

## 0.1% Gelatin Solution (Catalog# TBS8004)

### DESCRIPTION

Gelatin is a heterogeneous mixture of water-soluble proteins of high average molecular matrices present in collagen. The proteins are extracted by boiling skin, tendons, ligaments, bones, etc. in water. Type A gelatin is derived from acid-cured tissue.

0.1% Gelatin Solution can be used to coat cell culture flasks and plates. The use of coated-flasks and plates improves cell attachment for certain types of primary cells as well as certain types of continuous cell lines.

### CONTENTS

Gelatin Solution contains 0.1% porcine gelatin in water.

500mL/bottle.

**Sterility:** The solution is sterilized.

### APPLICATIONS

Applications include coating cell culture plates or flasks to improve cell attachment for a variety of cell types.

### STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store the 0.1% Gelatin Solution at room temperature. When stored as directed, the product is stable until the expiration date on the label.

**This product is for *in vitro* research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures.**

### SUGGESTED COATING PROTOCOL

1. Decontaminate the external surface of the bottle by spraying with 70% ethanol.
2. Using aseptic technique and working in a laminar flow hood or biosafety cabinet, add 1.0 mL of 0.1% Gelatin Solution per 10 cm<sup>2</sup> of culture surface area.
3. Rock culture flask to coat surface; place in a 37°C incubator (with or without 5% CO<sub>2</sub>) for a minimum of 30 minutes and up to overnight.
4. Aspirate the excess gelatin solution from the culture flasks
5. Add 5.0 mL of complete growth medium per 25 cm<sup>2</sup> of culture surface area
6. Place the gelatin-coated flasks in a 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for at least one hour to equilibrate before inoculating with the cell suspension.

### RELATED PRODUCTS

- AP Staining Kit I (Red) (Catalog# TBS2080)
- AP Staining Kit II (Blue) (Catalog# TBS2085)
- FBS (Catalog# TBS8001)
- Protein Loading Buffer (Catalog# TBS5014)