

# CULTREX<sup>®</sup> Product Data

*For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures*

## Cultrex<sup>®</sup> Basement Membrane Extract with Phenol Red\*

**Catalog #:** 3430-005-01 (3432-005-01 + 3430-50-01) **Size:** 5 ml  
 3430-001-01 (3432-001-01 + 3430-50-01) 1 ml

**Description:** Basement membranes are continuous sheets of specialized extracellular matrix that form an interface between endothelial, epithelial, muscle, or neuronal cells and their adjacent stroma. Basement membranes are degraded and regenerated during development and wound repair. They not only support cells and cell layers, but they also play an essential role in tissue organization that affects cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, and differentiation. Basement membranes provide major barriers to invasion by metastatic tumor cells. Cultrex<sup>®</sup> Basement Membrane Extract (BME) is a soluble form of basement membrane purified from Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) tumor. The extract gels at 37 °C to form a reconstituted basement membrane. The major components of BME include laminin, collagen IV, entactin, and heparin sulfate proteoglycan. BME can be used for promotion and maintenance of a differentiated phenotype in a variety of cell cultures including primary epithelial cells, endothelial cells, and smooth muscle cells. It has been employed in angiogenesis assays, neurite outgrowth assays, and tumor cell invasion assays.

### Specifications:

Concentration: 12 - 18 mg/ml  
Source: Murine Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) tumor  
Storage Buffer: Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's medium containing 10 µg/ml gentamycin sulfate and phenol red.  
Storage/Stability: Product is stable for a minimum of 3 months from date of shipment when stored at -20 °C in a manual defrost freezer. **For optimal stability, store at -80 °C in aliquots. Keep Frozen; repeated freeze-thaws will destroy product integrity.**

### Material Qualification:

Gelling: BME gels in less than 30 minutes at 37 °C, and maintains the gelled form in culture medium for a minimum of 14 days at 37 °C.

### Functional Assay:

- Tube Assay: BME promotes formation of capillary-like structures by endothelial cell lines.

\* Phenol red (cat# 3430-50-01), provided separately at 100X needs to be added at 1:100 (v/v) prior to use.

## TREVIGEN<sup>®</sup>

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**Sterility Testing:**

- No bacterial or fungal growth detected after incubation at 37 °C for 14 days following USP XXIV Chapter 71 sterility test.
- No mycoplasma contamination detected by PCR.
- Endotoxin concentrations ≤ 20 EU/ml by LAL assay.

**Coating Procedures:**

Refrigerator temperatures may vary; therefore thaw Cultrex® BME at 2-8 °C overnight on ice in a refrigerator. BME gels in 15-30 minutes above 15 °C; keeping the BME container and coated labware on ice will prevent gelling and extend working times. Bubbles may be prevented or eliminated from the BME by maintaining labware on ice during coating and centrifuging 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4 °C.

There are many applications for Cultrex® BME, which require different thicknesses and concentrations. In general, BME, at a protein concentration ≥ 9 mg/ml, is used for differentiation studies of primary cells. Extract diluted below 9 mg/ml does not form a gel, and will only support the propagation of primary cells, but not their differentiation. For applications such as endothelial cell formation of capillary-like structures (Tube Assay), the differentiation of rat aorta tissue into capillary-like structures (Ring Assay), epithelial organoid formation, or tumor organoid formation, a thick gel is needed. Some applications, such as propagation of primary cells, only need a protein layer and not a protein matrix; therefore, the thin layer method should be used.

**Thick Gel Method:**

1. Thaw BME as stated above.
2. Mix extract by slowly pipetting solution up and down; be careful not to introduce air bubbles.
3. Pipette 150-200 µl per cm<sup>2</sup> onto the growth surface.
4. Place coated object at 37 °C for 30 minutes.
5. Coated objects are ready for use.

**Thin Layer Method (non-gelling):**

1. Thaw BME as stated above.
2. Mix extract by slowly pipetting solution up and down; be careful not to introduce air bubbles.
3. Dilute the extract to desired concentration in cold serum-free medium. Empirical determination of the optimal coating concentration for your application may be required. A protein concentration of 50 µg/ml is a recommended starting concentration for the propagation of primary cells.
4. Add a sufficient amount of solution to cover the entire area onto growth surface. A volume of 300 µl per cm<sup>2</sup> is recommended.
5. Place coated object at 37 °C, and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for a minimum of 2 hours or as long as overnight.
6. Aspirate medium.
7. Coated objects are ready for use.

**Related Products:**

Catalog#	Description	Size
3455-024-K	Cultrex® 24 well BME Cell Invasion Assay	24 inserts
3480-024-K	CultreCoat® 24 Well BME-Coated Cell Invasion Assay	24 inserts
3456-024-K	Cultrex® 24 well Laminin I Cell Invasion Assay	24 inserts
3457-024-K	Cultrex® 24 well Collagen I Cell Invasion Assay	24 inserts
3458-024-K	Cultrex® 24 well Collagen IV Cell Invasion Assay	24 inserts

