

Magnetofection[™]

To Transfect Primary and Hard-to-transfect Cells



Enhance Transfection Efficiency

CombiMag - LipoMag - Magnetofectamine PolyMag Neo - NeuroMag - SilenceMag

Ideal for primary cells &

MAGNETOFECTION TECHNOLOGY

Magnetofection[™] is a simple and highly efficient method to transfect cells. This technology was developed to gather in one convenient system the advantages of the popular biochemical (cationic lipids or polymers) and physical transfection methods (electroporation, gene gun) while overcoming their respective limitations.

Magnetofection Benefits

- High transfection efficiency with any nucleic acids- increases efficiency from 30 to 500%
- Powerful on hard-to-transfect and primary cells
- High performance even with low dose of nucleic acids (enable to use 10 to 100 times less nucleci acids)
- Concentrate genetic material onto cells / accelerate kinetics
- Biodegradable iron oexyde nanoparticles, safe and universal

How does it work?

- Magnetic nanoparticles are associated with nucleic acids (naked or pre-complexed with a transfection reagent or viruses) by salt-induced aggregation and electrostatic interactions.
- Magnetic force drives these complexes towards the target cells, allowing a rapid concentration of the vector dose onto cells.
- The cellular uptake of the genetic materials is accomplished by endocytosis and pinocytosis.
- Nucleic acids are released in the cytoplasm by flip-flop mechanism or proton sponge effect*.



Figure 1: Magnetofection Protocol

Magnetic Plates for Magnetofection

Specific magnetic plates with optimal properties have been developed to reach the best transfection levels. For your convenience, we offer 2 magnetic plate sizes, suitable for all cell culture dishes:

- Super Magnetic plate (8 by 12 cm)
- Mega Magnetic plate (20 by 26 cm)

Plates can be used with incubators and robots.



* Plank et al, Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev. (2011), doi:10.1016/j.addr.2011.08.002

More information on www.ozbiosciences.com

Hard-to-transfect cells

Magnetofection™ is the only versatile and universal technology adapted to *in vitro* or *in vivo* applications, to all types of nucleic acids (DNA, siRNA, dsRNA, shRNA, mRNA, ODN...) and to viral and non-viral transfection systems. Consequently, several optimized reagents have been designed according to defined applications.

Magnetofection reagent selection guide

| <i>in vitro</i> Magnetofection Primary and Hard-to-transfect Cells | Product | DNA | mRNA | siRNA/ miRNA | Applications |
|---|---------------------------|-----|------|-----------------|--|
| | CombiMag | V | V | V | Enhance transfection efficiency of any transfection reagents |
| | LipoMag | V | | | A combination of DreamFect Gold [™] and CombiMag reagents |
| | MagnetoFectamine | V | | | A combination of LipoFectamine 2000 ^{TM} and CombiMag reagents |
| | PolyMag Neo | V | V | V | Polymer-based Magnetofection reagent |
| | NeuroMag | V | V | V | Specifically designed for primary neurons and neural cells |
| | SilenceMag | | | V | Highly efficient for siRNA transfection |
| <i>in vivo</i> Magnetofection | <i>in vivo</i> DogtorMag | V | | | in vivo lipid-based transfection reagent |
| | <i>in vivo</i> PolyMag | V | | | in vivo polymer-based transfection reagent |
| | <i>in vivo</i> SilenceMag | | | V | for <i>in vivo</i> gene silencing applications |

CombiMag

CombiMag is a magnetic nanoparticle formulation that enables to improve transfection efficiency of any commercial transfection reagent. It can be used with all types of nucleic acids.

- Improves transfection efficiency without changing your standard protocol
- Allows creating your own optimal delivery system with an improved efficiency from 30% to 500%.



commercial reagents without or with CombiMag. We are grateful to Dr. U. Schillinger (Technical University, Munich) for kindly providing these data.

* Lipofectamine™ is a Trademark owned by Life Technologies Corporation

TRANSFECTION ENHANCER

Exceed your transgene expression

LipoMag

LipoMag, a combination of DreamFect GoldTM and Combimag, was specifically developed to achieve high transfection efficiency (percentage of cells transfected) combined with superior transgene expression level due to its improved cytoplasmic release process and complete biodegradability.

- Highest efficiency without toxicity
- Superior transgene expression level than any other reagents
- Enhancement of DreamFect[™] Gold efficiency that outperforms competitors
- Biodegradable



Figure 3: Co-transfection with GFP and RFP on HeLa cells



Magnetofectamine

The alliance of Lipofectamine[™] 2000* from life Technologies and CombiMag reagents leads to increased transfection efficiency, minimized toxicity and enhanced gene expression.

- Maximize transfection efficiency
- Less nucleic acids used minimized toxicity
- No need to change your standard protocol
- Ideal for hard-to-transfect and primary cells



Figure 5: Comparative data of Magnetofectamine against standard transfection reagent: Magnetofectamine is effective at low doses of nucleic acids resulting in minimized cytotoxicity.

