

## Growth of B95.8 Cell Line and Production of Human EBV Virus

Note: this protocol requires the use of a sterile tissue culture environment, as well as sterile materials and media. This process takes over 2 months, so EBV media use should be carefully monitored. **Additionally, proper PPE should be worn at all times, removing them before leaving the lab area.**

*Decontaminate of any pipets used to with the virus containing media by placing them in the pipet chimney that contains 10% Clorox solution. Once the pipets have been decontaminated, they can be removed from the chimney, drained of liquid and disposed of in a biohazard box.*

*Once you are done, decontaminate the collected liquid waste by adding 10% Clorox solution and allow to sit for 15 minutes. After 15 minutes, the decontaminated waste may be flushed down the sink with water.*

### Day 1

- 1) Pre-warm complete RPMI-1640 media to 37°C.
- 2) Partially thaw cryo-preserved B95.8 cells by gently agitating cryovial in 37°C water bath. Proceed to the next step before cells are completely thawed. A face shield should be worn for the thawing process.
- 3) In a sterile tissue culture hood, spritz the vial of cells with 70% EtOH.
- 4) Using a 5 ml pipet, *slowly* add 1 ml of FBS to half-frozen cells.
- 5) Add the 2ml FBS/cell mixture from step 4 to a T75 flask containing 18 ml of complete RPMI.
  - a. Monitor cells for growth. Note there ARE some differences from lymphoblasts:
  - b. B95.8 cells do not grow in clusters.
  - c. B95.8 cells grow more aggressively than lymphoblasts. They tend to double about every 24 hours, once in log-phase.
  - d. B95.8 cells are intolerant of acidic conditions – meaning you must keep close watch to ensure that they don't get too acidic.

### Day 2

- 6) Add 20ml of fresh media. You will now have 40ml total of culture

### Day 3

- 7) Add 20ml of fresh media. You will now have 60ml total of culture.

### Day 4

- 8) On the 4<sup>th</sup> day, split the culture into 2 x T75 flasks, adding 30ml of culture to each. Add an additional 20ml of fresh media. You will now have 50ml total of culture in each flask.

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**Day 5**

- 9) Add 20ml of fresh media to each flask. You will now have 70ml of culture in each flask.

**Day 6**

- 10) On the 6<sup>th</sup> day, split each T75 flask into 7 x T150 flasks, adding 10ml of culture to each flask. Add 20ml of fresh media to each flask. You will now have 30ml of culture in each flask.

**Day 7**

- 11) Add 30ml of fresh media to flask. You will now have 60ml of culture in each flask.

**Day 8**

- 12) Add 30ml of fresh media to each flask. You will now have 90ml of culture in each flask.

**Day 9**

- 13) Add 40ml of fresh media to each flask. You will now have 130ml of culture in each flask. Carefully lay each flask flat.

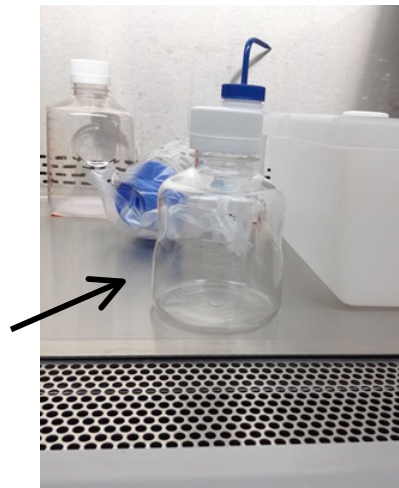
**Day 10 - 20**

- 14) Do nothing.

**Day 21 – Harvest Virus Conditioned Media**

- 15) Carefully aliquot the culture into 50ml conical tubes, putting 45ml of culture into each. **Decontaminate flasks by the addition of 10% Clorox solution.**
- 16) Remove the cells by centrifugation (1,400 x g for 15min).
- 17) Carefully pool the cleared culture into 4 x 500ml Filter Receiver and Storage Bottles (Thermo, cat #455-0500). Make sure the bottles are in a secondary container to contain any spills. **Decontaminate cell pellets by the addition of 10% Clorox solution.**

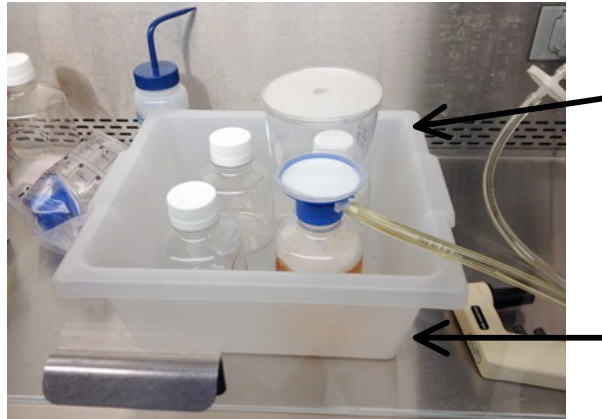
500ml Receiver and Storage  
Bottle,  
Thermo #455-0500



← Secondary Container

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- 18) Next filter the culture through a 0.45um filter, fitted into a new 500ml Receiver and Storage Bottle (Filter – Thermo, cat #295-4545). Do this for each pooled batch, being sure to keep them in the secondary container. **Decontaminate all used filters and receptacles by the addition of 10% Clorox solution.**



- 19) Filter a second time through a 0.22um filter into a new 500ml Receiver and Storage Bottle (Filter – Thermo, cat #595-4520). Again, receivers should remain in secondary container. **Decontaminate all used filters and receptacles by the addition of 10% Clorox solution.**
- 20) Once filtered, aliquot the culture into workable volumes (10ml -20ml) in conical tubes. Label each with “EBV” and the date. Store at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , in a secondary container, in a locked freezer.
- 21) Pull out batches as needed for initiation and store at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  in a secondary container. Mark off the aliquots on the inventory sheet as they are used.

**\*\*Do not use EBV media that has been thawed for more than 48 hrs.**

**See document Virus Growth Schedule for a day-to-day schedule for virus production.**

### **RPMI-1640 (complete)**

500 ml of RPMI-1640

100 ml heat-inactivated FBS (20%)

6 ml antibiotic-antimycotic (1x) – Gibco/Invitrogen: Cat. No. 15240-062

1 ml Tylosin solution – Sigma-Aldrich: Cat. No. T3397