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## Data in Brief





## Data Article

# Data on the construction of a recombinant HEK293 cell line overexpressing hERG potassium channel and examining the presence of hERG mRNA and protein expression



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## ABSTRACT

The data presented in this article are related to the research article entitled "The effects of deoxyelephantopin on the cardiac delayed rectifier potassium channel current ( $I_{\rm Kr}$ ) and human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG) expression" (Y.F. Teah, M.A. Abduraman, A. Amanah, M.I. Adenan, S.F. Sulaiman, M.L. Tan) [1], which the possible hERG blocking properties of deoxyelephantopin were investigated. This article describes the construction of human embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cells overexpressing HERG potassium channel and verification of the presence of hERG mRNA and protein expression in this recombinant cell line.

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## **Specifications Table**

Subject area	Pharmacology and Toxicology
More specific subject area	Stable transfection, RT-qPCR and Western Blot analysis
Type of data	Figures, text file
How data was acquired	CFX96™ Real-Time PCR Detection System (Bio-Rad Laboratories, USA), ChemiDoc™ XRS Imaging System (Bio-Rad Laboratories, USA)
Data format	Analyzed
Experimental factors	Transfected HEK293 cells with pCMV6-Neo-hERG plasmid and non-transfected HEK293 cells were analyzed using RT-qPCR and Western Blot analysis
Experimental features	The presence of hERG mRNA and protein expression in HEK 293-hERG cell line were determined
	The absence of hERG mRNA and protein expression in non-transfected HEK293 cells were observed
Data source	Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia
location	Malaysian Institute of Pharmaceuticals and Nutraceutical, NIBM, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia
Data accessibility	Data is accessible with this article

#### Value of the data

- The data is beneficial to researchers who are interested in the pharmacology properties of deoxyelephantopin and *Elephantopus scaber* Linn
- This data set is beneficial to researchers who want to construct a heterologous mammalian system expressing hERG potassium channel
- The data is helpful to determine the mRNA and protein expression of hERG in cell lines after stable transfection
- The data is helpful to ensure that the recombinant cell line (HEK293-hERG) is expressing hERG at both transcriptional and translational level.

#### 1. Data

Fig. 1 shows the plasmid map of pCMV6-Neo-hERG (Origene, USA). Fig. 2 shows the restriction enzyme digestion products of the plasmid. Fig. 3 shows the sequence alignment and comparison between the sequences of the cDNA insert against the hERG sequence [NM 000238.3 homo sapiens potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 2 (KCNH2), transcript variant 1, mRNA]. Fig. 4 shows the melt curves displaying the melting temperature ( $T_{\rm m}$ ) as single peaks. Fig. 5 shows the standard curve plots for amplification efficiency for hERG and  $\beta$ -actin. Fig. 6 shows significant hERG mRNA expressions in different batches of HEK293-hERG cells. Fig. 7 shows a representative image of the hERG channel protein expression in hERG-transfected and non-transfected HEK293 cells [1].

## 2. Experimental design, materials and methods

### 2.1. Cell culture and plasmid amplification

HEK293 cell line was purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, USA). Cells were maintained in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U/ml penicillin,  $100 \mu g/ml$  of streptomycin, 1% (v/v) sodium pyruvate, 1% (v/v)

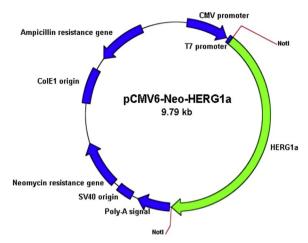
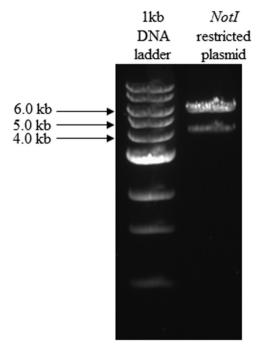


Fig. 1. Plasmid map of pCMV6-Neo-hERG (adapted from Origene Technologies, USA).



**Fig. 2.** Gel electrophoresis of restriction enzyme digestion products of the plasmid map. Lane 1:1 kb DNA ladder; Lane 2: *Notl* restricted plasmid sample where 6 kb refers to the fragment of plasmid and 4 kb band refers to the hERG cDNA insert.

sodium bicarbonate and 1% (v/v) Minimum Essential Medium (MEM) non-essential amino acid. Cultures were incubated at 37 °C in a humidified incubator supplemented with 5% (v/v) CO<sub>2</sub>. Mammalian expression vector carrying hERG cDNA (pCMV6-Neo-hERG) was purchased from OriGene Technologies (USA). The recombinant plasmid map is illustrated in Fig. 1. Amplification of this plasmid DNA was carried out by transformation into the DH5 $\alpha$  strain of *Escherichia coli* bacteria (Invitrogen, USA) using standard laboratory protocol. Extraction of plasmid DNA was carried out using Plasmid Midi kit (Qiagen, USA). Digestion of the plasmid was carried out using restriction enzyme

