Detaching adherent cells? DON'T USE TRYPSIN!

Less steps, time, & cell loss with



Typical Cell Passage Using **Trypsin**

- 1. Remove media
- 2. Rinse flask with DPBS
- 3. Add trypsin
- 4. Watch carefully so that cells aren't dissolved
- 5. Add trypsin inhibitor
- 6. Centrifuge 5-10 minutes
- 7. Discard supernatant & resuspend with media
- 8. Count and split cells
- 9. Dilute with media



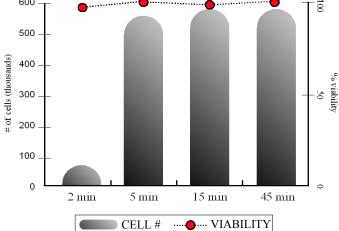
Typical Cell Passage Using Accutase®

- 1. Remove media
- 2. Add Accutase
- 3. Check for complete cell detachment
- 4. Count and split cells
- 5. Dilute with media
- Comparably priced to trypsin
- Detaches adherent cells in minutes
- Gentle cell detachment for maximum cell viability
- Does not have to be aliquotted
- Effortlessly detaches most cell types including embryonic stem cells and neurospheres

email or call for a FREE sample info@innovativecelltech.com 858.587.1716 innovativecelltech.com



Accutas Cell Detachment 600



CELL DETACHMENT: Human MG63 fibrosarcoma cells cultured on tissue culture treated dishes in DMEM + 10% FBS were treated with ACCUTASE. Treatment results in rapid cell detachment, a single cell suspension, and high viability. ACCUTASE is gentle on cells; viability was $97 \pm 3\%$ even after 45 minutes in ACCUTASE.



OR BACTERIAL-DERIVED PRODUCTS

Product	Size	Cat. #
ACCUMAX	100 ml	AM105
ACCUTASE	100 ml	AT 104
ACCUTASE	500ml	AT 504

Accutase is a registered trademark of Innovative Cell Technologies, Inc. www.innovativecelltech.com

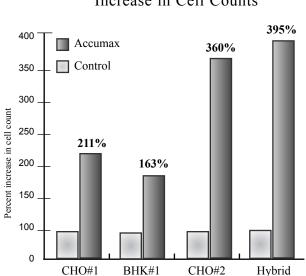
ph: 858.587.1716 em: info@innovativecelltech.com

6790 Top Gun St, Suite 1 San Diego, CA 92121

Description: Accutase and Accumax are ready to use non-mammalian, non-bacterial replacements for all applications of trypsin. They have both proteolytic and collagenolytic actively. Cells left in Accutase and Accumax for a few hours will remain intact and viable. It is not necessary to wash out or neutralize the enzymes found in these products.

Cell Lines tested: A few cell lines that Accutase and Accumax have been shown to detach without harm: hESCs,fibroblasts, keratinocytes, vascular endothelial cells, hepatocytes, vascular smooth muscle cells, hepatocyte progenitors, primary chick embryo neuronal cells, bone marrow stem cells, adherent CHO and BHK cells, macrophages, 293 cells, L929 cells, immortalized mouse testicular germ cells, 3T3, Vero, COS, HeLa, NT2, MG63, M24 and A375 metastatic melanoma, gliomas U251 and D54, HT1080 fibrosarcoma cells, and Sf9 insect cells.

Applications: Accutase performs exceptionally well in detaching cells for: hESC culturings, analysis of cell surface markers, virus growth assay, quiescence assays by serum starvation, transformation assays by oncogenetransfection, neural crest cell migration assays, cell proliferation, apoptosis, cell haptotaxsis, tumor cell migration assays, routine cell passage, production scale-up (bioreactor), and flow cytometry. Accumax is used to digest primary tissue, create single cell suspensions for cell counts, and declump cells for magnetic or flow cytometry cell sorting and removing from artificial growing matrixes.



Various constructs of genetically engineered CHO cells, BHK cells, and a hybridoma were grown in suspension in serum-free or protein-free medium. Representative cell aliquots were treated with an equal volume of PBS or ACCUMAX and incubated for 5 minutes at 37C. Cell number was then determined with a Coulter Counter.

Increase in Cell Counts

Accumax

The solution for accurate cell counting