

Neutrophil Isolation Kits For Peripheral Blood of Various Animals

V02

Size: 200 mL/kit

Storage: This product is sensitive to light, should avoid light storage at room temperature, shelf life of 2 years. After sterile opening, save at room temperature.

Kit compositions

Kit components	Specifications	Storage conditions
Reagent A	200mL	Hide from light at room temperature
Reagent C	100mL	Hide from light at room temperature
Red blood cell lysate	100mL	Room temperature
Cell washing solution	200mL	Room temperature

Protocols(only for reference)

1、 Take fresh anticoagulant whole blood, when the blood volume is less than 4mL, add 4mL reagent A to the centrifuge tube first, and then add 2mL reagent C slowly along the wall of the tube (it is recommended to use a Pap pipette and tilt the test tube at 45°) over reagent A to form a gradient interface and, carefully spread the suspension above the liquid level of the separation solution. Note that the total volume of separation solution and sample should not exceed two-thirds of the centrifuge tube, otherwise the separation effect will be affected. (Large volume of sample separation, because of the difference of samples, can contact the company for technical consultation)

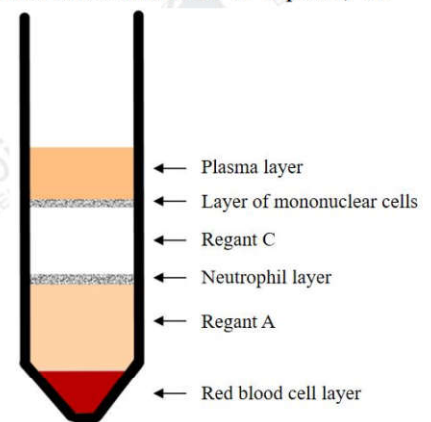
2、 Horizontal rotor 600-1000g, 25-30minutes at room temperature (the larger the blood volume, the larger the centrifugal force required, the longer the centrifugation time, the best separation conditions need to explore, the maximum centrifugal speed does not exceed 1000g).

3、 After centrifugation, the upper tunica albuginea layer is the mononuclear cell layer, and the lower tunica albuginea layer is the neutrophil layer (affected by individual differences and separation conditions, there may be different degrees of red blood cell contamination in the granulocyte layer).

4、 The neutrophil layer and about 1ml of the separation solution above it were sucked into a new centrifuge tube, and the cells were washed by adding 10mL of cell washing solution. 250g, centrifugation for 10min (if there is red blood cell contamination, add an appropriate amount of red blood cell lysate according to the sample volume to remove the contamination).

5、 The supernatant was discarded, and the cells were resuspended by adding 10mL of cell washing solution. The cells were centrifuged at 250g for 10min.

6、 The supernatant was discarded and the cells were resuspended for later use.



Separation schematic

Note

A. Mix it upside down before opening. This separation solution is a sterile product. In order to prolong the storage time of the separation solution, please unseal it under sterile conditions to avoid microbial contamination.

B. The separation solution should always be kept at room temperature (18°C~25°C) when used. If the indoor temperature is low, the separation solution can be preheated. Centrifugation at 4°C or lower temperature may cause the white film layer to be unclear.

C. Blood samples should preferably be fresh anticoagulated (within 2h of blood collection). In order to maintain the activity of neutrophils, freezing and cold storage should be avoided.

D. Dilute blood or wash cells, do not use buffer and culture medium containing Ca, Mg ions, its formation will lead to blood cell agglutination, greatly reduce the cell yield and purity.

E. Due to the electrostatic interaction of some plastic products (such as polystyrene), it may cause the cell to hang on the wall, affecting the separation effect.





F. The viscosity or temperature difference of blood samples may affect the separation effect, so the number of centrifugation and centrifugation time can be adjusted to find the best separation condition.

G. If the separated cells are to be further cultured, pay attention to maintain aseptic operation throughout the process to avoid microbial contamination.

H. The cell dispersion coefficient and cell charge of different animal blood in different specific gravity separation solution are different, which should be mentioned when the user formulates the separation solution. The specific gravity of the required separation solution, the species of animal and the name of the cells to be separated should be provided.

Related products

YA0902 *Disposable Pasteurized Straw*
R1018 *Cell Wash Solution*
R1017 *Whole Blood and Tissue Diluent*
S9020 *Superior Fetal Bovine Serum*
T1300 *Trypsin-EDTA Digest (0.25%) Contains no Phenol Red*
A Variety of Other Animal and Other Cell Separations and Kits

Note: For more literature on the use of this product, please refer to Solarbio's official website. The QR code of the related operation video is attached as follows.

