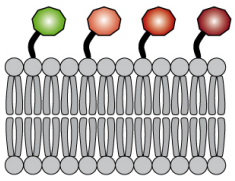

Membrane fusion is a novel and highly superior method to incorporate various molecules and particles into mammalian cells, and a strong strategy for functional studies and therapeutic approaches. Specific liposomal carriers are able to attach and instantly fuse with plasma membranes in a physicochemical-driven manner. ibidi's new Fuse-It reagents efficiently use this mechanism and fuse with mammalian cell surfaces immediately upon contact. Therefore, this novel technique makes the transfer of molecules independent of biological processes, such as endocytosis, pinocytosis, or specific receptor binding.

Overview

Fuse-It-Color is a proprietary formulation reagent made for stable, biocompatible plasma membrane labeling – within minutes – of a wide range of mammalian cells.
This reagent can be added to adherent cells, as well as to cells in suspension, independent of medium conditions. Plus, labeling is stable for at least 24 hours, so that after fusion, cells can immediately be used for further analysis.

Specifications

Formulation	Proprietary lipids	
Concentration	3 mM	
Shipping conditions	Room temperature	
Storage conditions	-20°C	
Shelf life	Under proper storage conditions as indicated on vial.	
Fluorescence properties		
	Fuse-It^{green}	Fuse-It^{red}
$Ex._{max}$ / $Em._{max}$	484/501 nm	549/565 nm
	Fuse-It^{dred}	Fuse-It^{IR}
$Ex._{max}$ / $Em._{max}$	644/665 nm	750/780 nm

Additional Material Required

Ultrasonication bath

Important Guidelines

- Fuse-It-Color is solubilized in a low osmotic buffer (20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4). After opening, the reagent itself is stable for 2 months at 4°C and 6 months at -20°C. Freeze the reagent in aliquots to avoid repetitive freeze/thawing cycles.
- For first time fusions, we recommend different incubation times and concentrations of the reagent for incubation with cells, in order to determine the best fusion efficiencies.
- Efficiencies can be verified directly after fusion and also be used for flow cytometric cell sorting when using the appropriate sensitive cameras or detectors (for details see specifications).
- Use high-quality, thin bottom cell culture materials to achieve the best imaging result (e.g., ibidi's µ-Slides and µ-Dishes).

Note:

Fuse-It-Color is a highly effective and fast live-cell dye. Incubation times of as short as just one minute might already be sufficient for receiving high efficiencies. Therefore, prolonged incubation times will not improve fusion efficiencies, but might instead harm the cells.

Protocol

The protocols are designed for the fusion of cells in one µ–Dish $^{35mm,\ high}$ (volume 1 ml, growth area 3.5 cm^2).

Cell Preparation of adherent cells

Seed cells to reach 50 – 90 % confluence per µ-Dish in 1 ml culture medium one day before fusion.

Fusion of adherent cells

Tip:

You can also use trypsinized cells with the protocol for the fusion of suspension cells.

1. Sonicate Fuse-It–Color in a standard ultrasonic bath for 10 – 20 minutes at room temperature or lower.

Note:

Make sure that the water bath temperature remains below 25°C throughout the entire sonication! If necessary, add ice.

2. Dilute 5 µl* of the fusogenic mixture in 500 µl 1 × PBS by vortexing for 30 seconds.
   Note: Keep all components below room temperature!
3. Sonicate dilution in a standard ultrasonic bath for 5 minutes at room temperature or lower.

Note:

Make sure that the water bath temperature remains below 25°C throughout the entire sonication! If necessary, add ice.

4. Replace the culture medium of the cells with the diluted fusogenic mixture.
5. Incubate for 2 minutes* at 37°C.
6. Replace the fusogenic mixture with fresh culture medium to stop fusion.
7. After fusion, the cells are immediately available for further experiments.

*For optimization of the fusion process see page 4.

