

# Accutase®

## Ordering info

TBZ0340, Accutase®, 100 mL

## Description

**Accutase®\*** is an enzymatic mixture with both protease and collagenase activity, commonly used as a routine solution for cell detachment. It provides a gentler alternative to trypsin for detaching adherent cells from standard tissue culture plastics, adhesion-coated surfaces, and polymer-based substrates.

Cells detached with **Accutase®** are well suited for downstream applications such as cell surface biomarker analysis, flow cytometry of membrane receptors or extracellular epitopes, cell proliferation assays, viral replication studies, quiescence assays via serum starvation, and transformation assays using oncogene transfection, among others.

## Storage

Store at -20°C. Stable 2 years. Defrost at 4°C !

The product is shipped on blue ice.

## Appearance

Accutase® contains phenol red as a pH indicator. If frozen, it should be yellow and upon thawing, it becomes an orange liquid.

Functional tested

## Features

- Ready to use.
- Does not contain mammalian or bacterial-derived products.
- Excellent cell viability.
- Wide range of cells tested including stem cells, primary cultures and cell lines\*\*.
- Preserves most cell epitopes.

## Applications

- Routine cell passage in replacement of trypsin treatment.
- Create single cell suspension for accurate cell counting.

\* **Accutase®** is a registered trademark of Innovative Cell Technologies, Inc.

\*\* Valid for human embryonic, bone marrow, mesenchymal and neural stem cells, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, vascular smooth muscle cells, keratinocytes, hepatocytes, primary chick embryo neuronal cells, macrophages, adherent cell lines such as CHO, BHK, 293, L929, MRC5, 3T3, Vero, COS, HeLa, NT2, MG63, M24, A375, U251, D54, HT1080 and Sf9 insect cells.

## PROTOCOL

1. Thaw Accutase® at 4°C.
2. Aspirate the media.
3. Wash cell culture with **4 mL DPBS** (w/o calcium and magnesium) or PBS.
4. Add **Accutase®** to flask (10 mL per 75cm<sup>2</sup> surface area) using aseptic procedures.
5. Incubate at room temperature for 5-10 minutes up to a maximum of 1 hour, allowing cell detachment. Or cells can be left on ice for several hours.  
*Optimal incubation times need to be determined for each cell type.*
6. Count cells and passage them as usual.
7. To determine the viable cell density, take a sample of 20 µL of the cell suspension.
8. Resuspend the cells in fresh media and split into new flasks.
9. Incubate at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.