

Erythrosin Cell Viability Indicator

Ordering info

TBB0413, Erythrosin Cell Viability Indicator, 100 mL

TBB0414, Erythrosin Cell Viability Indicator, 5 x 1.5mL

Description

Erythrosin Cell Viability Indicator is a non-toxic solution used to test cell viability. This molecule is excluded by cells which have intact cell membranes, while it can penetrate cells with a damaged membrane. The assay, based on the dye exclusion, allows to differentiate living cells (bright) from dead cells (pink) under the microscope.

Features

- Sterile by filtration.
- pH=7.4 ± 0.05.
- Not toxic.
- Media with serum can be used.

Applications

- Cell viability determination (suitable for mammalian, yeast and bacterial cells).

Storage

Store at 25°C.

Quality Control

- Functionally tested.

Material required (not included)

- DBPS or PBS buffer.
- Hemocytometer chamber.

Also available:

Resazurin Viability Assay Kit (TBK0506, TBK0507)

DPBS 1x (TBB0405, TBB0406)

PROTOCOL

1. Centrifuge the cell suspension at 350 g, 5 minutes. Discard the supernatant.
2. Resuspend the pellet in **1 mL media without serum** or DPBS/ PBS solution.
A cell concentration between 10^6 - $2 \cdot 10^6$ cells / mL is optimal in order to have between 50-100 cells in the hemocytometer grid.
3. Add **100 μ L Erythrosin Cell Viability Indicator** to **100 μ L cell suspension**.
For accurate results, check that you have single cells suspension with <10% cellular aggregates.
For bacterial cells, incubate 5 minutes.
4. Fill hemocytometer chamber carefully.
5. Count the unstained cells (viable cells) and pink stained cells (nonviable cells) under microscope.
6. Determine cell viability,

$$\text{Cell Viability (\%)} = \frac{\text{Total viable cells}}{\text{Total cells}} \times 100$$