



35.130

14.700

110.000

0.730

HiKaryoXL[™] Nutrient Mixture F-10 Medium

With L-Glutamine, FBS, Penicillin, Streptomycin and Sodium bicarbonate Without PHA-M

1X Liquid Karyotyping Medium

Product Code: AL185A

Intended Use:

HiKaryoXLTM Nutrient Mixture F-10 Medium is a karyotyping medium recommended for short term *in vitro* culture of peripheral blood lymphocytes for cytogenetic studies.

Principle and Interpretation:

Cytogenetic studies include metaphase and pro-metaphase studies carried out on lymphocytes to detect chromosomal aberrations associated with structural and numerical abnormalities. Lymphocytes come from normal peripheral blood and are mitotically inactive, hence have to be stimulated with a mitogen such as Phytohemagglutinin M (PHA-M) or Phytohemagglutinin P (PHA-P).

AL185A is HiKaryoXLTM Nutrient Mixture F-10 Medium composed of a basal medium Nutrient Mixture F-10 Ham and supplemented with L-Glutamine, FBS, Penicillin, Streptomycin and Sodium bicarbonate. It does not contain PHA-M or PHA-P.

Composition:

Ingredients	mg/L
INORGANIC SALTS	
Calcium chloride dihydrate	44.100
Copper sulphate pentahydrate	0.0025
Ferric sulphate heptahydrate	0.834
Magnesium sulphate anhydrous	74.730
Potassium chloride	285.000
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	83.000
Sodium bicarbonate	1200.000
Sodium chloride	7400.000
Sodium phosphate dibasic anhydrous	153.700
Zinc sulphate heptahydrate	0.0288
AMINO ACIDS	
Glycine	7.510
L-Alanine	8.910
L-Arginine hydrochloride	211.000
L-Asparagine anhydrous	15.010
L-Aspartic acid	13.300

L Gratanne acid	11.700
L-Glutamine	146.000
L-Histidine hydrochloride monohydrate	21.000
L-Isoleucine	2.600
L-Leucine	13.100
L-Lysine hydrochloride	29.300
L-Methionine	4.480
L-Phenylalanine	4.960
L-Proline	11.500
L-Serine	10.500
L-Threonine	3.570
L-Tryptophan	0.600
L-Tyrosine disodium salt	2.610
L-Valine	3.500
VITAMINS	
Choline chloride	0.698
D-Biotin	0.024
D-Ca-Pantothenate	0.715
Folic acid	1.320
Niacinamide	0.615
Pyridoxine hydrochloride	0.206
Riboflavin	0.376
Thiamine hydrochloride	1.000
Vitamin B12	1.360
i-Inositol	0.541
OTHERS	
D-Glucose	1100.000
Fetal Bovine Serum	Proprietary
Hypoxanthine sodium salt	4.080
Lipoic acid	0.210
Penicillin	Proprietary
Phenol red sodium salt	1.300
Streptomycin	Proprietary

Type of Specimen:

Sodium pyruvate

Thymidine

L-Cystine dihydrochloride

L-Glutamic acid

Clinical samples - Blood

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Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling as per established guidelines^{1, 2}.

- 1. Disinfect the vacutainer by applying 70% isopropyl alcohol to the rubber stopper.
- 2. If using blood collection tube containing suitable anticoagulant (EDTA), disinfect the tube by applying 70% isopropyl alcohol.
- 3. Wait for 1 minute.
- 4. Palpate vein before disinfection of venipuncture site.
- 5. Starting at the center, swab the site concentrically with alcohol or chlorhexidine swabs.
- 6. Allow the disinfectant to dry.

 Note: Do not palpate the vein at this point without sterile gloves.
- 7. Collect the required volume of blood by venipuncture.
- 8. Mix gently by inverting tube 2 3 times to avoid coagulation.
- 9. Sterilize the needle, syringe and other materials used for blood collection by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions:

In Vitro Diagnostic Use only. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Follow proper aseptic techniques while handling specimens and cultures. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety datasheets.

Directions:

- 1. Add PHA-M or PHA-P to HiKaryoXLTM Nutrient Mixture F10 Medium (AL185A) in required concentration (5 15ug/ml).
- Add freshly collected heparinized whole blood to 10ml of HiKaryoXLTM Medium in T-25cm² flasks as per the following recommendations:
 - Normal adults 0.8ml
 - Infants and children- 0.6ml
 - Women (during pregnancy/ postpartum) 1.0ml
- 3. Incubate the flasks at 37°C and 5% CO₂ for 70-72 hours in upright position.
- 4. To determine optimum incubation time i.e. the peak mitotic index, collect samples at different time intervals between 48-72 hours.

Note: Peak mitotic index is most commonly observed at 70-72 hrs.

