

Product Information

Trypsin-EDTA (0. 5%) in DPBS (10x)

Catalog no: GBTE02/02F

General Information

Trypsin-EDTA solutions are utilized to separate cells that are clinging to culture surfaces. They consist of pig natural pancreas trypsin and EDTA. The most important factors affecting how much trypsin is needed to separate cells from their substrate are the kind of cell and the age of the culture. There are several formulas that must be assessed in order to obtain the best product for a certain application.

Specification

Appearance	Clear frozen liquid
Storage and shelf life	Store at ≤-15°C.
	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preparation of
	aliquots recommended. Once opened, store at 4°C and use
	within 2-4 weeks.
Shipping conditions	Frozen (Dry ice)
Thawing	+37°C water bath or overnight at +2°C to +8°C. Swirl gently to
	homogenize.
Working Concentration	Recommended final concentration: 1 x

Formulation

Components	Concentration mg/L
EDTA 2Na	2200.00
KCI	200.00
KH ₂ PO ₄	200.00
NaCl	8000.00
Na ₂ HPO ₄	1150.00
Trypsin	5000.00

Guidelines for Use

From 10x concentrations, make 1x solutions:

Under aseptic circumstances, carry out the following steps to create a final 1x solution that is suitable.

- 1. The product can be defrosted overnight at +2°C to +8°C or in a water bath at +37°C.
- 2. Aseptically combine 850 ml of a sterile salt solution devoid of Ca2+ and Mg2+ with 100 ml of 10x concentration (see related products). Completely blend.
- 3. If necessary, use 1 N HCl or 1 N NaOH to adjust the pH to 7.2 to 7.8.



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- 4. Use the sterile salt solution devoid of Ca2+ and Mg2+ to adjust the final volume.
- 5. Fill sterile containers with the solution. Store the bottles at -15°C and firmly cap them with sterile seals.

Detachment of adherent cells:

Trypsin (0.25%) in DPBS (1x) solution is offered as a frozen, sterile liquid that is ready for use. The entire process should be carried out in a laminar flow hood with strict asepsis.

- 1. The product can be defrosted overnight at +2°C to +8°C or in a water bath at +37°C.
- 2. Carefully aspirate the cell culture flask's whole media supply.
- 3. Rinse the cells in a salt solution devoid of Ca2+ and Mg2+ (see related products), aspirate, and discard.
- 4. Warm the trypsin solution up in a water bath at +37 °C. Make sure the cells are thoroughly covered in trypsin solution.
- 5. Keep the flask at +37°C or, for more delicate cultures, at +2°C to +8°C or room temperature.
- 6. Cells will appear spherical under a microscope after the trypsinization procedure is finished, and the flask's solution will look hazy. To prevent overexposure, check the flask often. Trypsin exposure should be limited in duration since it might harm cells.

The kind of cell, the culture's age, population density, serum content in the growth media, and the interval since the last subculture all affect how long it takes for cells to separate from the culture surface.

- 7. Use a trypsin inhibitor or a serum-containing medium to neutralise trypsin. The trypsin-containing supernatant should be discarded after gently centrifuging the cell solution.
- 8. Use new media to resuspend the cell pellet, then count or cultivate the cells as needed.

Need Help?

If you have any further queries, please feel free to email our cell culture specialists at info@genexisbiotech.com