

AssayComplete™ Cell Culture Kit 108

Materials Provided

Catalog Number:	92-3108G	
Components:	AssayComplete Cell Culture Reagent 108	500 mL
	Component A	5.7 mL
	Component D	57 mL
Lot Number:	See product label	

Description

AssayComplete Cell Culture Kit 108 is validated to provide an optimal cell culture environment for propagating DiscoverX cell lines[‡].

[‡]Refer to cell line specific datasheet to determine the recommended cell culture kit.

Product Information

Storage Conditions:	Store at -20°C. Thaw contents at room temperature and mix well by gently inverting the bottle prior to use. Once thawed and mixed, store the final product at 4°C for up to 4 weeks. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Shelf Life:	See product label for expiration date.
Shipping Conditions:	Frozen on dry ice (-70°C)
Instructions on Use:	Refer to the Instructions for Use below and the cell line user manual for usage.

Related Products*

AssayComplete Freezing Reagents (92-51XXFR Series)
 AssayComplete Thawing Reagents (92-41XXTR Series)
 AssayComplete Cell Detachment Reagent (92-0009)
 AssayComplete Puromycin (92-0028)
 AssayComplete Hygromycin B (92-0029)
 AssayComplete G418 (92-0030)

*Refer to cell line specific datasheet to determine catalog numbers for each related product required for the assay.

Notice to Purchaser

AssayComplete Cell Culture Kit 108 has been optimized for use with DiscoverX cell-based assays. Occasionally, the reagent may be yellow or pink in color. This indicates a slight change in pH has occurred. It has been determined that using discolored media does not adversely impact cell growth or assay performance. Refer to the FAQ section for a more detailed explanation of this phenomenon.

For guaranteed assay performance, use only DiscoverX products optimized for the specific Cell Culture Kit for your assay.

For research use only. Not intended for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Quality Control Data

AssayComplete Cell Culture Kit 108 is performance tested on DiscoverX cell lines. In addition, each lot is tested for the absence of bacterial, fungal and mycoplasma contaminants.

This product includes high quality serum that has been tested for optimal performance. Testing includes sterility, endotoxin (≤ 5 EU/ml), pH (≥ 6.9 to ≤ 7.8), osmolality (≥ 280 to ≤ 340), total protein (≥ 3.0 to ≤ 5.0), hemoglobin (≤ 10 mg/dl) and absence of mycoplasma, viruses, and bacteriophages.

Instructions for Use

The following procedures are for preparing the AssayComplete™ Cell Culture Kit.



Refer to cell line datasheet prior to preparing the cell culture kit.

1. AssayComplete Cell Culture Kit must arrive in a frozen state on dry ice.
2. Thaw individual components of AssayComplete Cell Culture Kit in a 37°C water bath.



For optimal performance avoid longer incubation time. Do not let kit components remain in a 37°C past initial thawing.

3. Mix each component separately by gently inverting bottles prior to use under the tissue culture hood.
4. Using aseptic techniques, prepare complete medium by adding the entire contents of Component A and Component D to the 500 mL of AssayComplete Cell Culture Reagent. Place a checkmark next to each component.
5. Add appropriate selection antibiotic(s) to the AssayComplete Cell Culture Reagent. Mark next to the Supplemental Antibiotic(s). Refer to cell line specific datasheet for appropriate antibiotics needed and their final concentrations.
6. Note the name of the cell line and the date added in the allotted spaces found on the AssayComplete Cell Culture Reagent bottle label.
7. For optimal performance, prepare complete medium using components provided in the kit. In rare instances, precipitate might be observed. Continue with the assay as this does not impact assay performance.
8. Tighten the cap thoroughly to avoid spillage and gently invert the medium bottle several times to mix.
9. Store AssayComplete Cell Culture Kit at 4°C for up to 4 weeks to ensure maximal assay performance.



For cell culture maintenance procedures please refer to cell line user manuals.

FAQs

Should the selection antibiotics be present all the time or we can remove the selection once the clone is stable?

To ensure optimal performance and stability of the assay or the cell line, we recommend that the cells be maintained in AssayComplete Cell Culture Reagent with selection antibiotics as much as possible. However, if necessary, cells can be cultured without selection antibiotics for stretches of 1-2 passages.

What vendor/part numbers of antibiotics do we recommend?

Recommended selection antibiotics are indicated on the cell line-specific datasheets.

Could antibiotics from other vendors be used?

It is recommended that DiscoverX sourced antibiotics should be used as indicated on the cell line-specific datasheets.

What concentrations should be used on a cell line?

Recommended types and concentrations of selection antibiotics are indicated on the cell line-specific datasheets.

Can the AssayComplete Cell Culture Kits be used to thaw cells?

This is not recommended. Freshly thawed cells will not tolerate the selection antibiotics in the AssayComplete Cell Culture Kits. It is necessary to thaw the cells in the AssayComplete Thawing Reagents recommended on the cell line-specific datasheets.

After the reagent was thawed, the media was discolored, is this normal?

Variations in color of the media reagent can occur. These variations result from CO₂ vapor from the dry ice in the shipping package altering the concentrations of dissolved CO₂ in the media reagents. This can result in slight changes in pH that will induce a yellowing of the phenol red indicator dye present in the media.

DiscoverX has determined that use of media with a yellow color does not affect cell growth or assay performance. Exposure of discolored media to 5% CO₂ in a tissue culture incubator will re-balance the media to proper physiological pH which will normalize the color accordingly.

[The color of the cell culture kit changed \(becomes slightly yellow\) after adding antibiotics, is this normal?](#)

Yes, the addition of selection antibiotics causes a change in pH which then induces a change in the color of the phenol red indicator dye present in the media.

For additional information or Technical Support, see contact information below.