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Glasgow MEM BHK 21

w/ L-Glutamine w/o Tryptose Phosphate Broth

CAT N°: SLG-541

Theoretical pH : 7.5 ± 0.5

Osmolality: 310 mOsm/kg \pm 10 %

Colour: red solution

Storage conditions : $+2^{\circ}$ C to $+8^{\circ}$ C

Shelf life: 12 months

Sterility tests:

- bacteria aerobic-anaerobic

- bacteria strictly anaerobic

- fungi / yeast

Endotoxin: < 1 EU/ml

Cell growth test: L929 cell line

Composition: meet special formulation sheet

Recommended use:

- Respect storage conditions of the product
- Do not use the product after its expiry date
- Store product in an area protected from light (not necessary for saline solutions).
- Manipulate the product in aseptic conditions (e.g. : under laminar air flow)
- Wear clothes adapted to the manipulation of the product to avoid contamination (e.g. : gloves, mask, hygiene cap, overall...)

The product is intended to be used in vitro, in laboratory only. Do not use it in therapy, human or veterinary applications.

Application:

Glasgow Minimum Essential Medium was originally developed as a modification of Eagle's medium (BME). The modifications included adding 10% tryptose phosphate and twice the normal concentration of amino acids and vitamins. This medium was used to study the genetic factors affecting cell competence. Polyoma virus was used to transform four fibroblast clones from a culture of baby hamster kidney cells.

This medium is intended for use with adherent kidney cell lines such as baby hamster kidney cells (BHK).

Utilisation:

Supplements, such as antibiotics, should be added as sterile supplements to the medium. Storage conditions and shelf-life of supplemented product will be affected by the nature of the supplements. Sterile serum should not be refiltered before or after being added to sterile medium because growth promoting capacity may be reduced upon re-filtration.

Indications of deterioration:

Medium should be clear and free of particulate and flocculent material. Do not use if medium is cloudy or contains precipitate.

Other evidence of deterioration may include colour change or degradation of physical or performance characteristics.