



The colony forming efficiency and alamarBlue assays: Principles and applications

Espen Mariussen

Health Effects Laboratory, Environmental Chemistry Department NILU-Norwegian Institute for Air Research

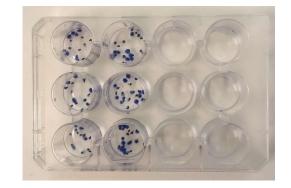
Espen.mariussen@nilu.no





Colony forming efficiency assay (CFE)

- Percentage of cells inoculated at a low density that give rise to colonies
 - Also known as plating efficiency
- Interference free assay for testing cytotoxicity of chemicals and particles
- Can also be used for comparing size of the colonies
 - E.g. growth inhibition or growth fascilitation

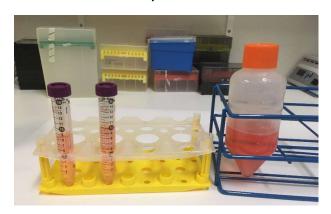


Colony forming efficiency assay

Detach cells by trypsine



Dilute cells to requested concentration



Add cells diluted in medium. Wait for at least one hour



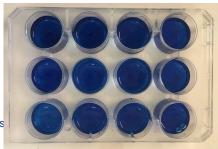
Add substances E.g, 6 wells per concentrations



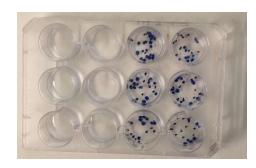
Let stay for approx 10 days

d funding from the European Union's ent 814425.

Stain cells with methylene blue

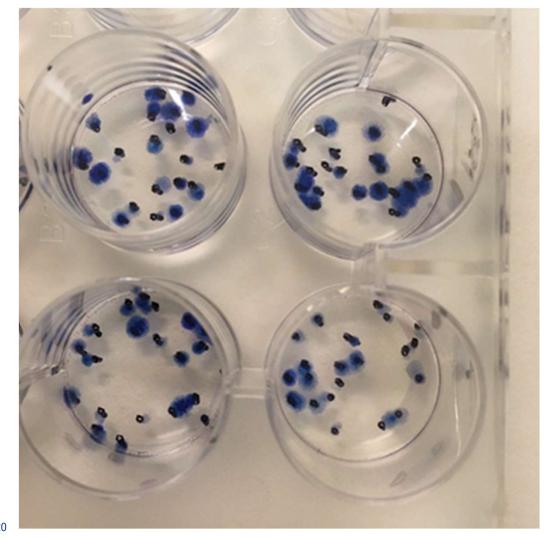


Remove staining and count colonies



Counting of colonies

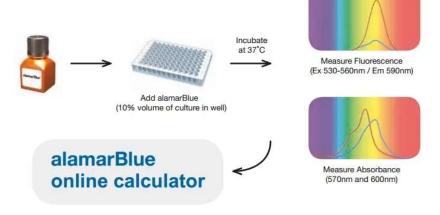
- At least 50 cells per colony
 - Visible bye eye implies more than 50 colonies
- Some colonies are very close to each other
 - As long as you count the colonies in the same way it does not matter
- Compare effect relative to control



AlamarBlue cytotox assay

- Cell viability assay
 - Uses the blue dye resazurin (weakly fluorescent)
 - Measures cell proliferation
- Resazurin is cell permeable
 - In cells it can be reduced by components in the electron transport chain
 - Resazurin is reduced to the strongly fluorescent resorufin (red/pink colour)
- Fluoresent substances may interfere with test substances
 - Must be tested





From Bio-Rad

AlamarBlue cytotox assay, procedure

- Prepare 10% alamarBlue reagence in cell culture medium
- Remove growth medium from the cells
- Wash the cells with prewarmed PBS
 - Can be optional, but recommended if exposed to particles
- Add the alamarBlue mix to the cells
 - e.g. 100-200 μl to wells in 96 plates
- Let stay in incubator for 1-4 hours
- Take aliquotes from the AB-exposed cells and measure the fluorescence or absorbance in a plate reader.
- Subtract background fluorescence (AB-mix only) and compare to the negative controls.



THANK YOU!

Espen Mariussen

NILU

Espen.Mariussen@nilu.no

www.riskgone.eu | riskgone@nilu.no



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 programme: grant agreement 814425.