

# Single-Cell Multiome Sample Preparation

We recommend preparing between **250,000 – 2,000,000 cryopreserved cells for Single-Cell Multiome**. Higher amounts of cells increase the chance of success. The cell preparation protocols below have been optimized for >2 million cells. If working with <500,000 cells, adjust wash step volumes and tube sizes (i.e. from 15ml conical to 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube) to minimize cell loss.

## Cryopreservation

- 1. Incubate Mr. Frosty or equivalent device at 4°C for a minimum of 1-hour prior to use.
- 2. For healthy adherent cells lines, enzymatically detach them using trypsin or another enzyme as needed for your specific cell type. For healthy suspension cells, transfer cells in growth media to a conical tube for pelleting.
- 3. Centrifuge at 500 x g at 4°C to pellet the cells and remove supernatant.
- 4. Resuspend cells in the appropriate volume of ice-cold cryopreservation solution 50% FBS/40% growth media/10% DMSO to achieve a concentration of 4 million cells/mL. If there are less than 2 million cells total, use 500 μL. Transfer 500 μL to a 1.5 mL cryotube on ice.
- 5. Freeze the cells by transferring the tubes to a pre-chilled Mr. Frosty container or equivalent device, like the one depicted below and place at -80°C.



6. If necessary, an alternate approach is to place the tubes upright in a styrofoam container. Close the styrofoam container with the styrofoam top and then store at -80° C.



#### **For Tissues**

If you are submitting tissues for Single Cell Multiome, freeze the tissue according to one of the protocols below. Tissue requirements for are 20 to 50 mg.

### Liquid Nitrogen (preferred method)

- 1. Excise the tissue from the animal and place in a microfuge tube.
- 2. Submerge in liquid nitrogen for 2 minutes.
- 3. Store at -80 °C.

#### Dry Ice

- 1. Excise the tissue from the animal and place in a microfuge tube.
- 2. Place tube into a dry ice bath with ethanol for 15 minutes.
- 3. Store at -80 °C.

# For Organoids and Very Small Tissues (<10mm<sup>3</sup>)

Organoids and very small tissues (eg. pancreatic islets, embryonic tissues, tissues only several cell layers thick such as retina or epidermis) should be cryopreserved in 500  $\mu$ L of cryopreservation solution – 50% FBS/40% growth media/10% DMSO as if they were cells, aiming for 1-2 million cells total.