5. Add 100 μ l of 10 μ g/ml of colchicine and incubate at 37°C and 5% CO₂ for additional 2 hours.

Note: Incubation time of less than 1 hour might result in reduced mitotic index.

- Transfer the entire content of the flask to a sterile centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 800-1000rpm for 10 minutes.
- 7. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 5ml of warm KCl solution (0.075M) and incubate in a water bath at 37°C for 35 40 minutes.
 - Note: Add KCl solution drop wise while agitating the cells.
- 8. Add 5ml of freshly prepared ice cold fixative (Acetic acid: methanol, 1:3 parts) and mix gently by inverting.
- 9. Centrifuge cells at 800-1000rpm for 10min.
- 10. Discard the supernatant and again add 5ml of freshly prepared ice-cold fixative (acetic acid: methanol, 1:3 parts) with constant mixing. Leave the cells at 4°C for 10-15 min.
- 11. Centrifuge the cells at 1000rpm for 10 minutes.
- 12. Repeat step no. 10 and 11.
- 13. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 0.5ml of fresh fixative. Store the tubes in refrigerator at 2 8°C until use.
- 14. Clean the slides with mild detergent and wash thoroughly under tap water to make them grease free.
- 15. Place the clean slides in a beaker containing water such that they are completely immersed in water. Keep the beaker in a refrigerator at 2 8°C and allow the slides to cool.

 Note: Stars 13 and 14 can be performed during incubation
 - Note: Steps 13 and 14 can be performed during incubation period of 2 hours with colchicine solution to save time.
- Mix the cell suspension gently by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.
- 17. Tilt the ice cold wet slide at 45° angle and drop 50μl suspension at the bottom of slide with the help of micropipette in such a way that the suspension hits hard on the slide and then runs down surface.
- 18. Similarly drop $50\mu l$ suspension the center and $50\mu l$ at the top of the slide.
 - *Note: Ensure that the direction of dropping is from bottom to the top.*
- 19. Allow the slides to air dry. Do not blow.
- 20. Fix them over a hot plate or a boiling water bath.
- 21. Stain the slides with required staining solution.

Materials required but not provided:

HiKaryoXLTM PHA-M Solution (TCL061)

HiKaryoXLTM PHA-P Solution (TCL071)

HiKaryoXLTM Colchicine Solution (TCL062) or

HiKaryoXLTM Colcemid[®] Solution (TCL074/ TCL133)

Potassium Chloride solution 0.075M (TCL040)

Methanol

Acetic Acid

Giemsa Stain (TCL083)

Limitations:

Not applicable.

Quality control:

Appearance

Orangish colored, clear solution

Нq

7.00 - 7.60

Osmolality in mOsm/Kg H2O

340.00 - 380.00

Sterility

No bacterial or fungal growth is observed after 14 days of incubation, as per USP specification.

Cultural Response

The growth promotion capacity of the medium is assessed qualitatively by analyzing the cells for the morphology and quantitatively by counting the metaphases.

Storage and shelf life:

Store at -20°C in a freezer that is not self-defrosting. Once thawed, the product is stable for about 30 days at 2-8°C. Repeated freezing and thawing reduces mitogenic activity and should be avoided. Once thawed, the medium can be aliquoted into smaller volumes and frozen for future use. Use before expiry date given on the product label. Shelf life is 24 months

Troubleshooting Tips:

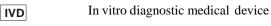
Problem	Cause	Solution
No cell growth or very slow growth	Incubation temperature too high or too	Check incubator temperature. It should be
	low	$37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Lower temperatures retard
		the growth rate. Higher temperatures
		usually result in cell death.
	CO ₂ percentage in the incubator too high	Check percentage of CO ₂ inside the
	or too low	incubator. It should be $5 \pm 0.5\%$
	Blood used for culture is not fresh	Always use fresh blood
No chromosomes or scattered	Cells burst during harvest procedure	Ensure gentle addition of fixative and
chromosomes		hypotonic solution
No metaphases	Harvesting not performed in exponential	Harvesting should be done between 70 –
	phase	72 hours
Chromosomes not well spread or non-uniform		Disperse cell clumps before dropping the
	Presence of cell aggregates	cell suspension on slide
		Drop the cell suspension on the slide from
		a height
umform	Non uniform drying of slide	Avoid blowing and always air dry the slide
	Slides not washed properly and not made	Ensure that the slides are clean and grease-
	grease-free	free
Chromosomes contracted	Prolonged treatment with mitotic	Repeat the procedure by treating the culture
	inhibitor	with mitotic inhibitor for recommended
		time

Disposal:

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and / or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures for disposing infectious materials. The materials that comes into contact with clinical samples must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques ^{1,2}.

References:

- 1. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
- Jorgensen, J. H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G. Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015), Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.



CE Marking

Consult instructions for use

Do not use if package is damaged

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