Catalog#	Description	Size
3455-096-K	Cultrex® 96 well BME Cell Invasion Assay	96 samples
3465-096-K	Cultrex® 96 well BME Cell Migration Assay	96 samples
3456-096-K	Cultrex® Laminin I Cell Invasion Assay	96 samples
3457-096-K	Cultrex® Collagen I Cell Invasion Assay	96 samples
3458-096-K	Cultrex® Collagen IV Cell Invasion Assay	96 samples
3490-096-K	CultreCoat® BME 96 Well Cell Adhesion Assay	96 samples
3496-096-K	CultreCoat® 96 Well Adhesion Protein Array	96 samples
3450-048-SK	Cultrex® Directed <i>in vivo</i> Angiogenesis Assay (DIVAA™) Starter	48 samples
3450-048-K	Cultrex® Directed <i>in vivo</i> Angiogenesis Assay Kit	48 samples
3450-048-IK	Cultrex® Directed <i>in vivo</i> Angiogenesis Inhibition Kit	48 samples

**Accessories:**

Catalog#	Description	Size
3400-010-01	Cultrex® Mouse Laminin I	1 mg
3440-100-01	Cultrex® Rat Collagen I	100 mg
3410-010-01	Cultrex® Mouse Collagen IV	1 mg
3420-001-01	Cultrex® Human Fibronectin, PathClear®	1 mg
3416-001-01	Cultrex® Bovine Fibronectin, NZHD*	1 mg
3421-001-01	Cultrex® Human Vitronectin, PathClear®	50 µg
3417-001-01	Cultrex® Bovine Vitronectin, NZHD	50 µg
3438-100-01	Cultrex® Poly-L-Lysine	100 ml
3439-100-01	Cultrex® Ploy-D-Lysine	100 ml
3445-048-01	Cultrex® 3-D Culture Matrix™ BME	5 ml
3446-005-01	Cultrex® 3-D Culture Matrix™ Laminin I	5 ml
3447-020-01	Cultrex® 3-D Culture Matrix™ Collagen I	5 ml
3431-005-01	Cultrex® BME Growth Factor Reduced, with Phenol Red	5 ml
3432-005-01	Cultrex® BME, no Phenol Red	5 ml
3433-005-01	Cultrex® BME Growth Factor Reduced, no Phenol Red	5 ml
3415-001-02	Cultrex® Human BME, PathClear®	1 ml
3430-005-02	Cultrex® BME with Phenol Red, PathClear®	5 ml
3431-005-02	Cultrex® BME with Phenol Red, Growth Factor Reduced PathClear®	5 ml
3432-005-02	Cultrex® BME PathClear®	5 ml
3433-005-02	Cultrex® BME, Growth Factor Reduced, PathClear®	5 ml
3437-100-K	Cultrex® Cell Staining Kit	100 ml
3450-048-05	CellSpere™	15 ml

\*New Zealand Herd Derived

**References:**

1. Albini, A., Y. Iwamoto, H. Kleinman, G. Martin, S. Aaronson, J. Kozlowski, and R. McEwan. 1987. A rapid *in vitro* assay for quantitating the invasive potential of tumor cells. *Cancer Res.* **47**:3239-3245.
2. Fridman, R., G. Giaccone, T. Kanemoto, G. Martin, A. Gazdar, and J. Mulshine. 1990. Reconstituted basement membrane (matrigel) and laminin can enhance the tumorigenicity and the drug resistance of small cell lung cancer cell lines. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **87**:6698-6702.
3. Fridman, R., M. Kibbey, L. Royce, M. Zain, T. Sweeney, D. Jicha, J. Yannelli, G. Martin, and H. Kleinman. 1991. Enhanced tumor growth of both primary and established human and murine tumor cells in athymic mice after coinjection with matrigel. *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* **83**:769-774.
4. Fridman, R., T. Sweeney, M. Zain, G. Martin, and H. Kleinman. 1992. Malignant transformation of NIH-3T3 cells after subcutaneous co-injection with a reconstituted basement membrane (matrigel). *Int. J. Cancer* **51**:740-744.
5. Kubota, Y., H. Kleinman, G. Martin, and T. Lawley. 1988. Role of laminin and basement membrane proteins in the morphological differentiation of human endothelial cells in capillary-like structures. *J. Cell Biol.* **107**:1589-1598.
6. Ponce, M., M. Nomizu, M. Delgado, Y. Kuratomi, M. Hoffman, S. Powell, Y. Yamada, H. Kleinman, and K. Malinda. 1999. Identification of endothelial cell binding sites on the laminin  $\gamma$ 1 chain. *Circ. Res.* **84**:688-694.
7. Salcedo, R., H. Young, M. Ponce, J. Ward, H. Kleinman, J. Murphy, and J. Oppenheim. 2001. Eotaxin (CCL11) induces *in vivo* angiogenic responses by human CCR3+ endothelial cells. *J. Immun.* **166**:7571-7578.
8. U.S. Patent 4,829,000
9. U.S. Patent 5,158,874

This product is made and marketed under patent license from the United States Public Health Service. Ref. U.S. Patent 4,829,000 issued May 9, 1989 and U.S. Patent 5,158,874 issued October 27, 1992, all entitled Reconstituted Membrane Complex with Biological Activity.

Lot Specific Data:

Protein Concentration (BCA):

Endotoxin (LAL):

Size:



**Basement Membrane  
Extract with Phenol Red**

cat #: 3430-005-01

Storage:  $\leq -20$  °C  
(Manual Defrost)

1-800-873-8443