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hPL Research Grade





Overview	
Quantity:	50 mL
Application:	Cell Culture (CC), Cell Culture Supplement (CCS)

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Grade:	Research Grade
	 Each batch of hPL Research Grade is produced from large pools of platelet units to minimize batch-to-batch variability.
	hPL Research Grade enables a simple switch to animal serum-free cell culture conditions.
	cellular growth performance is comparable to FBS-supplemented cell cultures. Consequently
	hPL Research Grade provides consistent trial results without the need of batch testing. The All the grant to grade and a second of the constant of the c
	NAT, HCV-NAT, HIV-1-NAT, Treponema pallidum and Syphilis.
	who have been tested and found negative for Anti-HIV-1/2, Anti-HCV, Anti-HBc, HBs-Ag, HBV-
	hPL Research Grade is manufactured from platelet units obtained from healthy blood donors
	licensed (European Medicines Agency) blood centers.
	hPL Research Grade is derived from human platelets collected from healthy donors at EMA-
	solution to Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS).
	Platelets. The product is formulated to offer a comparably growth-promoting, but xeno-free
Characteristics:	hPL Research Grade is a forward-looking xeno-free cell culture supplement based on human
	primate cell lines needs to be tested and optimized on a case-by-case basis.
Specificity:	compared to FBS without loss of phenotype. In vitro propagation and maintenance of non-
	hPL Research Grade supports the cell growth performance of Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSC)
Coocificity:	hDL Decearch Crade augments the call growth perfermance of Macanahymael Ctara Calla (MCC)
Purpose:	hPL Research Grade enables a simple switch to animal serum-free cell culture conditions.
Product Details	
Application:	Cell Culture (CC), Cell Culture Supplement (CCS)
Quartity.	

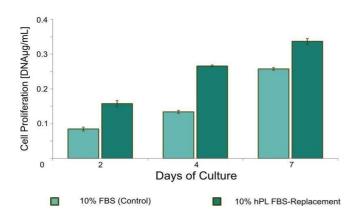
Grade:	Research Grade
Material not included:	Anticoagulant, basal medium, L-glutamine, pen/strep

Application Details

Application Notes:	Anticoagulant required (2 IU/mL)
	The formulation of hPL Research Grade contains coagulation factors. To inhibit coagulation of
	the complete cell culture medium, it is recommended to add anticoagulants.
	Please don't miss to add either our standard Anti-Coagulant (ABIN6720635) or our xeno-free
	synthetic Anti-Coagulant (Animal Component-free) (ABIN6720636) to your order.
Comment:	Insoluble particles may form in thawed hPL Research Grade. Particulate formation does not
	affect cell culture performance.
	If clotting or insoluble particles appear in complete cell culture medium, it is recommended to
	filter the complete medium using a 0.22 μm filter after hPL Research Grade is diluted in the
	basal medium. Filtering does not compromise the cell growth performance (as tested using MSC).
	However, filtering is NOT recommended for 100% concentrate hPL Research Grade.
	Avoiding multiple freeze-thaw cycles of thawed hPL Research Grade can minimize particulate
	formation.
Reagent Preparation:	 Thaw hPL Research Grade, ideally, overnight at 4 °C or for 1 hour in a 37 °C water bath. Prepare complete cell culture medium by adding 10 % hPL Research Grade to basal medium (i.e. MEM α, GlutaMAX™ Supplement, no nucleosides) and 1 % of pen/strep as final concentration.
	3. Anticoagulant should be added to the complete cell culture medium to avoid coagulation. We recommend to add anticoagulant at a final concentration of 2 IU/mL "Anti-Coagulant" (ABIN6720635) or 0.024 mg/mL "Anti-Coagulant (Animal Component-free)" (ABIN6720636).
	4. Complete cell culture medium can be stored at 4 °C and is stable for approximately eight weeks.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	hPL Research Grade is most stable when stored frozen at -20°C or below until use.
	Upon thawing, it is recommended to aliquot and refreeze samples of unused product at -20°C.
	Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.



Image 1.



Proliferation Assay

Image 2. PicoGreen Cell proliferation assay of primary hMSC-AT. Cells were grown in media supplemented with either 10% FBS or 10% hPL Replacement. Fluorescence was measured (Ex=480 nm) and dsDNA was quantified after 2, 4 and 7 days. Light Green: 10 % FBS; dark green: 10 % hPL FBS-Replacement.