

Various Animal Organ Tissue Lymphocyte Isolation solution Kits

V02

Size: 3X200mL/kit

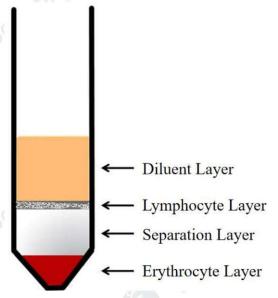
Storage: This product is sensitive to light, should avoid light storage at room temperature, shelf life of 2 years. After sterile opening, save at room temperature.

Kit compositions

Various Animal Organ Tissuc Lymphocyte Isolation solution Kits 200mL Whole Blood and Tissue Thinning Fluid 200mL Cell Washing solution 200mL

Lymphocyte Isolation Protocols(only for reference)

- 1. A single cell suspension of the organ tissue was prepared.
- 2. Take an appropriate centrifuge tube and add the same amount of separation solution as the single cell suspension of the organ tissue (the minimum amount of separation solution should not be less than 3mL, and the total volume should not exceed two-thirds of the centrifuge tube, otherwise the separation effect will be affected).
- 3. Carefully absorb the single-cell suspension and add it to the liquid surface of the separation liquid, paying attention to keeping the interface of the two liquid surfaces clear. (The single-cell suspension can be drawn using a Pasteur pipette and carefully laid over the separation solution, which will form a distinct layered interface due to the density difference between the two.)
- 4. At room temperature, horizontal rotor 500~1000g, centrifugation for 20~30minutes (The larger the single cell suspension volume, the greater the centrifugal force, and the longer the centrifugation time. You can experiment with the specific centrifugation conditions to achieve the best separation results.).
- 5. After centrifugation, there will be obvious stratification: the top layer is the diluted plasma layer, the middle is the clear separation liquid layer, the white membrane layer between the plasma and the separation liquid is the lymphocyte layer, and the bottom of the centrifuge tube is the red blood cells and granulocytes.
- 6. Carefully suck the tunica albuginea cells into a 15mL clean centrifuge tube, and wash the tunica albuginea cells with 10mL PBS or cell wash solution. Centrifuge at 250g for 10minutes.
- The supernatant was discarded, and the cells were resuspended by adding 5mL of cell wash solution, 250g, and centrifuged for 10minutes.
- The supernatant was discarded and the cells were resuspended for later use.



Preparation of Organ Tissue Single Cell Suspension(only for reference)

Methods for organ tissue grinding:

- 1. The tissue is extracted under sterile conditions, the peritoneum is removed, and the tissue is cut into small pieces with an ophthalmic scissors...
- 2. A nylon organ tissue or cell sieve was placed on a plate, and a small amount of whole blood and tissue diluant was added (to ensure that the organ tissue and the cells obtained were in liquid condition).
- 3. Place the organ tissue on the screen and grind the organ tissue using a syringe piston or sterile tweezers (try to control the grinding force, keep the screen suspended, and avoid grinding directly on the bottom of the dish and causing a large number of cell deaths)
- After complete grinding, rinse the screen with whole blood and tissue dilution, collect the cell suspension, and then filter it through the filter.

Notes:

- A. A single cell suspension can be obtained by enzymatic digestion using collagenase to digest the organ tissue.
- B. If the resulting cells need to be cultured, the reagents and equipment required for the whole process must be











sterile.

C. The concentration of single cell suspension was controlled at 10⁸-10⁹cells/mL according to the volume of organ tissue.

Note

- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. The tissue to be separated should be fresh and avoid freezing and refrigeration.
- G. Some plastic products (such as polystyrene) may cause cells to hang on the wall due to their electrostatic interaction, affecting the separation effect.
- H. If the isolated cells are to be further cultured, aseptic operation should be paid attention to during the preparation of single cell suspension and separation to avoid microbial contamination.

Related products

YA0902 Disposable Pasteurized Straw

R1018 Cell Wash Solution

R1017 Whole Blood and Tissue Diluent

S9020 Superior Fetal Bovine Serum

A Variety of Other Animal and Other Cell Separations and Kits

Reference

- [1] Yuying Liu, Xiaoyu Liang, Wenqian Dong, et al. Tumor-Repopulating Cells Induce PD-1 Expression in CD8+ T Cells by Transferring Kynurenine and AhR Activation. Cancer cell. March 2018. (IF 23.916)
- [2] Qiushuang Zhang, Chao Xie, Dongyu Wang, et al. Improved Antitumor Efficacy of Combined Vaccine Based on the Induced HUVECs and DC-CT26 Against Colorectal Carcinoma. Cells. May 2019. (IF 5.656)

Note: For more literature on the use of this product, please refer to Solarbio's official website.