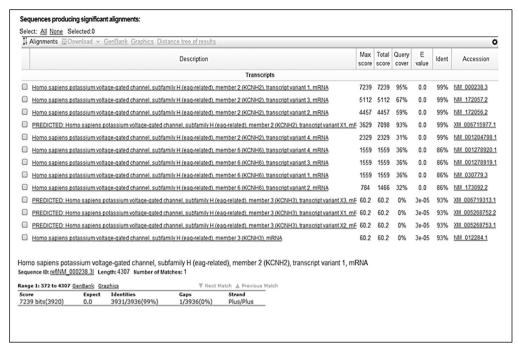


Fig. 3. Sequence alignment and comparison between the sequences of the cDNA insert against hERG sequence [NM 000238.3 homo sapiens potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 2 (KCNH2), transcript variant 1, mRNA].

Notl (New England Biolabs, USA), where the restriction sites were indicated as illustrated in Fig. 1. Gel electrophoresis was performed with 0.7% (w/v) agarose gel to confirm the size of plasmid fragments after restriction enzyme digestion. The recombinant plasmid, pCMV6-Neo-hERG was sent for DNA sequencing at Macrogen (Seoul, Korea). The obtained sequence was then analyzed using Nucleotide Basic Local Alignment Searching Tool (BLAST) from National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) (http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/).

### 2.2. Stable transfection

HEK293 cells were suspended in an appropriate volume of ice-cold Opti-MEM® (Gibco, USA) electroporation buffer. Cell suspension containing approximately  $2.5 \times 10^5$  cells were aliquoted into pre-chilled electroporation cuvette. An aliquot containing  $2.5 \, \mu g$  of pCMV6-Neo-hERG clone (OriGene Technologies, USA) was added into the cuvette. Sterile deionized water added into cell suspension was used as blank electroporation control. The cuvette was then inserted into the Gene Pulser Xcell<sup>TM</sup> electroporation system (Bio-Rad Laboratories, USA) and electroporation was carried out using single pulse at 240 V and for 25 ms. The cells were then transferred into a T25 flask containing 5 mL of complete medium and incubated at 37 °C for 48 h. After 48-h maintenance in complete medium without selection antibiotic, both sets of cells (with cDNA clone and blank control) were supplemented with complete medium containing Geneticin<sup>®</sup> in increasing concentration over several weeks. Surviving cells cultured in complete medium containing 500  $\mu$ g/mL of G418 sulfate were selected manually using a pipette tip and transferred into 24-well plates. These cells were grown separately and propagated to ensure monoclonal populations of recombinant cells were obtained.

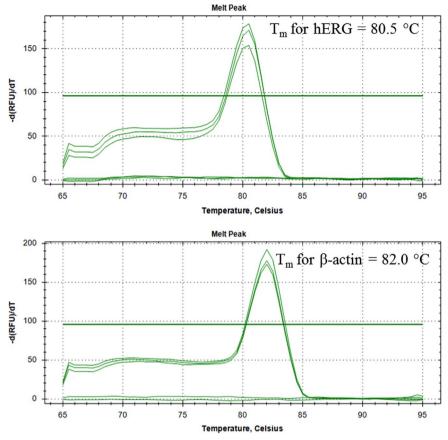
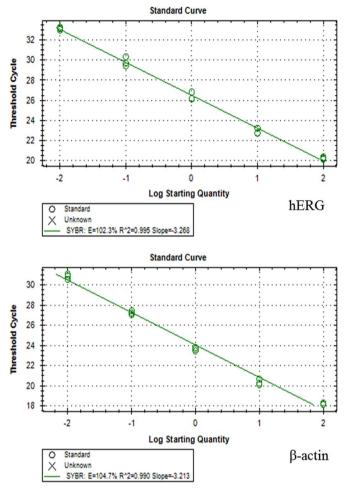


Fig. 4. Melt curves displaying the melting temperature  $(T_m)$  as peaks. The  $T_m$  for hERG expression was 80.5 °C and the  $T_m$  for β-actin expression was 82.0 °C.

