



# Reagents for Cell Culture

### Prevention and elimination of Mycoplasma contamination

### Incubator-Clean™ A5230

Contamination of incubators and sterile workbenches is a serious problem that can result in costly damage. The Incubator-Clean™ solution prevents contamination and growth of fungi (and spores), bacteria (including tuberculosis bacteria), viruses (including HIV and hepatitis B) and mycoplasma. The active components are quaternary benzylammonium compounds. The solution does not contain mercury, formaldehyde, phenol or alcohol. It is non-corrosive to aluminum, tin-coated iron, chromium, nickel, steel, stainless steel and copper. In addition, Incubator-Clean ™ is biodegradable and non-toxic.



Disinfectant solution for  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  incubator water. To prevent microbial growth in incubator water baths. 100X concentrated solution. Use 50 ml per 5 liters of incubator water bath. It does not attack stainless steel and is nontoxic and non-volatile.



### Aquabator-Clean™ (100X) A9390

Disinfectant solution for ordinary water baths (not for  $CO_2$  incubators). To prevent microbial growth in water baths. 100X concentrated solution. It is recommended to use 10 ml per liter of water.



### PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit A3744

The PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit is designed to detect the presence of mycoplasma contaminating biological materials, such as cultured cells.

Ready-to-use PCR Mix for the detection of mycoplasma in cell culture. Detects all mycoplasma species found in cell cultures. Sufficient for 20 tests.

Components of the kit:

- Reaction mix
- Buffer solution
- Positive template control
- Internal control DNA template
- Internal control primers mix



#### PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit II A8994

This PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit is supplied without Taq-DNA-Polymerase. This enables to lyophilize the temperaturesensitive components and to increase the stability especially during the transport at ambient temperature.

Lyophilized PCR Mix for the detection of mycoplasma in cell culture by conventional PCR. Detects all mycoplasma species found in cell cultures. This kit meets criteria of section 2.6.7 of Ph. Eur.

Components of the kit:

- PCR Primer Nucleotide Mix
- Positive template control
- Reaction Buffer Solution
- Water PCR grade
- Internal control DNA



| Product Name               | Code         | Package   |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Aquabator-Clean™ (100X)    | A9390,0250   | 250 ml    |
| Incubator-Clean™           | A5230,0500   | 500 ml    |
| incubator-ciean            | A5230,5000RF | 5 L       |
| Incuwater-Clean™           | A5219,0100   | 100 ml    |
| PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit    | A3744,0020   | 20 tests  |
| PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit II | A8994,0100   | 100 tests |

## **Antibiotics and Antimycotics**

If you are working with microorganisms or cells as a model, it is almost always crucial to exclude other organisms from your culture. To do this, PanReac AppliChem offers a broad spectrum of antibiotics and antimycotics for use in cell culture. This here is only a selection of the most used antibiotics and antimycotics. You can find more visiting our website.

| Code  | Product Name                     | Target organism   | Mode of action  | Recommended<br>working<br>concentration          | Stock solution   |
|-------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| A1907 | Amphotericin B                   | Fungi, yeast  | Binds to sterols with planar structure and disturbs the membrane permeability   | 0.25 μg/ml<br>>3 μg/ml fungicidal                | 30-40 mg/ml in DMS0  |
| A0839 | Ampicillin Sodium<br>Salt        | Gram positive/<br>negative bacteria<br>and cocci                                  | Inhibits cell wall synthesis<br>(transpeptidase) in growing bacteria  | 20 - 60 μg/ml                                    | 50 mg/ml in water<br>Store at -20 °C                               |
| A3784 | Blasticidin S<br>Hydrochloride   | Prokaryotes,<br>eukaryotes  | Inhibits protein biosynthesis by preventing the formation of the peptide bond   | 3 - 100 μg/ml                                    | 50 mg/ml in water or<br>buffer. Store at –20 °C                    |
| A1491 | Carbenicillin<br>Disodium Salt   | Gram negative germs, enterococci  | Inhibits cell wall synthesis<br>(transpeptidase) in growing bacteria  | 20 - 60 μg/ml                                    | 50 mg/ml in water<br>Store at -20 °C                               |
| A0879 | Cycloheximide                    | Fungi, eukaryotes   | Binds to 80 S ribosome in eukaryotic cells; inhibits formation of peptide bond  | 10 μg/ml   | 10 mg/ml<br>Store at -20 °C  |
| A6798 | G418 Disulfate solution, sterile | Toxic to bacteria,<br>yeast, higher<br>plants, protozoa,<br>mammalian cells       | Aminoglycoside antibiotic   | 50 - 1000 μg/ml<br>(frequently 0.4 - 1<br>mg/ml) | 2 mg/ml in water or<br>medium, adjust pH<br>to 7.4. Store at +4 °C |
| A1492 | Gentamycin Sulfate               | Gram positive/<br>negative germs  | Inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the L6 protein of the 50 S ribosomal subunit   | 15 - 50 μg/ml                                    | 10 - 20 mg/ml in water,<br>formamide                               |
| A2175 | Hygromycin B solution            | Mycoplasma,<br>eukaryotic and<br>prokaryotic cells                                | Inhibits the protein synthesis by termination of the translocation and causes mistakes in transcription   | 10 - 400 μg/ml                                   | ca. 41 mg/ml in water<br>Store at -20 °C                           |
| A4789 | Kanamycin Sulfate                | Gram positive/<br>negative bacteria<br>and cocci                                  | Inhibits protein synthesis (translocation)  | 10 - 100 μg/ml                                   | 10 mg/ml in water<br>Store at -20 °C                               |
| A0890 | Polymyxin B Sulfate              | Gram negative,<br>non-proliferating<br>bacteria                                   | Interaction with phospholipid components of the bacterial cell membrane; changes permeability of the membrane and causes efflux of essential plasma compounds | 50 μg/ml   | 25 mg/ml water, methanol   |
| A1839 | Vancomycin<br>Hydrochloride      | Bacteriostatic and<br>bactericidal against<br>gram positive cocci<br>and bacteria | Amphoteric glycopeptide antibiotic;<br>binds to bacterial cell wall precursors<br>(peptidoglycans)  | 1 - 25 μg/ml                                     | soluble in water >100<br>mg/ml                                     |