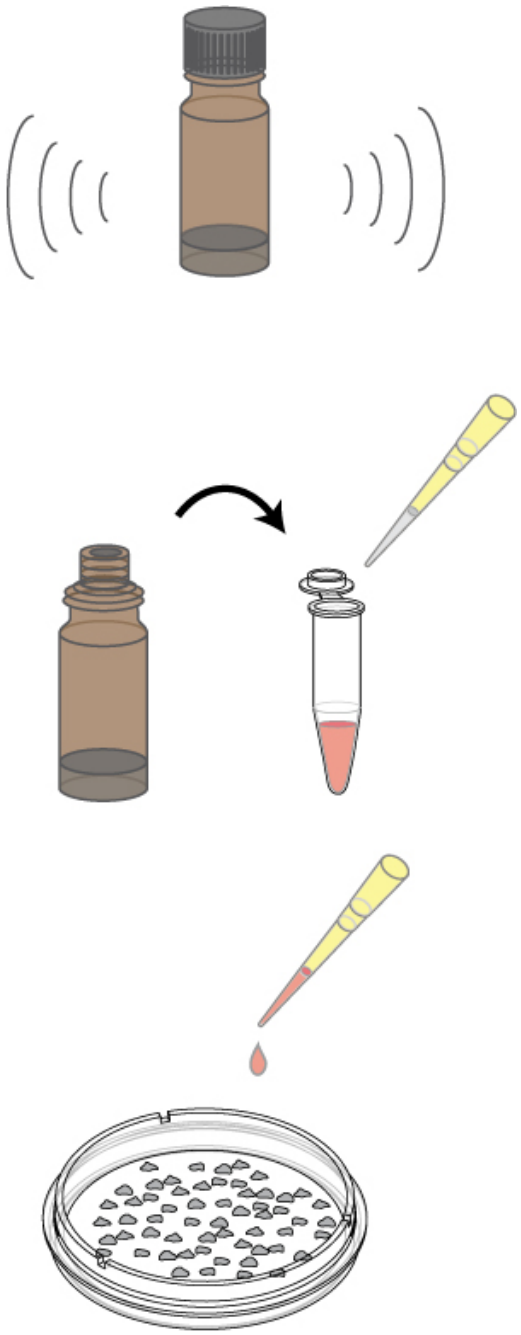

Figure 1: Schematic overview of the Fuse-It-Color system with adherent cells.
Find more information on www.ibidi.com.

Cell Preparation of suspension cells

Use $1 - 3 \times 10^5$ cells/ml per µ-Dish on the day of fusion (the number of cells per fusion can be enhanced up to 6×10^6).

Fusion of suspension cells

1. Sonicate Fuse-It–Color in a standard ultrasonic bath for 10 – 20 minutes at room temperature or lower.

Note:

Make sure that the water bath temperature remains below 25°C throughout the entire sonication! If necessary, add ice.

2. Dilute 5 µl* of the fusogenic mixture in 500 µl 1 × PBS by vortexing for 30 seconds.
   Note: Keep all components below room temperature!
3. Sonicate dilution in a standard ultrasonic bath for 5 minutes at room temperature or lower.

Note:

Make sure that the water bath temperature remains below 25°C throughout the entire sonication! If necessary, add ice.

4. Centrifuge the cells and discard the supernatant.
5. Resuspend the cell pellet in the diluted fusogenic mixture.
6. Incubate cells in suspension for 1 – 3 minutes* at 37°C.
7. Stop fusion by adding 1 ml 1 × PBS.
8. Centrifuge cells at an elevated speed (600 to 800 ×g).
   Note: At normal speed, the cells largely remain in supernatant due to liposomal fusion.
9. Wash cells after centrifugation with 1 × PBS, once, or resuspend them directly in fresh culture medium.
10. After fusion, the cells are immediately available for further experiments.

*For optimization of the fusion process see page 4.

