

Cell Counting Kit-8

Cell Proliferation Assay and Cytotoxicity Assay

Technical Manual

for 100 tests, 500 tests, 1000 tests,
3000 tests, and 10000 tests

General Information

Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8) allows very convenient assays by utilizing Dojindo's highly water-soluble tetrazolium salt. WST-8 [2-(2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(2,4-disulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium, monosodium salt] produces a water-soluble formazan dye upon reduction in the presence of an electron mediator, as shown in Figure 1.

CCK-8 is a one-bottle solution; no premixing of components is required. CCK-8, being nonradioactive, allows sensitive colorimetric assays for the determination of the number of viable cells in cell proliferation and cytotoxicity assays. WST-8 is reduced by dehydrogenases in cells to give an orange colored product (formazan), which is soluble in the tissue culture medium (Figure 2). The amount of the formazan dye generated by dehydrogenases in cells is directly proportional to the number of living cells.

Figure 3 shows that the cell proliferation assay using CCK-8 correlates well with the [³H]-thymidine incorporation assay. Thus, the CCK-8 assay can also be substituted for the [³H]-thymidine incorporation assay. As shown in Figure 4, the detection sensitivity using CCK-8 is higher than assays using other tetrazolium salts such as MTT, XTT, MTS or WST-1.

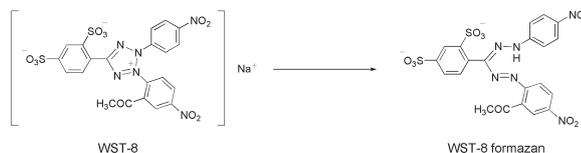


Figure 1. Structures of WST-8 and WST-8 formazan

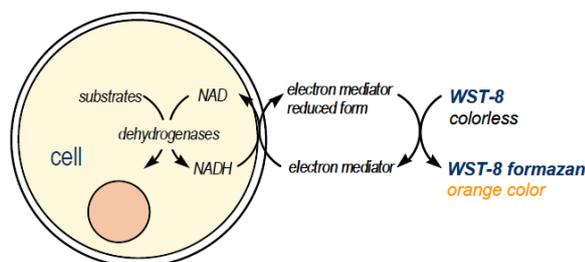


Figure 2. Principle of the cell viability detection with Cell Counting Kit-8

Kit Contents

- 100 tests :	1 ml	x	1
- 500 tests :	5 ml	x	1
- 1000 tests :	5 ml	x	2
- 3000 tests :	5 ml	x	6
- 10000 tests :	100 ml	x	1

Storage

Store at 0-5°C
CCK-8 is stable over one year at 0-5°C with protection from light. Store it at -20°C for longer storage. Repeated thawing and freezing causes an increase in the background, which interferes with the assay. Please store the kit at 0-5°C for frequent use.

Required Equipment and Materials

- plate reader (450 nm filter)
- 96-well plate
- CO₂ incubator
- 10 µl and 100 - 200 µl multi-channel pipettes

General Protocol

Cell Number Determination

1. Inoculate cell suspension (100 µl/well) in a 96-well plate. Pre-incubate the plate in a humidified incubator (e.g., at 37 °C, 5% CO₂).
2. Add 10 µl of the CCK-8 solution to each well of the plate. Be careful not to introduce bubbles to the wells, since they interfere with the O.D. reading.
3. Incubate the plate for 1 - 4 hours in the incubator.
4. Measure the absorbance at 450 nm using a microplate reader.

To measure the absorbance later, add 10 µl of 1% w/v SDS or 0.1 M HCl to each well, cover the plate and store it with protection from light at room temperature. No absorbance change should be observed for 24 hours.

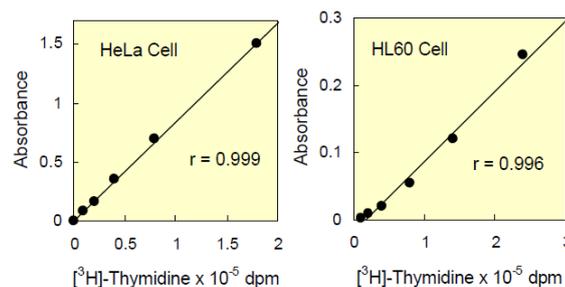


Figure 3 Correlation between CCK-8 assay and [³H]-thymidine incorporation assay.

Medium : HeLa.....MEM, 10% FBS
HL60.....RPMI1640, 10% FBS
Reagent : [³H]-Thymidine.....37 KBq/well
CCK-8.....10 µl/well
Incubation : [³H]-Thymidine assay..... 4 hours
CCK-8.....3 hours

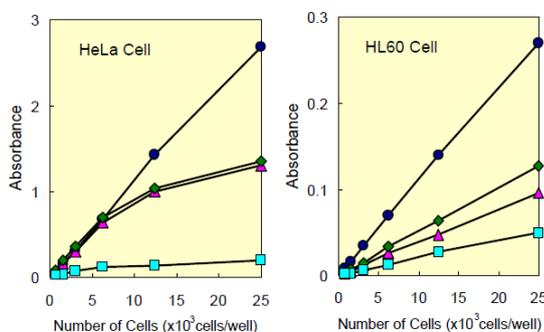


Figure 4 Cell number determination using CCK-8 and other reagents.

