    - iii. Press “Start”.
  - b. Without using a XF Prep Station
    - i. Remove all but 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of the culture medium from each well.
    - ii. Rinse cells two times with 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of assay medium.
    - iii. Add 155  $\mu\text{L}$  of assay medium to each well for a final volume of 175  $\mu\text{L}$ /well.
6. Look at cells under the microscope to ensure that cells were not washed away.
7. Place the plate in a 37°C incubator **without CO<sub>2</sub>** for one hour prior to the assay.
8. Dilute the stock compounds from the XF Glycolysis Stress Test that you will load into the cartridge ports
  - a. Pipette 96  $\mu\text{L}$  of 2.5 M glucose into a 3 mL aliquot of assay medium.
  - b. Prepare serial dilutions of oligomycin in DMSO, as shown below.
    - i. Pipette 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of DMSO into each tube.



- ii. Pipette 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of oligomycin into first tube. Mix.
      - iii. Perform two more serial dilutions as shown.
      - iv. Pipette 12.2  $\mu\text{L}$  of each serial dilution into 1.7 mL aliquots of assay medium.
    - c. 1000 mM 2-DG is not diluted before loading.
  9. Get a hydrated cartridge from the non-CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. Load the cartridge with 25  $\mu\text{L}$  in each port as outlined below. **Note the layout!**
    - a. Port A - 10 mM Glucose final concentration in the well (80 mM stock)
    - b. Port B –Oligomycin dilutions: **Note the layout!**
      - i. Columns 1-3: 0  $\mu\text{M}$  final concentration in the well (0  $\mu\text{M}$  stock)
      - ii. Columns 4-6: 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$  final concentration in the well (4.5  $\mu\text{M}$  stock)
      - iii. Columns 7-9: 1.0  $\mu\text{M}$  final concentration in the well (9  $\mu\text{M}$  stock)
      - iv. Columns 10-12: 2.0  $\mu\text{M}$  final concentration in the well (18  $\mu\text{M}$  stock)
    - c. Port C – 100 mM 2-DG final concentration in the well (1000 mM stock)
  10. Create or load your assay template on the XF Controller. Default Mix-Wait-Measure times are 3 min – 0 min – 3 min. Usually 3 basal rate measurements are taken prior to the first injection; then 3 rate measurements after each injection.
  11. On the Run Screen, Press Start and load the cartridge.
  12. When prompted by the software, replace the Utility Plate with the Cell plate. Press Continue.