

1. Coat a 12-well culture dish with 300 μ L/well of 0.02% gelatin for 1–2 hours in a humidified, CO₂-controlled 37°C incubator.
2. Aspirate the gelatin solution and wash coated plates with 1 mL room temp PBS.
3. Plate AC16 cells at 70,000 cells per well on the precoated 12-well dish.
 - *This protocol should, in principle, scale to larger plates, but scale-up has not been tested explicitly.*
 - *It is best to maintain AC16 cells within 10 passages for formal studies.*
4. After 24 hrs, wash the plate with 1 mL of PBS per well and add 1 mL of differentiation medium per well.
 - *If the cells are grown with a selection antibiotic, refeed with differentiation medium containing the appropriate concentration of antibiotic.*
5. After 24 hrs, wash the plate with 1 mL of PBS per well and transduce cells with shSV40 neo lentivirus.
 - *Each well should get 125 μ L of unconcentrated lentivirus as described in Janes_Virusprep.pdf*
 - *The final volume in each well should be 0.5 mL containing 8 μ g/ml polybrene (1 \times).*
 - *For this step, do not add selection antibiotics.*
6. 18–21 hrs after transduction, wash the plate with 1 mL of PBS per well and refeed with 1 mL of differentiation medium.
 - *Include selection antibiotics if the cells require.*
7. After 24 hrs, wash the plate with 1 mL of PBS per well and refeed with 1 mL of differentiation medium.
8. After 24 hrs, the cells are ready for use. The differentiated cells will survive for up to 48 hrs longer.
 - *After 48 hrs, differentiated cells will gradually undergo apoptosis.*

Buffer recipes

- 0.02% (w/v) sterile gelatin
0.02 g gelatin (Sigma #G9391)
100 mL of ddH₂O
autoclave on small liquid setting (120°C, 40 min)
Store at 4°C
- Differentiation medium (make fresh before each use)
2% Horse Serum
1 \times ITS supplement (100x stock: 41400-045 Life Technologies)
in DMEM/F12 HEPES (+ 1% pen/strep)