

Technical data sheet

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Version date : 09/07/15

Accutase

CAT N°: L0950

Theoretical Ph : 7.3 ± 0.5

Activity:

- Cells detachment test

- Activity: $610 \pm 110 \text{ U/ml}$

Sterility tests:

- bacteria in aerobic and anaerobic conditions

- fungi and yeast

Storage conditions : -20°C

Shelf life: 24 months

Composition : Accutase enzymes in Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline (0.2 g/l KCl, 0.2 g/l KH₂PO₄, 8 g/l NaCl, and 1.15 g/l Na₂HPO₄) containing 0.5 mM EDTA•4Na and 3 mg/l Phenol Red.

The Accutase solution does not contain mammalian or bacterial-derived products.

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
- 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.

Applications:

Accutase is a ready to use cell detachment solution of proteolytic and collagenolytic enzymes. It can replace Trypsin/EDTA for the detachment and dissociation of anchorage-dependent cells from surfaces. It can also be used on suspension cells to reduce clumping in preparation for counting. Accutase is useful for the routine detachment of cells from standard tissue culture plastic ware and adhesion coated plastic ware.

Accutase has been shown effective on: fibroblasts, keratinocytes, vascular endothelial cells, hepatocytes, vascular smooth muscle cells, hepatocyte progenitors, primary chick embryo neuronal cells, bone marrow stem cells, adherent CHO and BHK cells, macrophages, 293 cells, L929 cells, immortalized mouse testicular germ cells, 3T3, Vero, COS, HeLa, NT2, MG63, M24 and A375 metastatic melanoma, gliomas U251 and D54, HT1080 fibrosarcoma cells, and Sf9 insect cells.



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Storage / Stability:

Accutase is stable for two years at -20°C.

After thawing, Accutase is stable for two months at +2/+8°C.

A fully frozen bottle of Accutase will be yellow in colour and change to an orange colour as it defrosts. This is normal.

Do not store Accutase at room temperature.

Uses:

General Dissociation:

- 1. Thaw the Accutase solution at room temperature.
- 2. Pour off the media covering the adherent cells.
- 3. Add enough Accutase to just cover the cell layer in the culture vessel (approx. 10 ml for each 75cm² of surface area) using aseptic procedures.
- 4. Set culture vessel aside in hood and allow cells to detach for about 5-10 minutes.
- 5. Observe cells, when they have become semi-floating balls, tap the culture vessel a couple of times against the palm of your hand. Or aspirate cells up and down a couple of times with a pipette. Most cells can be left in Accutase up to 1 hour without effect.
- 6. Count cells and passage as usual: no additional washes or enzyme inhibitors are required.

<u>Note</u>: Accutase does not need to be removed in normal cell passaging. The addition of media back into the Accutase detached cells will neutralize the Accutase. In addition, Accutase normally will not kill cells if left in for too long.

Indications of deterioration:

This solution should be clear and free of particulate and flocculent material.

Do not use if the solution is cloudy or contains precipitate.

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

(Accutase is a trademark of Innovative Cell Technologies, Inc.)