



## The System™ (CSS-A101) for Cell Cultures - Cell Systems

### Medium Component

Medium - formulated with 10% serum. This medium becomes complete once activated with the included CultureBoost™ supplement. 4Z0-500 is certified and intended for experimental application.

### Growth Supplement Component

CultureBoost™ is the broad-spectrum supplement used to activate Cell Systems Complete Medium. CultureBoost™ contains Cell Systems bovine Growth Factor and porcine heparin.

### PRG Component

Passage Reagent Group™ (PRG) is a matched set of Cell Systems Certified™ reagents for releasing cells from culture for subculture or freezing. The PRG contains three parts: PRG-1(EDTA-dPBS Solution), PRG-2 (Trypsin/EDTA-dPBS Solution) and PRG-3 (Trypsin Inhibitor-dPBS Solution). The chelating agent EDTA in PRG-1 prepares for PRG-2, which contains highly purified trypsin. PRG-3 inactivates the protease in PRG-2 and stabilizes the cell membranes.

### Cell Freezing Medium™ Component

Cell Systems Cell Freezing Medium™ is a specialized media, which when used in conjunction with Passage Reagent Group™ provides a beneficial environment for the freeze/thaw cycle of cell cultures, assisting in the minimization of cellular damage during the process.

### Attachment Factor™ Component

Attachment Factor™ is an extracellular matrix (ECM) product that promotes cell attachment to tissue culture surfaces and encourages correct polarity and cytoskeletal organization. Use of Attachment Factor™ is critically important when cultures are to be initiated, grown, passaged, or used within the Cell Systems Medium family. See the Attachment Factor™ [protocol](#).

Cell Systems media and reagents are Sterile, made with WFI and all components are cGMP and ISO Compliant.

### Citations

- "Differential expression and role of hyperglycemia induced oxidative stress in epigenetic regulation of  $\beta$ 1,  $\beta$ 2 and  $\beta$ 3-adrenergic receptors in retinal endothelial cells" Safi et al., *BMC Medical Genomics*, 2014
- "Specific Increase in MDR1 Mediated Drug-Efflux in Human Brain Endothelial Cells following Co-Exposure to HIV-1 and Saquinavir" Roy et al. *PLoS One*, 2013