Medium : HeLa.....MEM, 10% FBS
HL60.....RPMI1640, 10% FBS
Incubation : HeLa.....37°C, 5% CO₂, 2 hours
HL60.....37°C, 5% CO₂, 3 hours
Detection : CCK-8 (●) ... 450 nm, XTT (◆),...450 nm
MTS (▲).....490 nm, MTT (□),...570 nm

Cell Proliferation and Cytotoxicity Assay

1. Dispense 100 μ l of cell suspension (5000 cells/well) in a 96-well plate. Pre-incubate the plate for 24 hours in a humidified incubator (e.g., at 37°C, 5% CO₂).
2. Add 10 μ l of various concentrations of substances to be tested to the plate.
3. Incubate the plate for an appropriate length of time (e.g., 6, 12, 24 or 48 hours) in the incubator.
4. Add 10 μ l of CCK-8 solution to each well of the plate.
Be careful not to introduce bubbles to the wells, since they interfere with the O.D. reading.
5. Incubate the plate for 1 - 4 hours in the incubator.
6. Measure the absorbance at 450 nm using a microplate reader.
To measure the absorbance later, add 10 μ l of 1% w/v SDS or 0.1 M HCl to each well, cover the plate and store it with protection from light at room temperature. No absorbance change should be observed for 24 hours.

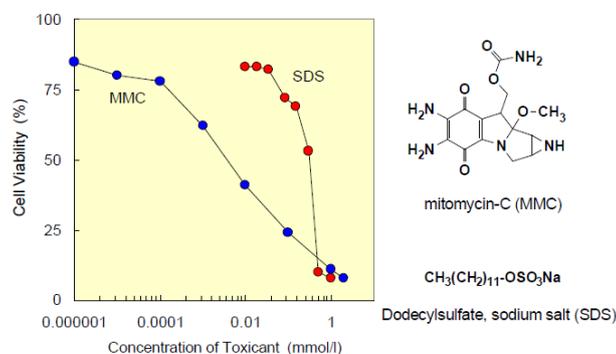


Figure 5. Toxicological test of chemicals using CCK-8.

Cell line : HeLa
Culture medium : MEM, 10% FBS
Chemicals : Mitomycin-C (MMC),
Dodecylsulfate, sodium salt (SDS)
Incubation : 37°C, 5% CO₂, 2 hours
Detection : 450 nm, Reference : 650 nm

Precautions

1. Since the CCK-8 assay is based on the dehydrogenase activity detection in viable cells, conditions or chemicals that affect dehydrogenase activity in viable cells may cause discrepancy between the actual viable cell number and the cell number determined using the CCK-8 assay.
2. WST-8 may react with reducing agents to generate WST-8 formazan. Please check the background O.D. if reducing agents are used in cytotoxicity assays or cell proliferation assays.
3. Be careful not to introduce bubbles to the wells, since they interfere with the O.D. reading.
4. If the sterilization of the CCK-8 solution is necessary, please filter the solution with a 0.2 μ m membrane.
5. The incubation time varies by the type and number of cells in a well. Generally, leukocytes give weak coloration, thus a long incubation time (up to 4 hours) or a large number of cells ($\sim 10^5$ cells/well) may be necessary.
6. Measure and subtract the O.D. at 600 nm or higher from that of sample if there is a high turbidity in the cell suspension.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How many cells should there be in a well?

For adhesive cells, at least 1000 cells are necessary per well (100 μ l medium). For leukocytes, at least 2500 cells are necessary per well (100 μ l medium) because of low sensitivity. The recommended maximum number of cells per well for the 96-well plate is 25000. If a 24-well or 6-well plate is used for this assay, please calculate the number of cells per well accordingly, and adjust the volume of the CCK-8 solution in a well to 10% of the total volume.

2. Does CCK-8 stain viable cells?

No. Since WST-8 and its formazan dye are highly water-soluble, CCK-8 cannot be utilized for cell staining purpose.

3. Does phenol red affect the assay?

No. The absorption value of phenol red in a culture medium can be removed by subtracting the absorption value of a blank solution from the absorption value of each well. Therefore, a medium containing phenol red is usable for the CCK-8 assay.

4. Is CCK-8 toxic to cells?

Since the toxicity of CCK-8 is so low, the same cells can be used for other cell proliferation assays such as the crystal violet assay, neutral red assay or DNA fluorometric assay after the CCK-8 assay is completed.

5. I do not have a 450 nm filter. What other filters can I use?

You can use filters with the absorbance between 430 and 490 nm, even though 450 nm filter gives the best sensitivity.

References

1. M. Ishiyama, Y. Miyazono, K. Sasamoto, Y. Ohkura and K. Ueno, *Talanta*, **1997**, *44*, 1299.
2. H. Tominaga, M. Ishiyama, F. Ohseto, K. Sasamoto, T. Hamamoto, K. Suzuki and M. Watanabe, *Anal. Commun.*, **1999**, *36*, 47.

If you need more information, please contact Dojindo technical service.

Dojindo Laboratories

2025-5 Tabaru, Mashiki-machi, Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto
861-2202, Japan Phone: +81-96-286-1515 Fax: +81-96-286-1525
E-mail: info@dojindo.co.jp Web: www.dojindo.co.jp

Dojindo Molecular Technologies, Inc.

Tel: +1-301-987-2667 Web: <http://www.dojindo.com/>

Dojindo EU GmbH

Tel: +49-89-3540-4805 Web: <http://www.dojindo.eu.com/>

Dojindo China Co., Ltd

Tel: +86-21-6427-2302 Web: <http://www.dojindo.cn/>