Technical Data Sheet

Date: 23/06/2014

Product Code: LM-T1706
Description: Trypsin EDTA 1X in PBS w/o Calcium w/o Magnesium w/o Phenol Red

Theoretical pH:	7.3 ± 0.3
Osmolality:	290 mOsm/kg ± 10%
Colour:	Yellow clear solution
Storage conditions:	-20°C
Shelf life:	24 months
Composition:	Available on request
Sterility Tests:	Bacteria aerobic-anaerobic Bacteria, strictly anaerobic Fungi/Yeast
Activity tests:	Cells detachment test with the L929 cell line

Recommended use:
Use aseptic technique when handling this product.
Product is provided for laboratory use only, and not for drug, human or veterinary use.

Applications:
Trypsin is a porcine pancreas-derived enzyme that is commonly used for the dissociation and disaggregation of anchorage-dependent mammalian cells and tissues. The concentration of trypsin necessary to dislodge sensitive cells from their substrate depends on the sensibility of cells.
EDTA, a chelating agent, enhance the enzymatic activity by removing calcium and magnesium ions. These ions obscure the peptide bonds on which trypsin acts as well as enhancing cell to cell adhesion.

Uses:
The Trypsin EDTA 1X in PBS w/o Calcium w/o Magnesium w/ Phenol Red is a ready to use solution.

1. Frozen products can either be thawed in a 37°C water bath or overnight at to 2 to 8°C.
2. Aspirate the spent medium from the culture vessel and discard.
3. Rinse the monolayer with either a small amount of trypsin solution or a calcium and magnesium-free salt solution (as listed below), aspirate, and discard.
   Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline (DPBS) catalog N° LM-S2041
   Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) catalog N° LM-S2039
4. Add enough trypsin solution, prewarmed in a 37°C water bath, to completely cover the cell monolayer.
5. Incubate the flask at 37°C, or for more sensitive cultures, at room temperature or 2 to 8°C.
6. When the trypsinization process is complete, cells will appear rounded upon microscopic examination and the solution in the flask will appear cloudy. Check the flask often to avoid overexposure which can damage the cells.
7. The trypsin should be neutralized either with serum containing medium or trypsin inhibitor. Gently centrifuge the cell suspension and discard the trypsin-containing supernatant.
8. Resuspend the cell pellet with fresh medium and count or culture as desired.