

Splitting Human ES Cells Grown On Matrigel In TeSR1

1. Aspirate medium from plate.
2. Add 1 ml 37°C dispase (2 mg/ml) to each well being split.
3. Incubate 5-7 minutes at 37°C, or until edges of colonies are beginning to fold back.
4. Aspirate dispase.
5. Gently, so the colonies are not disturbed, add 2 ml pre-warmed sterile DMEM/F12 to each well, and swirl gently. Aspirate.
6. Rinse two more times to ensure all dispase is removed (any dispase remaining may dissolve matrigel, and therefore inhibit hES cell attachment).
7. Using TeSR1 medium, squirt cells off the plate (some scraping may be necessary).
8. If splitting multiple wells, combine cells to a 15 ml conical tube. As dispase is better at breaking the colonies up than collagenase, additional pipetting will likely not be necessary (if you determine that it is necessary, be gentle!).
9. Dispense colonies evenly to matrigel-coated plates.
10. Disperse cells evenly across the plate by shaking back and forth, and then side to side.
11. Place plate at 37°C, and allow cells to attach overnight.

References:

Salvaggio G, Burton S, Daigh CA, Rajesh D, Slukvin II, Seay NJ. A Defined, Feeder-Free, Serum-Free System to Generate In Vitro Hematopoietic Progenitors and Differentiated Blood Cells from hESCs and hiPSCs. *PLoS ONE*, 2011 Mar; 6(3):e17829.

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Hoffman LM, Carpenter MK. Characterization and culture of human embryonic stem cells. *Nature Biotechnology*. 2005 Jun; 23(6):699-708.