

## ChIP Cell Fixation Protocol

We require 4-5 million cells per IP. Fix ALL cells at once, such that there is 1 mL of volume for every 1 million cells. If volume required is more than the capacity of the fixation vessel/tube, please split cells into multiple vessels/tubes and combine them into a single tube after adding chilled PBS-IGEPAL as noted in Step 3.

- To fix, add 1/10 volume of freshly-prepared Formaldehyde Solution\* (see Reagents below) to the existing media in each container of cells (culture flask, plate or tube). Do NOT remove existing media. For example, to a flask containing 10 ml of media, add 1 ml of Formaldehyde Solution. Cap and agitate for exactly 15 minutes at room temperature.
- Stop the fixation by adding 1/20 volume Glycine Solution\* to the existing media in each container. For example, if the flask from Step 1 now contains 11 ml, add 0.55 ml 2.5 M glycine. Let sit at room temperature for 5 minutes. After the glycine incubation, if the cells are adherent, scrape them thoroughly from the culture surface.
- Wash cells by transferring contents of each container to a conical tube (15 ml or 50 ml tube, depending on the volume). Keep samples on ice for the remainder of the procedure. Centrifuge tubes at 800 x g in a refrigerated centrifuge for 10 minutes to pellet the cells. Remove the supernatant and re-suspend cells in 10 ml chilled PBS-Igепal\* per tube by pipetting up and down. If cells from any one population are contained in multiple centrifuge tubes, combine them at this step.
- Centrifuge tubes again as before to pellet the cells. Remove the supernatant, then add 10 ml chilled PBS-Igепal\* to each tube. Add 100  $\mu$ l PMSF (100 mM in ethanol\*; final concentration will be 1 mM) to each tube and pipet up and down to resuspend the cells.
- Centrifuge tubes a third time to pellet the cells, and carefully remove supernatant completely from cell pellets.
- Snap-freeze cell pellets on dry ice and store at -80°C.

### Reagents\*

	Final concentration	Per 20 ml
<b>1. Formaldehyde Solution (to be prepared fresh before use):</b>		
37% Formaldehyde (e.g. Sigma #F-8775)	11%	6 ml
5 M NaCl	0.1 M	0.4 ml
0.5 M EDTA, pH 8.0	1 mM	40 $\mu$ l
1 M HEPES, pH 7.9	50 mM	1 ml
H <sub>2</sub> O		to 20 ml
(Note: NaCl, EDTA, and HEPES should be molecular biology grade.)		
<b>2. Glycine Solution</b>		
		<b>Per 20 ml</b>
Glycine, MW 75 (e.g. Sigma #G-7403)	2.5 M	3.75 g
H <sub>2</sub> O		to 20 ml
<b>3. PBS-Igепal</b>		
		<b>Per 100 ml</b>
PBS, pH 7.4 (e.g. ThermoFisher #10010023)	~1X	100 ml
100% Igепal CA-630 (e.g. Sigma #I-8896)	0.5%	0.5 ml
<b>4. PMSF (e.g. Sigma #P-7626)</b>		
Prepare at 100 mM in ethanol and store at -20°C.		
(Note: PMSF Phenylmethanesulfonyl fluoride.)		

## ChIP Tissue Preparation

If you are planning on submitting tissues for ChIP-Seq services, freeze tissue according to one of the protocols below. Tissue requirements for ChIP-Seq services are 100- 500mg\*.

\* For fatty tissue such as mammary gland, Active Motif recommends 1g per sample.

### Consumables

- Cryogenic vial(s) **or** 2 ml low-bind microcentrifuge tube
- Liquid Nitrogen
- Dry ice

### Protocol A: Liquid Nitrogen

1. Excise the tissue from the animal and place in a cryogenic vial or microcentrifuge tube
2. Immediately submerge tube in liquid nitrogen for 2 minutes
3. Store at -80°C

### Protocol B: Dry Ice

1. Excise the tissue from the animal and place in cryogenic vial or microcentrifuge tube
2. Immediately place tube on dry ice for 15 minutes
3. Store at -80°C

## Best Practices for sending samples to Active Motif

- Avoid overfilling tubes with tissue as this makes it very difficult to extract samples from tube
- Seal top of tube with parafilm to avoid tube from opening during transit
- Ensure that there is enough dry ice in package for transport
- Avoid shipping over a weekend or for Saturday delivery
- Ship samples Monday through Wednesday
- Ensure that a completed sample submission form is included in the shipment