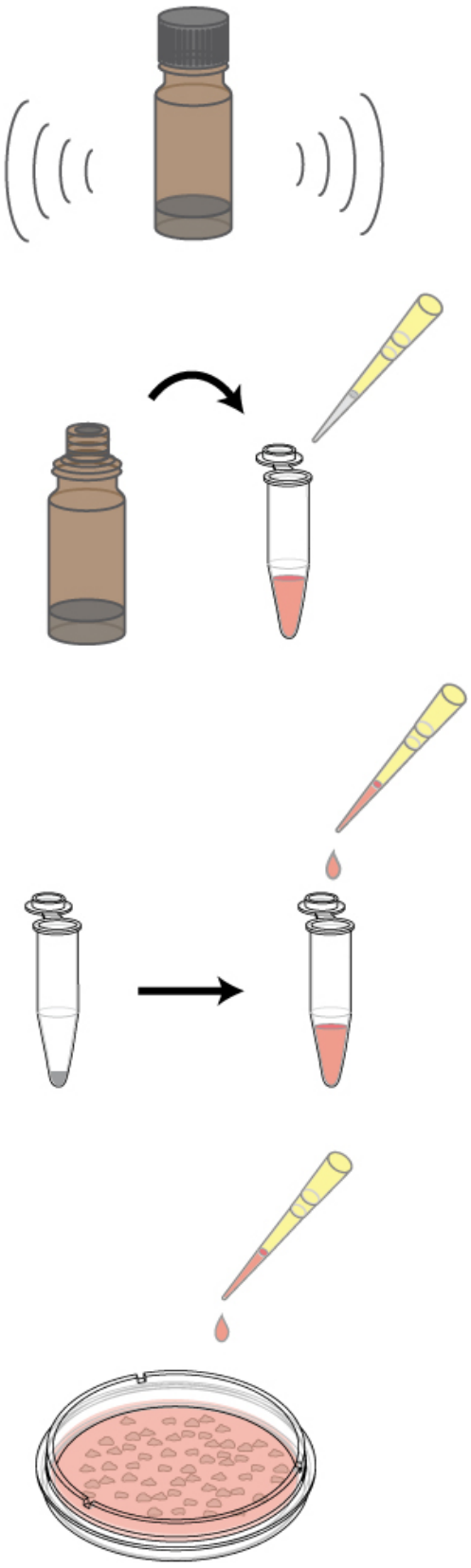

Figure 2: Schematic overview of the Fuse-It-Color system with suspension cells.
Find more information on www.ibidi.com.

Optimization of the fusion process

- Results may vary slightly between cell types. If necessary, the incubation time and the volume of the fusogenic mixture can be further adjusted.
  - Vary the dilution of the fusogenic mixture between 5 – 10 µl in 500 µl 1 × PBS.
  - Vary the incubation time between 1 – 10 minutes for the fusogenic mixture on cells.
- Gentle motion during incubation improves fusion efficiency.
- Instead of using 1 × PBS, cell culture medium can also be used for the dilution of the fusogenic mixture.
- Reaching 37°C during fusion is very important.
- The amount of Fuse-It-Color required for successful fusion may vary slightly depending on the cell type and passage number.
- High confluencies may be helpful, but not mandatory.
- Depending on cell type, cells might re-adhere slightly slower after fusion. If necessary, use the protocol for fusion of adherent cells.

Fuse-It-Color

Ordering Number	Labeling	Fluorescence ($Ex._{max}$ / $Em._{max}$)	Amount	
60200	Fuse-It^{green}	484/501 nm	100	µl
60201	Fuse-It^{green}	484/501 nm	400	µl
60202	Fuse-It^{red}	549/565 nm	100	µl
60203	Fuse-It^{red}	549/565 nm	400	µl
60204	Fuse-It^{dred}	644/665 nm	100	µl
60205	Fuse-It^{dred}	644/665 nm	400	µl
60206	Fuse-It^{IR}	750/780 nm	100	µl
60207	Fuse-It^{IR}	750/780 nm	400	µl

µ–Dish 35mm, high

Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81156	ibiTreat, tissue culture treated, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
81158	glass bottom, sterile	glass coverslip, No. 1.5H

For research use only!

Further technical specifications can be found at www.ibidi.com. For questions and suggestions please contact us by e-mail *info@ibidi.de* or by telephone +49 (0)89/520 4617 0. All products are developed and produced in Germany.