

Macrophage Infection by Dimorphic Fungi

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[Abstract] Mammalian infection by dimorphic fungi occurs through the inhalation of asexual spores (conidia), which are phagocytosed by host pulmonary alveolar macrophages of the innate immune system. Once phagocytosed, fungal conidia germinate into the pathogenic cell type; unicellular yeast cells which divide by fission (Vanittanakom *et al.*, 2006; Boyce *et al.*, 2011). To investigate if mutation of a particular fungal gene affects macrophage phagocytosis or the production of yeast cells, a murine macrophage cell culture assay can be utilized. This protocol was developed for *Penicillium marneffe* but is applicable to most dimorphic fungi.

Materials and Reagents

1. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) from *E. coli* (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: L2630)
2. Flask (or petri dish) of confluent J77A murine macrophages (available from Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: 91051511)
3. 10x Trypsin-EDTA solution (Life Technologies, Gibco[®], catalog number: R-001-100)
4. 1×10^7 /ml fungal conidia (suspended in 0.001% Tween 20) (harvested from a 10 day 25 °C agar plate)
5. 1 mg/ml fluorescent brightener 28 (calcofluor) (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: F3543)
6. 70% ethanol (any supplier)
7. NaCl (ChemSupply, catalog number: SA046)
8. KCl (ChemSupply, catalog number: PA054)
9. MgSO₄ (ChemSupply, catalog number: MA048)
10. NaOH (ChemSupply, catalog number: SA178)
11. Na₂HPO₄ (Thermo Fisher Scientific/Ajax Finechem Pty, catalog number: A621)
12. KH₂PO₄ (Merck KGaA, product number: 1048729025)
13. Fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Life Technologies, Gibco[®], catalog number: 26140)
14. Penicillin streptomycin solution (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: P0781)
15. L-glutamine (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: 59202C)
16. Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: D6546)
17. Paraformaldehyde (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: P6148)
18. PIPES (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: P6757)

19. EGTA (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: E4378)
20. Tween 20 (Sigma-Aldrich, catalog number: P1379)
21. 4% fixation solution (see Recipes)
22. Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) (see Recipes)
23. Complete DMEM (see Recipes)
24. 0.001% Tween 20 (see Recipes)
25. PME buffer (see Recipes)

Equipment

1. Standard tabletop centrifuges
2. Clyde-Apac BH2000 Series Biological safety cabinet class II
3. Leica Microscope with a UV filter (Reichert-Jung)
4. Refrigeration centrifuge with a swing bucket rotor (Beckman Coulter, model: TJ-6)
5. Cell culture incubator (37 °C, 5% CO₂)
6. Bunsen burner
7. Well sterile cell culture plate (Greiner Bio-One, catalog number: 657160)
8. Disposable, sterile 10ml pipettes (Corning Incorporated/Costar stripettes, manufacture number: 4488)
9. Sterile 10 ml centrifuge tubes (any supplier)
10. 22 x 22 mm standard microscope coverslips (any supplier)
11. 76 x 26 mm standard microscope slides (any supplier)
12. Nail varnish (any supplier)
13. Biological safety cabinet
14. Haemocytometer
15. Tweezers
16. 25 cm² small flask
17. 75 cm² big flask

Procedure

Note: All steps performed in the Biological Safety Cabinet. Use sterile materials and reagents and aseptic techniques. All incubation steps are at 37 °C, 5% CO₂ in a cell culture incubator unless indicated.

Day 1

1. In the biological safety cabinet, gently remove the culture media from the flask (or petri dish) of confluent J774 murine macrophages and discard.
2. Gently wash the cells 1x with 10 ml PBS.
3. Add 1x Trypsin-EDTA solution to detach the cells (1 ml for a 25 cm² small flask, 2.5 ml for a 75 cm² big flask).
4. Incubate for 30-60 min in the cell culture incubator to detach the cells.
5. Add complete DMEM media to stop the digestion (4 ml for small flask, 7 ml for big flask) and transfer the cells into a sterile 10 ml centrifuge tube.
6. Pellet the cells by centrifugation for 8 min at 1,500-1,800 rpm.
7. Pour off media and discard and resuspend the cell pellet in 1 ml complete DMEM media. Calculate the concentration of cells using dilutions in PBS and a haemocytometer (want to add 1 x 10⁵ cells total).
8. Holding with fine tweezers, dip a coverslip into 70% ethanol, dab off excess ethanol by placing edge of the coverslip on a tissue and pass through the flame of a Bunsen burner to sterilize. Place the sterile coverslip into the well of a 6 well sterile cell culture plate. Repeat, placing a coverslip per well.
9. Add 2 ml of complete DMEM media to each well of the 6 well cell culture plate. Add 1 x 10⁵ macrophages per well. Incubate in the cell culture incubator overnight (24 h).

Day 2

10. Add 0.1 µg/ml LPS (in total volume) to each well of the 6 well cell culture plate. Incubate overnight (24 h) in the cell culture incubator.

Day 3

11. Remove the media from wells with a 10 ml pipette and discard. Pipette 5 ml of PBS into each well to wash the cells, then remove and discard. Repeat 3x in total.
12. Add 2 ml fresh complete DMEM media to each well. Add 1 x 10⁶ fungal conidia (10 µl of 1 x 10⁷ fungal conidia/ml suspension) to each of the five wells (can do 5 different strains per experiment) leaving one well as a minus infection control.
13. Incubate 2 h in the cell culture incubator (to allow phagocytosis of conidia).
14. Remove media and discard. Gently wash off unbound spores with 5 ml PBS.
15. To assess phagocytosis, continue straight to DAY 4.
To assess yeast cell production, add 2 ml of fresh complete DMEM media and incubate for 24 h in the cell culture incubator.

Day 4

16. Remove the PBS or media from the wells and discard. Add 2 ml of 4% fixation solution. Leave 30 min at room temperature.
17. Remove the fixation solution and discard. Add 2 ml of PME to each well to wash.
18. On a microscope slide, place 5 μ l 0.001% Tween 20. Add 1 μ l of 0.1 mg/ml calcofluor to the Tween and mix using a pipette tip.
19. Using fine tweezers, remove the coverslip from the cell culture plate well and invert, macrophage side down, onto a microscope slide.
20. Blot with a tissue and seal with nail vanish.
21. View on a microscope under the UV filter.

Recipes

1. PBS (1 L)

NaCl	8 g
KCl	0.2 g
Na ₂ HPO ₄	1.44 g
KH ₂ PO ₄	0.24 g

Make up to 1 L in distilled water
Autoclave sterile
2. Complete DMEM (100 ml)

10 ml FBS (when this first arrives it must be heat-inactivated for 30 min in 56 °C waterbath).

Penicillin streptomycin solution	1 ml
200 mM L-glutamine	8 ml
DMEM	85 ml
3. 4% fixation solution (100 ml)

4 g of paraformaldehyde in 100 ml of PME buffer
Wear mask when preparing
4. PME buffer (1 L)

PIPES	15.12 g
EGTA	9.51 g
1 M stock of MgSO ₄	5 ml

pH to 6.7 using NaOH (the chemicals will not dissolve until the correct pH is almost reached)
5. 0.001% Tween (1 L)

10 μ l of Tween 20 suspended in 1 L of water

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References

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2. Vanittanakom, N., Cooper, C. R., Jr., Fisher, M. C. and Sirisanthana, T. (2006). [Penicillium marneffe infection and recent advances in the epidemiology and molecular biology aspects](#). *Clin Microbiol Rev* 19(1): 95-110.