

Rat Neonatal Lung Fibroblasts
ORDER INFORMATION

Name of Cells: Rat Neonatal Lung Fibroblasts (RNLuFCs)
Catalogue Number: **cAP-r0008Lung**
Product Format: Frozen Vials
Cell Number: > 5 x 10⁵/vial

General Information

RNLuFCs are isolated from normal neonatal SD rats (From Charles River, MA USA) lung tissue samples and shipped in a frozen vial (> 5 x 10⁵cells/vial, the cells are provided @ passage 1). DMEM contains 5% Fetal calf serum (Full medium) is recommended for cell culture and these cells have an average minimum population doubling levels > 8 when cultured following the detailed protocol described below. **RNLuFCs** are tested negative for common experimental animal pathogens (screen by Charles River, MA USA) and mycoplasma in vitro.

Product Use: RNLuFCs are for Research Use Only.

Shipping: Frozen Vials.

Handling of Arriving Cells

When you receive the cells in a frozen vial, you can transfer the vial of cells into a -80°C freezer for short period storage or a liquid nitrogen tank for long term storage. Thaw the cells in a 37°C water bath, and then transfer the cells in a T25 flask pre-coated with Quick coating solution (cAP-01) as described in details in Subculture Protocol.

Subculture Protocol:

- A. Rinse the cells in T25 flask with 5ml of HBSS w/o Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ (cAP-11) at (Room Temperature, **RT**) twice.
- B. Add 2ml of Trypsin/EDTA Solution (**RT**) (cAP-23) into T25 flask (make sure the whole surface of the T25 flask is covered with Trypsin/EDTA), and gently dispose the Trypsin/EDTA solution **within 10 seconds** with aspiration.
- C. Leave the T25 flask with the cells at **RT** for 2 minutes (the HNDFCs usually will be detached from the surface within 2 minute).
- D. Add 5ml Trypsin Neutralization Buffer and spin the cells down with 800g for 5 minutes.
- E. Re-suspend the cells with 20-30ml of fresh Full medium and the cell suspension is transferred directly into 2 or 3 x T25 flasks (10ml each, and the cells are subcultured at 1:2 to 1:3 ratio).
- F. Culture medium (full medium) is changed every 2-3 days. The cells normally become confluent within 7 days (when split with a ratio of 1:4).

Related Products:

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|--|---------|--------|-----------------|
| Quick Coating Solution | cAP-01 | 240ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| HBSS w/o Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ | cAP-11 | 100ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| Cell Freezing Solution (FBS) | cAP-22 | 50ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| Cell Freezing Solution (Non-FBS) | cAP-22B | 50ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| Trypsin/EDTA Solution | cAP-23 | 100ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| Trypsin Neutralization Solution | cAP-28 | 100ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| ITS (100x) | cAP-26 | 10ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| L-Glutamine-MAXIMUM (100x) | cAP-27 | 100ml | Angio-Proteomie |
| Human Plasma Fibronectin Solution | cAP-42 | 1mg/ml | Angio-Proteomie |

THESE PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Caution: Handling human and animal tissue derived products is potentially bio-hazardous. Although each cell strain is tested negative for HIV, HBV and HCV DNA, or pathogens, diagnostic tests are not necessarily 100% accurate; therefore proper precautions must be taken to avoid inadvertent exposure. Always wear gloves and safety glasses when working with these materials. Never mouth pipette. We recommend following the universal procedures for handling products of human origin as the minimum precaution against contamination.