## 2.3. Verification of hERG mRNA expression

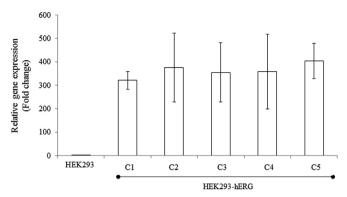
The mRNA expression of hERG gene in selected stably transfected cells (HEK293-hERG) and the non-transfected HEK293 cells were determined using RT-qPCR. Total RNA was isolated using QIAshredder<sup>TM</sup> and RNeasy<sup>®</sup> Mini Kit according to the manufacturer's instructions. Quantification and purity of RNA samples was determined using Ultrospec<sup>TM</sup> 3100 *pro* UV/Visible spectrophotometer (Amersham Biosciences, U.K.). Primers were designed using Beacon Designer software, Version 7.7 (Premier Biosoft International, USA) based on sequence data obtained for hERG (NM\_000238.3) and  $\beta$ -actin (NM\_001101.3) from the National Centre of Biotechnology Information (NCBI) database (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/) (Table 1). RT-qPCR was carried out using Bio-Rad<sup>®</sup> CFX<sup>TM</sup> real time PCR system and iScript<sup>TM</sup> One-Step RT-PCR kit with SYBR<sup>®</sup> Green (Bio-Rad Laboratories, USA). Briefly, the RT-qPCR amplification was carried out in final volume of 25  $\mu$ L according to manufacturer's protocol and program as shown in Table 1. The hERG mRNA expression was determined by analyzing the threshold cycle ( $C_t$ ) value for each RNA sample extracted from both transfected HEK293-HERG cells and non-transfected HEK293 cells (control). The data were presented as fold change in gene expression normalized to an endogenous reference  $\beta$ -actin gene and relative to the non-transfected control.



**Fig. 5.** Standard curve plots for amplification efficiency of hERG and  $\beta$ -actin. PCR efficiency (E) was determined using CT slope method with data points covering a log dilution range. Data was calculated automatically by CFX Manager software version 3.1 (Bio-Rad Laboratories, USA). The calculated amplification efficiency for hERG was 102.3% and that of  $\beta$ -actin was 104.7%.

#### 2.4. Verification of hERG protein expression

Total protein was isolated using Mem-PER<sup>TM</sup> Plus membrane protein extraction kit (Thermo-Scientific, USA) and was purified using Pierce<sup>®</sup> SDS-PAGE Sample Prep Kit (Thermo-Scientific, USA) according to the manufacturer's protocol. Protein concentration was measured using Biorad  $D_C$  Protein Assay and Protein Standard II BSA (Bio-Rad Laboratories, USA). Total membrane protein was separated using SDS-PAGE with 4% (v/v) stacking gel and 10% (v/v) resolving gel. Briefly, fractionated proteins were first transferred to Immobilon-P PVDF membrane (Milipore, USA) and blocked with 3% (w/v) skim milk for 1 h and incubated with optimized primary antibodies against hERG [1:250; Santa-Cruz Biotechnology (USA)] and  $\beta$ -actin [1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology (USA)] overnight at  $4^{\circ}$ C. The membrane was then incubated in horseradish peroxidase conjugated secondary antibodies [Cell Signaling Technology (USA)] for 2.5 h followed by ECL<sup>TM</sup> Western Blotting Detection Reagents (GE Healthcare, UK). Chemiluminescence signal was analyzed using ChemiDoc<sup>TM</sup> XRS Imaging System (BioRad Laboratories, USA).



**Fig. 6.** Graphical representation of the hERG mRNA expressions in HEK293 and HEK293-hERG cell line. Data are represented as the means  $\pm$  SD from 2 independent experiments (n=6).

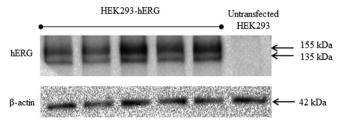


Fig. 7. A representative image showing the Western blot analysis of the hERG protein expression in hERG-transfected and non-transfected HEK293 cells.

 Table 1

 Primer sequence, RT-PCR composition and thermal cycler program.

Primers			
Gene accession no.	Sequence	Amplicon size (bp)	Optimized annealing temperature (°C)
hERG (NM_000238.3)	F 5'-AAATCACCC	CTCAACTTTG-3' 96	53
	R 5'-TTCGCTCCT		
β-actin (NM_001101.3)		TGGCAATGAG-3′ 105	
	R 5'-GATGGAGT	TGAAGGTAGTT-3′	
Reaction Mixture			
Reagent		Final concentration	Volume (µl)
2 X SYBR Green RT-PCR Reaction Mix		1 X	12.5
10 μM forward primer		300 nM	0.75
10 μM reverse primer		300 nM	0.75
Nuclease-free water		-	9.5
iScript™ Reverse Transcriptase		-	0.5
RNA template		100 ng	1
Total volume			25
Program			
RT-PCR cycle		Steps	Temperature and duration
Reverse transcription		cDNA synthesis	50.0 °C for 10 min
·		Inactivation of reverse transcriptase	95.0 °C for 5 min
PCR cycling and detection (40 cycles)		Denaturation	95.0 °C for 10 s
		Annealing & extension	Gradient for 30 s
		Melt curve analysis (60 cycles)	65 °C to 95 °C:
			Increment 0.5 °C for 5 s
		Hold	10.0 °C ∞

## Acknowledgements

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## Transparency document. Supporting information

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at http://dx.doi. org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.08.008.

## Reference

[1] Y.F. Teah, M.A. Abduraman, A. Amanah, M.I. Adenan, S.F. Sulaiman, M.L. Tan, The effects of deoxyelephantopin on the cardiac delayed rectifier potassium channel current (IKr) and human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG) expression, Food Chem. Toxicol. 107 (2017) 293–301.