



0.144

7.510

8.910

210.700

MCDB 153 Medium

With Trace elements, L- Glutamine and 28mM HEPES buffer Without Sodium bicarbonate

Product Code: AT135

Product Description:

MCDB media were developed for the culture of specific cell types without a serum supplement. The media were supplemented with growth factors, hormones, trace elements, or low levels of dialyzed fetal bovine serum protein (FBSP). Each MCDB medium was formulated for a specific cell type. MCDB 105 and 110 were formulated for rapid clonal growth normal of human diploid cells. MCDB 131 medium was originally developed for the clonal growth of human micro-vascular endothelial cells (HMVEC). MCDB 151, 201 and 302 were originally developed for human keratinocytes, clonal growth of chick embryo fibroblasts and CHO cells.

AT135 is MCDB 153 with trace elements, L-glutamine and 28mM HEPES buffer. HEPES, a zwitterionic buffer having a pKa of 7.3 at 37°C prevents the initial rise in pH that tends to occur at the initiation of a culture and increases the buffering capacity of the medium. Users are advised to review the literature for recommendations regarding medium supplementation and physiological growth requirements specific for different cell lines.

Composition .

| Composition: | | VITAMINS | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Ingredients | mg/L | Choline chloride | 13.960 |
| | mg/L | D-Biotin | 0.0146 |
| INORGANIC SALTS Ammonium metavanadate | 0.000585 | D-Pantothenic acid (hemicalcium) | 0.238 |
| Calcium chloride dihydrate | 4.411 | Folic acid | 0.790 |
| Cupric sulphate pentahydrate | 0.00275 | Niacinamide | 0.03663 |
| Disodium hydrogen phosphate anhydrous | 284.088 | Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.06171 |
| Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate | 1.390 | Riboflavin | 0.0376 |
| Magnesium chloride hexahydrate | 122.000 | Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.337 |
| , | | Vitamin B12 | 0.407 |
| Manganese sulphate | 0.000151 | myo-Inositol | 18.020 |
| Molybdic acid ammonium tetrahydrate | 0.00124 | • | 10.020 |
| Nickel chloride | 0.00012 | OTHERS | 20.000 |
| Potassium chloride | 111.830 | Adenine hydrochloride | 30.880 |
| Sodium acetate anhydrous | 301.530 | D-Glucose | 1081.000 |
| Sodium chloride | 7599.000 | HEPES buffer | 6600.000 |
| Sodium metasillicate nonahydrate | 0.1421 | Phenol red sodium salt | 1.242 |
| Sodium selenite | 0.0038 | Putrescine dihydrochloride | 0.161 |
| | | Sodium pyruvate | 55.000 |
| Stannous chloride monohydrate | 0.000113 | 1 2 | |

| L'ingimme my diocimoride | 210.700 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| L-Asparagine monohydrate | 15.000 |
| L-Aspartic acid | 3.990 |
| L-Cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate | 42.040 |
| L-Glutamic acid | 14.710 |
| L-Glutamine | 877.200 |
| L-Histidine hydrochloride monohydrate | 16.770 |
| L-Isoleucine | 1.968 |
| L-Leucine | 65.600 |
| L-Lysine hydrochloride | 18.270 |
| L-Methionine | 4.480 |
| L-Phenylalanine | 4.960 |
| L-Proline | 34.530 |
| L-Serine | 63.060 |
| L-Threonine | 11.910 |
| L-Tryptophan | 3.060 |
| L-Tyrosine disodium salt dihydrate | 3.410 |
| L-Valine | 35.130 |
| VITAMINS | |
| Choline chloride | 13.960 |
| D-Biotin | 0.0146 |
| D-Pantothenic acid (hemicalcium) | 0.238 |
| Folic acid | 0.790 |
| Niacinamide | 0.03663 |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.06171 |
| Riboflavin | 0.0376 |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.337 |
| Vitamin B12 | 0.407 |
| myo-Inositol | 18.020 |
| OTHERS | |
| Adenine hydrochloride | 30.880 |
| D-Glucose | 1081.000 |
| HEPES buffer | 6600.000 |
| Phenol red sodium salt | 1.242 |
| Putrescine dihydrochloride | 0.161 |

Zinc sulphate heptahydrate

L-Arginine hydrochloride

AMINO ACIDS

Glycine

L-Alanine

Thioctic acid 0.206
Thymidine 0.727

Directions:

- 1. Suspend 17.7gms in 900ml tissue culture grade water with constant, gentle stirring until the powder is completely dissolved. Do not heat the water.
- 2. Add 1.176gms of sodium bicarbonate powder (TC230) or 15.7ml of 7.5% sodium bicarbonate solution (TCL013) for 1 litre of medium and stir until dissolved.
- 3. Adjust the pH to 0.2 0.3 pH units below the desired pH using 1N HCl or 1N NaOH since the pH tends to rise during filtration.
- 4. Make up the final volume to 1000ml with tissue culture grade water.
- 5. Sterilize the medium immediately by filtering through a sterile membrane filter with a porosity of 0.22 micron or less, using positive pressure rather than vacuum to minimize the loss of carbon dioxide.
- 6. Aseptically add sterile supplements as required and dispense the desired amount of sterile medium into sterile containers.
- 7. Store liquid medium at 2-8°C and in dark till use.

Material required but not provided:

Tissue culture grade water (TCL010) Sodium bicarbonate powder (TC230) Sodium bicarbonate solution, 7.5% (TCL013) 1N Hydrochloric acid (TCL003) 1N Sodium hydroxide (TCL002) Foetal bovine serum (RM1112/RM10432)

Quality Control:

Appearance

Off-white to Creamish white, homogenous powder.

Solubility

Clear solution at 17.7 gms/L.

pH without Sodium Bicarbonate 5.10 -5.70

pH with Sodium Bicarbonate 6.40 -7.00

Osmolality without Sodium Bicarbonate 300.00 -340.00

Osmolality with Sodium Bicarbonate 320.00 - 360.00

Cultural Response

The growth promotion capacity of the medium is assessed qualitatively by analyzing the cells for the morphology and quantitatively by estimating the cell counts and comparing it with a control medium through minimum three subcultures.

Endotoxin Content

NMT 5EU/ml

Storage and Shelf Life:

- 1. All the powdered media and prepared liquid culture media should be stored at 2-8°C. Use before the expiry date. In spite of above recommended storage condition, certain powdered medium may show some signs of deterioration /degradation in certain instances. This can be indicated by change in colour, change in appearance and presence of particulate matter and haziness after dissolution.
- 2. Preparation of concentrated medium is not recommended since free base amino acids and salt complexes having low solubility may precipitate in concentrated medium.
- 3. pH and sodium bicarbonate concentration of the prepared medium are critical factors affecting cell growth. This is also influenced by amount of medium and volume of culture vessel used (surface to volume ratio). For example, in large bottles, such as Roux bottles pH tends to rise perceptibly as significant volume of carbon dioxide is released. Therefore, optimal conditions of pH, sodium bicarbonate concentration, surface to volume ratio must be determined for each cell type. We recommend stringent monitoring of pH. If needed, pH can be adjusted by using sterile 1N HCl or 1N NaOH or by bubbling in carbon dioxide.
- 4. If required, supplements can be added to the medium prior to or after filter sterilization observing sterility precautions. Shelf life of the medium will depend on the nature of supplement added to the medium.

Revision: 1 / 2011

(

Disclaimer :

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia[™] publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia[™] Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal diagnostic or therapeutic use but for laboratory, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.