### Cell Proliferation Kit XTT

Kit for the quantification of cell proliferation and viability without using radioactive isotopes; 1000 assays

Only in living cells mitochondria are capable to reduce XTT to form an orange colored water soluble dye. Therefore, the concentration of the dye is proportional to the number of metabolically active cells.

### Main advantages

- Easy to use: There is no requirement for additional reagents and/or cell washing procedures.
- Speed: One step process with results within 2 5 hours.
- Sensitivity: Can be assayed even in low cell concentrations.
- Accuracy: Dye absorbance is proportional to the number of live cells in each well.
- Safety: There is no need for radioactive isotopes.
- Convenience: No instrumentation required except for a spectrophotometer (ELISA reader).

The entire assay can be performed directly in a microtiter plate.

| Product Name               | Code       | Package    |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Cell Proliferation Kit XTT | A8088,1000 | 1000 tests |



### Simple Media and Supplements

The cultivation of cells requires the use of a medium that provides all the nutrients and growth factors needed for the proper proliferation and growth of a cell culture.

The preparation of media in the laboratory allows to define the exact conditions that a certain culture requires for each specific experiment. Here you will find a selection of media components, supplements and auxiliary products for cell culture.

| Product Name  | Usage   | Code       | Package |
|---|---|------------|---------|
| Agar powdered pure, food grade  | For plates or special solid medium                      | A0917,5000 | 5 kg    |
| Agar Bacteriology grade For plates or special solid medium                  |   | A0949,0500 | 500 g   |
|   | For plates or special solid medium                      | A0949,1000 | 1 kg    |
|   |   | A0949,5000 | 5 kg    |
| D   | _ ,   | A3672,0100 | 100 ml  |
| methyl Sulfoxide for cell culture For freezing cells / Antibiotic solutions |   | A3672,0250 | 250 ml  |
| PBS buffer (10X Dulbecco's) - Powder  | Used as buffer system and later for analytical purposes | A0965,9010 | 10 L    |
| Peptone from Soybean (enzymatic digest) BioChemica                          | Component of bacterial media                            | A2206,1000 | 1 kg    |
|   |   | A1671,0100 | 100 ml  |
| Sodium Chloride solution (0.9 %), sterile                                   | on (0.9 %), sterile Suitable for cell culture           |            | 1 L     |
| Sodium Pyruvate for cell culture  | Often used as a carbon source                           | A4859,1000 | 1 kg    |
| Tryptone BioChemica   | Component of bacterial media                            | A1553,1000 | 1 kg    |
| Yeast extract BioChemica  | Component of bacterial media                            | A1552,1000 | 1 kg    |



### **Amino Acids**

Amino acids are one of the most important components for the existence of life. In science they play a role as buffers but also as a part of media for a proper and desired growth of cell culture. Sometimes even for special methods.

On our webside you can find a great overview of all our amino acids. In the table below you will find a selection of the ones most frequently used by our customers.



| Product Name  | Code       | Package |
|---|------------|---------|
| L-Arginine base (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                    | A1345,9010 | 10 kg   |
| L-Arginine Hydrochloride (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade           | A1700,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L Asparagina 1 hydrata (Ph. Eur.) pura pharma grada                   | A1668,0100 | 100 g   |
| L-Asparagine 1-hydrate (Ph. Eur.) pure, pharma grade                  | A1668,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Cysteine Hydrochloride 1-hydrate (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade | A1702,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Cystine (Ph. Eur.) pure, pharma grade                               | A1703,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Glutamic Acid (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                    | A1704,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Glutamine (DAB, USP) pure, pharma grade                             | A1420,0250 | 250 g   |
|   | A1420,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Glutamine for cell culture  | A3704,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Histidine (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                        | A1341,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Isoleucine (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                       | A1440,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Leucine (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                          | A1426,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Proline (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                          | A1707,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Serine (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                           | A1708,1000 | 1 kg    |
| L-Threonine (Ph. Eur., USP) pure, pharma grade                        | A1419,1000 | 1 kg    |