«Successfully used to transfect miRNA into human Mesenchymal Stem Cells (huMSC)» Schade A et al, Stem Cells International, 2014



* Lipofectamine™ and Invitrogen™ are Trademarks owned by Life Technologies Corporation. Lipofectamine™ 2000 is manufactured by Life Technologies Corporation for OZ Biosciences and provided under license from Life Technologies Corporation. DNA

DNA

by using Magnetofection...

PolyMag Neo

PolyMag Neo, a versatile polymer-based transfection reagent, is composed of magnetic nanoparticles coated with specific cationic molecules. It enhances transfection effiency on primary cells and hard-to-transfect cells.

- High transgene expression
- High transfection efficiency on primary cells
 - High performance even with low doses of nucleic acids
- Multipurposes: Successfully tested with various cells and nucleic acids



Figure 7: Cells (1x105) were transfected with 0.5µg / well of pEGFP plasmid and 0.5µL of PolyMag Neo reagent in 24-well plates. EGFP expression was monitored 24 h after transfection by fluorescence microscopy.



NeuroMag

NeuroMag is the first dedicated transfection reagent for neurons. It is perfect for primary neurons but also for neural and glial cells. Due to its unique properties, NeuroMag allows to follow the maturation of transfected neurons during several days after transfection.

- Highly efficient on primary neurons: hippocampal, cortical, motor and dopaminergic neurons, glioblastoma, neuroblastoma, DRG, oligodendrocytes, neural stem cells...
- Efficient from 1 DIV to 21 DIV
- Non toxic and completely biodegradable: high transfected neurons viability
- Long transgene expression (up to 7 days)
- Suitable for all types of nucleic acids

«High transfection efficiency on primary dopaminergic neurons at 21 DIV.» Underhill SM et al, Neuron. 2014

«Due to its high efficiency and its low toxicity, we used NeuroMag to transfect cortical neurons to study the role of SRGAP2A protein in the regulation of spine morphology.» Charrier C et al, Cell. 2012.



Figure 8: Primary rat hippocampal neurons 6 days after transfection with NeuroMag

NEURONS

Efficiency proven in more

SilenceMag

SilenceMag uses the magnetic force to enhance transfection efficiency on primary and hard-totransfect cells or target silencing into tissues. Based on the Magnetofection technology, SilenceMag reagent gives high protein knockdown at very low doses of siRNA in numerous cell types and tissues.

- Increased silencing efficiency
- Minimized toxicity and off-target effects
- Low siRNA/miRNA doses required
- Targeted silencing (magnetically-driven)

«90% gene silencing in primary human endothelial colony forming cells» Hubert L. *et al. (2014)* J Thromb Haemost.

SilenceMag is an efficient carrier of siRNA for antiangiogenic treatment of hepatic tumor *in vivo*. Chen *et al.* (2014) BMC Cancer



Figure 9: NIH-3T3 (A) and Hep2 (B) cells were treated with 5 μ L SilenceMag and 25nM siRNA targeting GAPDH gene. GAPDH expression was monitored 72h after transfection.

in vivo Magnetofection

In vivo Magnetofection has been designed for *in vivo* targeted transfection and transduction. This original system combines magnetic nanoparticles and nucleic acid vectors that are retained after injection at the magnetically targeted site. in this way, systemic distribution is minimized and toxicity is reduced. DNA complexes can be easily administrated through various injection routes such as systemic administration (intravenous, intra-artery) or local administration (intratumoral, intracerebroventricular).

- in vivo PolyMag, a cationic polymer-based magnetic nanoparticles formulation, designed for in vivo transfection of nucleic acids.
- in vivo DogtorMag, a cationic lipid-based magnetic nanoparticles formulation, designed for *in vivo* transfection of nucleic acids.
- in vivo SilenceMag, a cationic lipid-based magnetic nanoparticles formulation, designed to transfect siRNA/miRNA, into target cell/ tissue in vivo.



