

Fetal Bovine Serum Lipid Depleted

CAT N°: S150L, S152L, S153L, S175L, S180L, S181L, S182L

Collected from the source :

When searchers choose their serum an important factor that should be taken into consideration is the source, which also emphasises the traceability of the serum.

Our system of vertical integration allows us to be certain of the origins and traceability of our FBS. Each manufactured batch is rigorously controlled, from the collection of serum and throughout all stages of its treatment and production through to final packaging on our premises.

Fetal Bovine Serum is derived from clotted whole blood aseptically collected from fetus via cardiac puncture.

The serum is collected or imported and treated in agreement with the European regulations.

Filtration:

Final Filter Size: 0.2µm

Sterility:

All sera are tested for the absence of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, fungi, yeast and *Mycoplasma*.

The sterility test is based on the European Pharmacopoeia requirements.

The sera are tested for the absence of *Mycoplasma* by culture.

Virus Tested:

All of our sera are tested for:

- Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD)
- Cytopathogenic agents e.g. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR) / BHV-1
- Hemadsorbing agents e.g. Parainfluenza Type 3 (PI3)

Sera are tested for the absence of the indicated viruses by inoculation to permissive cells. The revelation is made by immunofluorescence for pestiviruses. Cytopathogenic agents and hemadsorbing agents are detected by microscopic observations.

Endotoxin:

All sera are tested to determine the levels of endotoxins. carries out a chromokinetic quantitative test, according to the method D of the European Pharmacopoeia.

The endotoxin reagent is standardized against the US reference endotoxin.

Haemoglobin:

The haemoglobin level is measured by spectrophotometer.

Osmolality:

Determined by a lowered freezing temperature. The osmometer is calibrated against standard solutions

Cell Culture:

Biological performance is assessed using cell culture medium supplemented with the serum being tested.

During the test period, cultures are examined microscopically for any morphological abnormalities that may indicate toxic components in the serum.

Cell Culture Tests:

Cell Growth, Plating Efficiency, Cloning Efficiency.

Cell Lines Tested:

The following cell lines are tested with the serum:

HELA -Cancer Cell/Human.

L929 -Fibroblast-Mouse/ As Macrophage

SP2/O-AG14 -Mouse/Lymphoma

MRC- 5 -Human/Lung.

Total Protein:

Determined by Biuret Colorimetry.

Lipid depletion:

use the fumed silica precipitation method for removing lipids.

The fumed silica powder is added to the serum. It's well mixed together. After the solution is centrifuged. The supernatant contains the serum and the lipids are with the silica in the pellet.

The acceptance criterion for the treatment is a level of cholesterol lower than 10 mg/100ml.

Country of Origin:

The country in which the serum was taken from the donor/animal.

sera are sourced from the following countries

Cat N° S150L Canada

Cat N° S180L EU approved

Cat N° S153L Colombia

Cat N° S152L USA

Cat N° S181L South America

Cat N° S175L Denmark

Cat N° S182L France

Storage conditions: - 20°C

Shelf life: 5 years

Recommended use:

- Respect storage conditions of the serum
- Do not use the serum after its expiry date
- Store serum in an area protected from light
- Manipulate serum in aseptic conditions (e.g. : under laminar air flow)
- Wear clothes adapted to the manipulation of serum to avoid contamination (e.g. : gloves, mask, hygiene cap, overall...)
- In order to preserve all serum 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 serum immediately after its thaw out. However, if it is not useful, it is possible to store thaw out serum, at +2°C / +8°C, until 26 weeks without significant decrease of its performances in cell culture.

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

Note:

The raw serum may be gamma irradiated before filtration for different reasons:

- Importation regulation
- Exportation necessity
- Technical or quality aspects.

To be informed if your batch is concerned by the gamma irradiation before filtration, please contact