

Store the Viromer® mRNA kit at 4°C.

Before you start

Warm all reagents to room temperature. Optional: Change media before transfection to remove dead cells.

Cell densitiy and confluency

Target: 60-80% at the time of transfection

Troubleshooting

In case of toxicity

Change media 4h after transfection.

Use a lower amount of transfection complex on your cells. Note that mRNA expression is much stronger compared to plasmids! Use less Viromer® in step 2 of the protocol.

Content and formats

Viromer® mRNA	100 transfections	VmR-01LB-00
Incl. Buffer mRNA	900 transfections	VmR-01LB-01
	3 x 900 transfections	VmR-01LB-03

Standard Protocol

well format

		96-well	24-well	6-well	
Step 1:	mRNA (11ng/μl) in μl	9	45	180	
	Viromer® mRNA in μl	0,04	0,2	0,8	Always add buffer to
Step 2: Buffer mRNA in µl		0,96	4,8	19,2	Viromer®, not vice vers
Step 3:	complexation	•	•	into the diluted \ 15 min at room t	/iromer® of step 2. Mix emperature.
	Transfer x μl of complexes into the wells.	10 μl 100 ng/well	50 μl 500 ng/well	200 μl 2 μg / well	
Step 4:	Forward transfection: Add	transfection com	nplexes onto the	cells seeded a d	ay before. Mix carefully.
	Reverse Transfection: Add immediately afterwards. Mix ca		nplexes to empty	y wells and seed	the cells (100µl)
	Read-out				

Step 5: Incubate cells as usual. There is no need to change medium unless high amounts of transfection complex cause toxicity.

> Monitor effects 12-24 hours post-transfection and determine the best conditions for your special cells. Note: mRNA expression can start as early as 6h after transfection.

Detailed Optimization Guide in a 96-well Format

Viromer® mRNA

Like we humans, all the cell types are different. A protocol which is working great in one cell type is not always transferable to a different cell type. That's why a good optimization is necessary to achieve the efficiencies you are looking for.

This is a more detailed optimization guide where you can do the most important steps in one experiment.

- playing on the amount of mRNA on the cells
- playing on the Viromer® mRNA ratio for a better packing

It will help you to determine the optimal conditions for your special cells and mRNA much faster.

Step 1: mRNA 11ng/µl

provide 250µl

tube

		1 standard	2 1,5x	3 2x	4 2,5x	
Step 2:	Viromer® mRNA in μl	0,25	0,38	0,5	0,63	Always add buffer to Viromer®, not
	Buffer mRNA in μl	6	6	6	6	vice versa! vortex 3-5s
		56,25	56,25	56,25	56,25	

Step 3: complexation

Pipette x μ l of your mRNA from step 1 into the 4 tubes with diluted Viromer® of step 2. Mix swiftly and incubate 15min at room temperature.

Transfer $x \mu l$ of complexes into the wells according to the pipetting scheme.

Step 4:

Forward Transfection: Add transfection complexes onto the cells seeded a day before. Mix carefully.

Reverse Transfection: Add transfection complexes to empty wells and seed the cells (in 100μ l) immediately afterwards. Mix carefully.

24-well	1	2	3	4	5	6	
tube 1	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75μΙ	100μΙ		1
tube 2	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75μΙ	100μΙ		
tube 3	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75μΙ	100μΙ		
tube 4	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75μΙ	100μΙ		\downarrow
	100ng mRNA/well	250ng mRNA/well	500ng mRNA/well	750ng mRNA/well	1000ng mRNA/well		

playing on the amount of complexes / mRNA on the cells

Read-out

Step 5:

Incubate cells as usual. There is no need to change medium unless high amounts of transfection complex cause toxicity.

Monitor effects 12-24 hours post-transfection and determine the best conditions for your special cells. Note: mRNA expression can start as early as 6h after transfection.

Detailed Optimization Guide in a 24-well Format

Viromer® mRNA

Like we humans, all the cell types are different. A protocol which is working great in one cell type is not always transferable to a different cell type. That's why a good optimization is necessary to achieve the efficiencies you are looking for.

This is a more detailed optimization guide where you can do the most important steps in one experiment.

- playing on the amount of mRNA on the cells
- playing on the Viromer® mRNA ratio for a better packing

It will help you to determine the optimal conditions for your special cells and mRNA much faster.

Step 1: mRNA 11ng/μl provide 1400µl

tube

		1 standard	2 1,5x	3 2x	4 2,5x	
Step 2:	Viromer® mRNA in μl	1,5	2,25	3,0	3,75	Always add buffer to Viromer®, not
	Buffer mRNA in μl	36	36	36	36	vice versa! vortex 3-5s
		337,5	337,5	337,5	337,5	

complexation Step 3:

Pipette x µl of your mRNA from step 1 into the 4 tubes with diluted Viromer® of step 2. Mix swiftly and incubate 15min at room temperature.

Transfer x µl of complexes into the wells according to the pipetting scheme.

Step 4:

Forward Transfection: Add transfection complexes onto the cells seeded a day before. Mix carefully.

Reverse Transfection: Add transfection complexes to empty wells and seed the cells (in 500µl) immediately afterwards. Mix carefully.

24-well	1	2	3	4	5	6
tube 1	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75µl	100μΙ	
tube 2	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75µl	100μΙ	
tube 3	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75µl	100μΙ	
tube 4	10μΙ	25μΙ	50μΙ	75µI	100μΙ	
	100ng mRNA/well	250ng mRNA/well	500ng mRNA/well	750ng mRNA/well	1000ng mRNA/well	

playing on the amount of complexes / mRNA on the cells

Read-out

Step 5:

Incubate cells as usual. There is no need to change medium unless high amounts of transfection complex cause toxicity.

Monitor effects 12-24 hours post-transfection and determine the best conditions for your special cells. Note: mRNA expression can start as early as 6h after transfection.