

服务热线：400-665-0203

C6 大鼠胶质瘤细胞

Catalogue No.: C262

Product Format: a T25 flask

Culture Properties: 贴壁

Complete Growth Medium: 89%H-DMEM+10%FBS+1%双抗





Application: Cells and cancer research

NOTE: FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

Components

Item	Specifications
a T25 flask	2X10 ⁶
Manual	1 copy

Operation steps for flask

-  1 拿到细胞后先镜检状态
有疑问及时联系
-  2 75%乙醇对瓶表面消毒
-  3 37度平衡1-2小时
-  4 用移液管吸取培养基
到50ml离心管中
剩下细胞密度达到90%可以传代
如没有达到添加6ml新鲜培养基继续培养
- 5 如果肉眼检查上清有细胞，对
50ml上清进行离心收集细胞，
如果细胞连片状态，弃掉上清对收
集的细胞进行胰酶消化（1ml胰酶
37度），接种培养

Subculturing

Volumes used in this protocol are for 75 cm² flasks; proportionally reduce or increase amount of dissociation medium for culture vessels of other sizes. **Flasks do not become 100% confluent. Cells are rounded and have a tendency to float in the medium.**

1. Remove and discard culture medium.
2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin- 0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.
3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 mL of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes).
Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.
4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 mL of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.
5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.
6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.

Subcultivation Ratio: A subcultivation ratio of 1:4 to 1:10 is recommended

Medium Renewal: 2 to 3 times per week

Cryopreservation

Freeze medium: Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO

Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor phase

Culture Conditions

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO₂), 5%

Temperature: 37°C

免责和注意事项：

客户收到细胞有任何疑问请及时致电我们，细胞收到后 **1 周内**没有任何电话，或其他形式回访，默认为细胞质量没问题，之后出了任何问题不给予免费的售后。本公司仅对细胞本身质量问题负责，不对客户传代后细胞漂浮、形态改变、生长变慢等负责。