

Culture of MLO-A5 and MLO-Y4 osteocyte cell lines



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MLO-A5 and MLO-Y4 are murine cell lines routinely used to study osteocytes^{1,2}. This HubLE Method describes the protocol for the routine culture of these cell lines.

Materials

- Rat tail type-I collagen solution
- 0.02M Acetic acid solution (sterile)
- Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ free, pH7.4
- Penicillin/Streptomycin
- Foetal bovine serum (FBS)
- Calf serum (CS)
- Complete media (CM): Minimum Essential Medium Eagle - Alpha modification (α MEM) supplemented with penicillin (100U/mL) and streptomycin (100 μ g/mL) + 2.5%FBS + 2.5%CS
- Trypsin-EDTA
- Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)

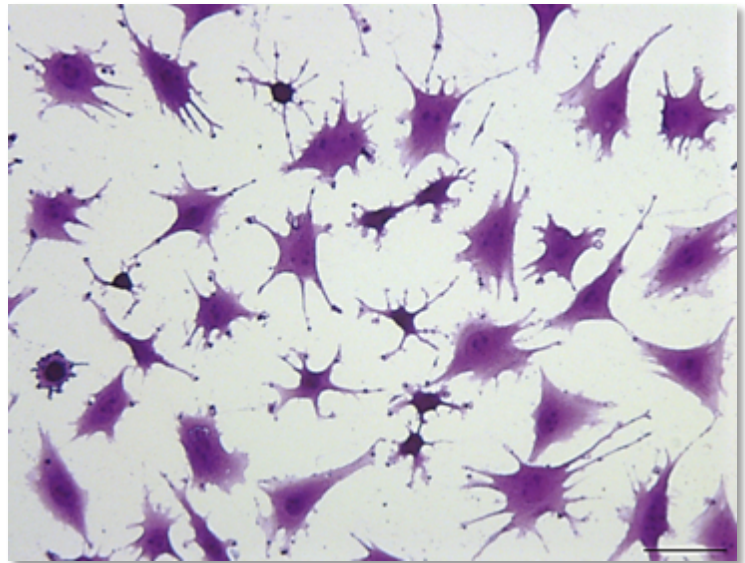


Fig. 1 Typical morphology of MLO-Y4 cells grown in collagen-coated flasks. The cells have been fixed with 10% buffered formalin and stained with 0.1% crystal violet. Scale: 100 μ M

Method

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1. Coating the flask/plate with collagen

- 1.2 Dilute sterile type-1 collagen solution to 0.15mg/ml in 0.02M acetic acid. **[Tip 1]**
- 1.3 To coat tissue culture treated flasks/plates, use 0.2ml/cm² collagen solution and leave for 1 hour at room temperature, then remove.
- 1.4 Rinse with sterile PBS twice, plates can now be used immediately or air-dried and stored at 4°C for use later. **[Tip 2]**. If using non-sterile solutions, expose the coated flasks to UV light for 45 mins in a laminar flow-hood, prior to use.

2. Maintenance of MLO-A5 and MLO-Y4

- 2.1 Defrost 5x10⁵ to 1x10⁶ cells just long enough to thaw. Mix the cells with 10ml of CM and centrifuge at 250g for 5 minutes.
- 2.2 Resuspend pellet in CM and culture cells at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere with 95% air and 5% CO₂. **[Tip 3]**

- 2.3 To passage cells, usually 3-4 days post seeding, discard the media and rinse the cells twice with PBS. Add 3ml trypsin-EDTA to each T75 flask and incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes.
- 2.4 Check for detachment of cells under the microscope and then collect them in 10ml CM and centrifuge at 250g for 5 minutes.
- 2.5 Discard the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in 2ml of CM. Perform a viable cell count using Trypan Blue. **[Tip 4]**
- 2.6 To freeze cells, resuspend the cell pellet in freezing media containing 60% α -MEM, 30% FBS and 10% DMSO. Store 1x10⁶ cells/ml in each cryovial and freeze at -80°C using a cell freezing container. For long term storage, transfer the cryovials into liquid nitrogen.

Tips

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1. Rat tail type 1 collagen: Use ice-cold pipette tips when working with rat tail type 1 collagen.
2. Excess collagen solution from the flasks/wells can be reused up to 5 times and should be stored at 4°C. With each use the efficiency of coating may decrease, and increasing coating incubation time is suggested. The coated flasks and plates can also be stored at 4°C for up to a month.
3. Cells in collagen-coated T75 flasks can be grown till 70% confluence before passaging. MLO-Y4 cells should not be allowed to grow above 70% confluency to maintain their phenotype. Care should be taken to avoid high flow rates during media changes, as osteocyte-like cells are extremely sensitive for fluid flow-derived shear stress.
4. Typically, $2.0\text{-}2.5 \times 10^6$ cells are harvested from a T75 flask with routine seeding of $0.5\text{-}1 \times 10^6$ cells per T75 flask.

References

[Update](#)

1. Kato, Y., Boskey, A., Spevak, L., Dallas, M., Hori, M. & Bonewald, L.F. (2001) Establishment of an osteoid preosteocyte-like cell MLO-A5 that spontaneously mineralizes in culture. *J Bone Miner Res*, 16, 1622-1633.
2. Kato, Y., Windle, J.J., Koop, B.A., Mundy, G.R. & Bonewald, L.F. (1997) Establishment of an osteocyte-like cell line, MLO-Y4. *J Bone Miner Res*, 12, 2014-2023.