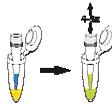
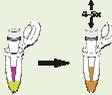
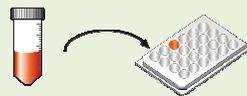


Transfection protocol for plasmid DNA (pDNA) delivery into suspension cells using GenaxxoFect reagents:

Transfection Protocol for suspension cells with GenaxxoFect reagents in 24-well plate:	
	1. Seed cells one day prior to transfection so that they reach a maximum cell density of $1.0 - 3.0 \times 10^6$ viable cells per mL at the time of transfection.
	2. On day of transfection: Cells are counted and cell viability is determined (Note: cell viability must not be < 90% and viable cell density should not exceed 1.5×10^6 cells per mL).
	3. Centrifuge the cells for 3 min at 130 x g (780 rpm) and resuspend an appropriate amount of cells in fresh medium (Cap-T Express or PEM) to a final cell density of 4.0×10^5 viable cells per mL.
	4. For each transfection (each well), add 2-4 μl of GenaxxoFect[®] or derivatives transfection reagent into 100 μl GenaxxoFect[®] Dilution Buffer in a sterile microfuge tube and mix with a few pipette strokes.
	5. Add 0.3 - 0.5 μg pD2EGFP or other expression plasmid per tube and mix well with pipette strokes.
	6. Incubate at room temperature for 25 minutes for lipoplex formation.
	7. Add 1ml of prepared cell suspension to each well of a 24-well plate and make sure that the solution is homogenously mixed.
	8. Add the transfection mixture sequentially (drop wise) to each well.
	9. Seal the plate with a sterile BreathSeal [®] gas permeable sealing foil and put the lid back on top of the plate.
	10. Incubate at 37°C, CO ₂ , 85% humidity with agitation at 180 rpm (25 mm orbit) for 48h to 72h in an orbital shaker incubator.

Quick Protocol for GenaxxoFect-plus

Protocol for pDNA Transfection

Component	Procedure for one well (96-well-plate)	96-well	24-well	6-well
1. Reagent Dilution	Dilute 0.15µL of GenaxxoFect-plus in Dilution Buffer to a final volume of 10µL and mix thoroughly	0.15µL reagent 10µL dilution	1µL reagent 40µL dilution	4µL reagent 120µL dilution
Important: Vortex the reagent once per day of use. Add GenaxxoFect-plus reagent directly into supplied buffer with rapid pipette mixing or vortexing.				
2. pDNA Dilution	Dilute a total 75ng pDNA in Dilution Buffer to a final volume of 10µL.	75ng 10µL dilution	300ng 40µL dilution	1000ng 120µL dilution
Tip: Include a positive control for quick and easy detection of transfection (e.g. using GFP plasmid and fluorescence microscopy).				
3. Complex formation	Combine the diluted GenaxxoFect-plus and DNA and mix immediately using 10 rapid pipette strokes. Leave for 20 minutes at room temperature for complex formation.	20µL complexes	80µL complexes	240µL complexes
Important: Do not vortex!				
4. Cell preparation & transfection	Add 80µL freshly detached and resuspended cells to the complexes (enough cells to result in a 60-80% confluent monolayer on the following day) and mix with pipette.	Add 80µL cell suspension	Add 420µL cell suspension	Add 1250µL cell suspension
Tip: The time-saving reverse cell transfection method may not be suited for all cell types. To transfect adherent cells (60-80% confluent), first remove and discard medium from cells, then add 80µL fresh culture medium to transfection complexes, mix with pipette and immediately apply to cells.				
5. Cell plating	Transfer the cells and complexes to one well of a 96-well plate.	Transfer cells with complexes to plate	Transfer cells with complexes to plate	Transfer cells with complexes to plate

Note: This protocol is a guideline. Values are suitable for easy for transfect cell lines. This protocol does not replace optimization experiments. View our manual for instructions. Serum does normally not affect the performance of GenaxxoFect-plus but we recommend avoiding at least antibiotics. Cells must be mycoplasma free, in exponential growth phase and have even plating density across the entire surface area.