

# **Technical Data Sheet**

12/07/2017

## Ham's F12 w/o L-Glutamine

Product code : LM-H1236

Theoretical pH:  $7.3 \pm 0.3$ 

Osmolality: 297 mOsm/kg ±10%

**Colour:** salmon-pink, clear solution

Storage conditions: 2 to 8° C

Shelf life: 24 months

Endotoxin: <1 EU/ml

**Composition:** Available on request

Sterility Tests - Bacteria in aerobic and anaerobic conditions

- Fungi and yeasts

### **Cell growth test:**

Medium tested for the ability to support CHO-K1 or Hela cell growth.

#### **Recommended Use:**

- Respect storage conditions of the product
- Do not use the product after its expiry date
- Store product in an area protected from light (not necessary for saline solutions).
- 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...)



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

#### **Application:**

Ham's F12 was originally developed for the serum-free clonal growth of Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, lung cells and mouse L-cells. It is frequently used with dialysed serum, hormones, selenium and other supplements for serum-free cultures. It is the medium of choice for supporting the growth of cells of rodent origin, particularly rabbit and rat and has proved to be an excellent cloning medium for the culture of myeloma and hydrid cells.

#### **Utilisation:**

Supplements, such as antibiotics, should be added as sterile supplements to the medium.

Add 5ml/l of L-Glutamine 100X, 200Mm.

Storage conditions and shelf life of supplemented product will be affected by the nature of the supplements. Sterile serum should not be re-filtered before or after being added to sterile medium because growth promoting capacity may be reduced upon re-filtration.

#### **Indication of Deterioration:**

Medium should be clear and free of flocculent material. Do not use if medium is cloudy or contains precipitate.

Other evidence of deterioration may include colour change or degradation of physical or performance characteristics.