

Penicillin-Streptomycin Solution 100X

Product code: XC-A4122

<u>Theoretical pH:</u>	6 ± 1
<u>Osmolality:</u>	350 ± 100mOsm/kg
<u>Storage conditions:</u>	-20° C
<u>Shelf life:</u>	18 months
<u>Sterility tests:</u>	- bacteria in aerobic and anaerobic conditions - fungi and yeast
<u>Composition:</u>	Available on Request

Endotoxin level at 10ml/l of solution: <10 EU/ml

Potency of the penicillin in solution: 10 000 000 U/l

Recommended Use:

Use in cell culture applications at 10ml/l. This concentration is for tissue culture media containing serum; serum free media generally require lower concentrations.

- Respect storage conditions of the product
- Do not use the product after its expiry date
- Store product in an area protected from light
- Manipulate the product in aseptic conditions (e.g. : under laminar air flow)

- Wear clothes adapted to the manipulation of the product to avoid contamination (e.g. : gloves, mask, hygiene cap, overall...)
- In order to preserve all product qualities, it is recommended to thaw out the flask, to aliquote, then to re-freeze the produced flasks rather than to thaw out and re-freeze the flask at each use.
- It is recommended to use the product immediately after its thaw out.

The product is intended to be used in vitro, in laboratory only. Do not use it in therapy, human or veterinary applications.

Stability:

3 days at 37 ° C

Mode of Action:

Penicillin G interferes with the final stage of synthesis of the bacterial cell wall. Streptomycin Sulphate binds to 30S sub unit to cause misreading of the protein synthesis.

Antimicrobial Spectrum:

Gram negative and gram positive bacteria

Application:

Antibiotics, combined with good sterile technique of manipulation of cell culture, help prevent microbiological contamination.

When an irreplaceable culture becomes contaminated, determine if the contamination is bacteria, fungus, mycoplasma or yeast. Isolate the contaminated culture from the other cell lines. Clean incubators and laminar flow hoods with a laboratory disinfectant and check HEPA filters.

Penicillin-Streptomycin solution at high concentration can be toxic to some cell lines; therefore perform a dose response test to determine the level at which the solution becomes toxic.

The following is a suggested procedure for determining toxicity levels and decontaminating cultures

1. Dissociate, count and dilute the cells in antibiotic free medium. Dilute the cells to the concentration used for regular cell passage.

2. Dispense the cell suspension into a multiwell culture plate or several small flasks. Add the Penicillin-Streptomycin solution to each well in a range of concentrations.
3. Observe the cells daily for signs of toxicity such as sloughing, appearance of vacuoles, decrease in confluency and rounding.
4. When the toxic level has been determined, culture the cells for two to three passages using the Penicillin-Streptomycin solution at a concentration one to two fold lower than the toxic concentration.
5. Culture the cells for one passage in an antibiotic free media.
6. Repeat step 4
7. Culture the cells in an antibiotic free medium for 4 to 6 passages to determine if the contamination has been eliminated.