Introduction

The QPatch automated patch clamp system was used to establish and record currents from HEK293 cells, stably expressing Ca\(_{\text{V}3.2}\) channels. Whole-cell currents were measured upon application of a voltage-step protocol to obtain I-V curves.

Summary

Validation of data on QPatch for Ca\(_{\text{V}3.2}\) ion channels and here are some main findings:

- The HEK293 cells stably expressed Ca\(_{\text{V}3.2}\) channels
- The current characteristics were comparable to the reported literature characteristics
- The HEK293-Ca\(_{\text{V}3.2}\) cell line is highly suitable for screening purposes

Results

QPlate summary

When using QPatch an overview of the results from each QPlate can be extracted and this overview show e.g. the number of primed sites, number of cells attached to the measurement sites, number of Giga seals, number of whole cells and number of completed experiments. Figure 1 shows a typical overview obtained after an experiment with HEK293 cells expressing Ca\(_{\text{V}3.2}\) channels.

Current sweeps

After gigaseal and whole cell requirements are accomplished according to the specifications dictated by the user-defined whole cell protocol (not shown), currents are generated according to the user-defined voltage protocol (see Figure 2).
In these experiments we stimulated the HEK293-CaV3.2 cells with potentials ranging from -80 to +40 mV (10 ms duration) from a holding potential at -90 mV (see Figure 2 for specifications). Typical whole-cell current sweeps are shown in Figure 3.

I-V curve

In this experiment, the voltage protocol was applied three times, as specified in the user-defined application protocol (not shown). No compounds were applied in this experiment, thus the I-V curve for the control current is shown in Figure 4. As can be seen from the figure the current-voltage relationship is characteristically bimodal with the current activated at potentials > -60 mV. The maximal current was observed at -20 mV which is consistent with the literature describing the CaV3.2 whole-cell currents obtained from HEK293 cells (1).

Tail current

The tail current was plotted as a function of the step potential (Figure 5) and the interpolated V0.5 was approximate -30 mV which is consistent with the value reported from the literature (1).
Conclusion

With the QPatch technology, we have obtained high seal resistances and stable whole-cells on HEK293 cells expressing Ca\(\text{V}_{3.2}\) channels. The obtained current characteristics were highly comparable to the characteristics reported in the existing literature for Ca\(\text{V}_{3.2}\). Therefore, we conclude that the HEK293-Ca\(\text{V}_{3.2}\) cell line is highly suitable for screening as well as research purposes performed on QPatch.

Methods

The cells used in these experiments were HEK293 stably expressing Ca\(\text{V}_{3.2}\) channels. The cells were grown in standard media for HEK293 cells. Prior to use, the cells were maintained in the QPatch cell storage facility in suspension. Shortly before the experiment the cells were automatically transferred to the QPatch mini centrifuge, spun down and washed once, before being resuspended in the external Ringer’s solution and transferred to the pipetting wells in the QPlate.

References