

0.2% Gelatin Solution (GSN) Catalog #0423

Product Description

Gelatin is a heterogeneous mixture of water-soluble proteins from porcine skin. 0.2% Gelatin Solution (GSN) is used to coat the surface of culture vessels to promote cell attachment. It is recommended for the culture of differentiated hESC cells [1, 2], as well as certain primary and immortalized cell types.

Concentration

Sterile 0.2% gelatin in cell culture grade water.

Product Use

GSN is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in clinical or *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.

Storage

Product is stable for 2 years when stored at 2 - 8° C. Keep sterile.

Shipping

Gel ice.

Coating Procedure

The recommended concentration for normal human cell attachment is 100-200 μ g/cm² (or 0.1-0.2%). Optimal conditions for attachment should be determined for each cell type and application.

A. The following tables are a guide for the suggested volumes required per flask or plate well:

Flask	0.2% Gelatin (ml)
T-25	2.5
T-75	7.5
T-175	13

Wells	0.2% Gelatin (Amount/Well)
96	100 µL
48	300 µL
24	500 μL
12	1.0 mL
6	1.5-2.0 mL

B. Pipette the appropriate amount of 0.2% Gelatin Solution in each flask or well. Tilt to ensure even coverage. Incubate for 1 hour at 37° C.

- C. Aspirate the Gelatin Solution in a sterile field just before adding medium and cells.
- D. Coated plates can be stored in sterile packaging for 1-2 weeks at 4°C. Cover or wrap to avoid drying out.

Caution: If handled improperly, some components of this product may present a health hazard. Take appropriate precautions when handling this product, including the wearing of protective clothing and eyewear. Dispose of properly.

References

[1] Reubinoff BE, Pera MF, Fong CY, Trounson A, Bongso A. (2000). "Embryonic stem cell lines from human blastocysts: somatic differentiation in vitro." *Nature Biotechnology*. 18(4):399-404.

[2] Ko. J, Kolehmainen, K., Ahmed, F, Jun, M. B.G, Willerth, S.M. (2012). "Towards high throughput tissue engineering: development of chitosan-calcium phosphate scaffolds for engineering bone tissue from embryonic stem cells." *Am J Stem Cell*. 1(1):81-89.