Figure 10: Targeted transfection in stomach

siRNA

than 800 publications

| Primary Cells | Products | Publications |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| LSK (Bone Marrow Hem. S.C.) | CombiMag | Naka K, Nat Commun. 2015 Aug 20;6:8039 |
| LSK (Bone Marrow Hem. S.C.) | | Kobayashi CI., Blood. 2014 Feb 26 |
| MGC-803 | | Zhang S., Sci Rep. 2015 Apr 10;5:9787. |
| Primary Human Endothelial cells | | Hubert L., J Thromb Haemost. 2014 Jul;12(7):1170-81 |
| Hepatocellular carcinoma | | Rong M., BMC Cancer. 2013 Jan 16;13:21 |
| Glioblastoma | | Fukushima T., J Biol Chem. 2007 Jun 22;282(25):18634-44 |
| Lung | (in vivo) | Báez CA., J Nanotech. 2014 Volume 2014 |
| Leydig Tumor Cells | LipoMag | Lee J., Mol Cell Endocrinol. 2015 Feb 7. pii: S0303-7207(15)00026-X |
| Fibroblasts (MEF) | | Grzeskowiak BF., Pharm Res. 2014 Jul 18 |
| Fibroblasts | Magnetofection | Frolov A., J Biol Chem. 2013 Aug 16;288(33):23696-703 |
| LSK | | Ikushima YM., Blood. 2013 Mar 14;121(11):1995-2007 |
| Bone marrow cells | | Khurana S., J Biol Chem. 2010 Feb 12;285(7):4725-31 |
| Hematopoietic Stem Cells | | Hosokawa., Blood. 2010 Jul 29;116(4):554-63 |
| Lung carninoma | Magnetofectamine | Shi Q., Genes Cancer. 2015 May;6(5-6):220-30 |
| Neuroblastoma | | Long AN., BMC Neurol. 2015 Dec;15(1):272 |
| HUC-MSC | | Schade A., Stem Cells International, vol. 2014, 2014. |
| Cortical Neurons | | Zemoura K., J Biol Chem. 2014 Jan 30 |
| synovial fibroblasts | | Frolov A., J Biol Chem. 2013 Aug 16;288(33):23696-703 |
| Hippocampal neurons | | Tyagarajan SK., J Biol Chem. 2013 Apr 5;288(14):9634-47 |
| Mesenteric lymph node endothelium | | François M., Nature. 2008 Dec 4;456(7222):643-7 |
| MDCK | PolyMag Neo | Underhill SM., J Neurosci. 2015 Apr 1;35(13):5260-70 |
| Cardiomyocytes | | Bittel DC., Cells 2014, 3(3), 713-723 |
| Keratinocytes | | Zhang SQ., Nat Genet. 2012 Oct;44(10):1156-60 |
| HUVEC | | Stenzel D., EMBO Rep. 2011 Oct 28;12(11):1135-43 |
| Left adductor muscle | (in vivo) | Ohashi K., J Biol Chem. 2014 Apr 6 |
| Cervical epithelial carcinoma | SilenceMag | Mykhaylyk O., Methods Mol Biol. 2015;1218:53-106 |
| Amnion cells | | Lim R., Placenta. 2015 Jan;36(1):7-17. |
| Monocytes | | Lei Y., J Cardiovasc Dev Dis. 2015; 2:31-47 |
| Kelly | | Kasim M., J Biol Chem. 2014 Aug 14. pii: jbc.M114.579391 |
| Myometrial | | Lappas M., Biol Reprod. 2013 Jul 18;89(1):14 |
| Endothelial colony forming | | Ligi I., Blood. 2011 Aug 11;118(6):1699-709 |
| Hepatocellular carcinoma, HepG2 | (in vivo) | Chen J., BMC Cancer. 2014 Feb 21;14(1):114 |
| Cortical neurons | NeuroMag | Franssen EH., J Neurosci. 2015 May 27; 35(21): 8359 |
| GL261 | | Garofalo S., Nat Commun. 2015 Mar 30;6:6623 |
| Cortical Neurons | | Dai W., Nat Commun. 2015 Jul 6;6:7576 |
| Dopamine neurons | | Underhill SM., Neuron. 2014 Jul 16;83(2):404-16 |
| Cortical Neurons | | Courchet J., Cell. 2013 Jun 20;153(7):1510-25 |
| Cortical Neurons | | Mairet-Coello G., Neuron. 2013 Apr 10;78(1):94-108 |
| Hippocampal neurons | | Charrier C., Cell. 2012 May 11;149(4):923-35 |
| Hippocampal neurons | | Alavian KN., Nat Cell Biol. 2011 Sep 18;13(10):1224-33 |
| Motor neurons derived from ES cells | | Terenzio M., EMBO J. 2014 Jun 11. pii: e201387579 |
| Brain | (in vivo) | Soto-Sánchez C., Nanomedicine. 2015 Feb 11. 9634(15)00036-2 |

More than 800 publications are listed on our website For a complete publication list, visit www. ozbiosciences.com **OZ** Biosciences supplies several Magnetofection solutions:

- Increase transfection efficiency of any commercial transfection reagents - CombiMag
- High transfection efficiency of DNA with low cytotoxicity LipoMag, Magnetofectamine, PolyMag Neo
- Ideal for siRNA/miRNA transfection to reach high gene silencing efficency in hard-to-transfect cells SilenceMag
- High transfection of primary neurons and neural cells NeuroMag
- Magnetofection has to be performed using the appropriate magnetic field Super Magnetic Plate or Mega Magnetic plate

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