

## OPTIPREP™ APPLICATION SHEET INDEX EUKARYOTIC AND PROKARYOTIC CELLS

- ◆ The Index is divided into two sections:
  - A. General methods for preparing and analysing gradients
  - B. An alphabetical cell type index. Commonly isolated cells such as mononuclear cells are often further categorized into species or tissue source. If a cell type is not in this index, it may be necessary to develop a customized method: in Section A see “Fractionation of a mixed population of cells” for some guidance.
- ◆ Click on the relevant [Application Sheet] for a detailed protocol. In some cases more than one Application Sheet for a specific cell type may be provided if different practical strategies are available.

### A. GENERAL METHODOLOGY

Preparation of gradient solutions	[Application Sheet C01]
Preparation of gradients	[Application Sheet C02]
Fractionation of a mixed population of cells	[Application Sheet C15]
Analysis of gradients	[Application Sheet C51]

### B. ALPHABETICAL CELL INDEX

**Alveolar cells** (see “Pulmonary cells”)

#### Bacteria

<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>	[Application Sheet C49]
<i>Chlamydomphila abortus</i>	[Application Sheet C49]
Cyanobacteria	[Application Sheet C49]
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	[Application Sheet C49]
Obligate intracellular bacteria	[Application Sheet C49]
<i>Piscirickettsia</i>	[Application Sheet C49]
<i>Rickettsia typhi</i>	[Application Sheet C49]
Spore protoplast density determination	[Application Sheet C49]
Soil, stream-water, clinical specimens and food	[Application Sheet C39]
<b>Cells in suspension, maintenance of</b>	[Application Sheet C38]
Erythrocytes	[Application Sheet C34]

***Cryptosporidium*** (see “Protozoa”)

***Cyclospora*** (see “Protozoa”)

#### Dendritic cells

Barrier flotation	[Application Sheet C21]
Barrier sedimentation	[Application Sheet C41]
Mixer flotation	[Application Sheet C22]

***Enterocytozoon bienersi*** (see “Protozoa”)

**Erythrocytes (normal and sickle cells)** [Application Sheet C34]

**Erythrocytes, removal from blood and bone marrow** [Application Sheet C34]

**Foam cells** [Application Sheet C42]

#### Gastric cells

Parietal cells	[Application Sheet C48]
ECL cells	[Application Sheet C47]

**Granulocytes** (see “Polymorphonuclear leukocytes”)

**Hepatic cells**

Non-parenchymal cells – a short methodological survey

[Application Sheet C25]

Kupffer cells

[Application Sheet C28]

Non-parenchymal cells

[Application Sheet C26]

Stellate cells

[Application Sheet C27]

**Kidney cells** (see “Renal”)

**Langerhans cells** (see “Dendritic cells”)

**Lymphocytes**

Blood and tissues, from (see “Mononuclear cells”)

**Macrophages**

[Application Sheet C42]

*Mattesia orzaephili* (see “Protozoa”)

**Microfluidic cell encapsulation/cell sorting**

[Application Sheet C38]

**Monocytes (human)**

Leukocyte-rich plasma

Barrier sedimentation

[Application Sheet C46]

Flotation

[Application Sheet C10]

Methodological review

[Application Sheet C03]

Whole blood, from

[Application Sheet C11]

**Mononuclear cells**

Bone marrow

[Application Sheet C40]

Equine peripheral blood

[Application Sheet C09]

Human peripheral blood

Barrier flotation

[Application Sheet C06]

Barrier sedimentation

[Application Sheet C04]

Mixer flotation

[Application Sheet C05]

Intestine

[Application Sheet C40]

Liver

[Application Sheet C40]

Methodological review

[Application Sheet C03]

Mouse blood

Barrier sedimentation

[Application Sheet C43]

Mixer flotation

[Application Sheet C08]

Non-human primate peripheral blood

[Application Sheet C45]

Peritoneal exudates

[Application Sheet C20]

Rabbit blood

[Application Sheet C43]

Rat blood

Barrier sedimentation

[Application Sheet C43]

Mixer flotation

[Application Sheet C07]

Ruminant peripheral blood

[Application Sheet C09]

Spinal cord

[Application Sheet C40]

Spleen

[Application Sheet C40]

**Neural cells**

Inflammatory cells (spinal cord injury)

[Application Sheet C35]

Microglial cells

[Application Sheet C35]

Motoneurons (brain, various sites)

[Application Sheet C36]

Motoneurons (spinal cord)

[Application Sheet C23]

Oligodendrocytes (see “Microglial cells”)

**Neutrophils**

see “Polymorphonuclear leukocytes”

**Pancreatic islets**

[Application Sheet C16]

**Pancreatic stellate cells**

[Application Sheet C27]

<b>Plant protoplasts</b>	[Application Sheet C19]
<b>Platelets (human)</b>	[Application Sheet C13]
<b>Polymorphonuclear leukocytes</b>	
Human peripheral blood	[Application Sheet C12]
Mouse blood	[Application Sheet C44]
Non-human primate peripheral blood (see “Human peripheral blood”)	
Peritoneal exudates	[Application Sheet C20]
Rat blood (see “ Mouse blood”)	
Rabbit blood (see “ Mouse blood”)	
Spinal injury, quantitative assessment in	[Application Sheet C35]
<b>Progenitor cells (bone marrow and other tissues)</b>	
Barrier sedimentation	[Application Sheet C24]
<b>Protozoa</b>	
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	[Application Sheet C31]
<i>Cyclospora</i>	[Application Sheet C31]
<i>Enterocytozoon bienewisi</i>	[Application Sheet C31]
<i>Mattesia orzaephili</i>	[Application Sheet C31]
<i>Plasmodium</i>	[Application Sheet C32]
<i>Sarcocystis neurona</i>	[Application Sheet C31]
<i>Tetrahymena thermophila</i>	[Application Sheet C31]
<i>Toxoplasma</i>	
Purification from cell cultures	[Application Sheet C33]
From soil samples	[Application Sheet C33]
Separation of sporocysts and oocyst walls	[Application Sheet C33]
<b>Pulmonary cells</b>	
Endothelial cells	[Application Sheet C29]
Epithelial cells (Type I)	[Application Sheet C29]
Epithelial cells (Type II)	[Application Sheet C30]
Lymphoid cells	[Application Sheet C30]
Macrophages	[Application Sheet C29]
Myeloid cells	[Application Sheet C30]
<b>Renal cells</b>	
Interstitial and thin loop of Henlé cells	[Application Sheet C37]
Proximal tubule	[Application Sheet C37]
<b>Reticulocytes</b>	[Application Sheet C34]
<i>Sarcocystis neurona</i> (see “Protozoa”)	
<b>Sea urchin coelomocytes</b>	[Application Sheet C50]
<b>Sickle cells</b> (see “Erythrocytes”)	
<b>Sperm cells</b>	
Bovine	[Application Sheet C17]
Equine	[Application Sheet C17]
Elephant	[Application Sheet C17]
Gazelle	[Application Sheet C17]
Human	[Application Sheet C18]
Mouse	[Application Sheet C17]
Porcine	[Application Sheet C17]
Turkey/rooster	[Application Sheet C17]
<b>Spleen</b>	
Dendritic cells (see “Dendritic cells”)	

Mononuclear cells (see “Mononuclear cells”)

Splenocytes (see “Mononuclear cells”)

**Stem cells** (see “Progenitor cells”)

**Thrombocytes** (see “Platelets”)

**Thymus**

Dendritic cells (see “Dendritic cells”)

**Viable/non-viable cells**

[\[Application Sheet C14\]](#)

**OptiPrep™ Application Sheets – Cell Index March 2020**