

# CULTREX<sup>®</sup> Product Data

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

## Cultrex<sup>®</sup> Rat Collagen I (LV), Lower Viscosity

Catalog #: 3443-100-01  
3443-003-01

Size: 35 ml  
1 ml

**Description:** Type I collagen is the major structural component of extracellular matrices found in connective tissue and internal organs, but is most prevalent in the dermis, tendons, and bone. It is a 300 kDa molecule composed of two  $\alpha_1(I)$  chains and one  $\alpha_2(I)$  chain that spontaneously forms a triple helix scaffold at a neutral pH and 37 °C. This phenomenon can be exploited to promote cell attachment, growth, differentiation, migration, and tissue morphogenesis during development.

### Specifications:

**Concentration:** Type I Collagen is provided at 3 mg/mL (Sircol Assay).  
**Source:** Rat tail tendons  
**Storage Buffer:** 20 mM Acetic Acid  
**Storage/Stability:** Product is stable for a minimum of 3 months if stored at 4 °C. **Do Not Freeze.**

### Materials Qualification:

#### Gelling:

- Type I Collagen forms a firm gel at neutral pH and 37 °C when diluted to 0.4 mg/ml.

#### Functional Assays:

- Tested for the ability to promote cell attachment and spreading of HT-1080 human fibrosarcoma cells.

#### Sterility Testing:

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

### Gelling Procedures:

Note: To prevent contamination maintain aseptic techniques in a laminar flow biological hood throughout this procedure. Working with solutions that are pre-chilled at 4°C, and keeping solutions on ice extends the time that Collagen I will remain in solution after neutralization.

- Place the following on ice:
  - Type I Collagen (3 mg/ml)
  - Sterile 10X PBS
  - Sterile, distilled water (dH<sub>2</sub>O)
  - Sterile 1N NaOH (fresh)

### Gelling Procedures (cont.):

- Determine the concentration and final volume of Collagen I needed for experimentation.
- Determine the amount of reagents needed so that Collagen I is at the desired concentration in 1X phosphate buffered saline (PBS), neutralized by 1N NaOH.
  - Volume of Collagen needed =  $\frac{(\text{Final conc. of Collagen}) \times (\text{Total Volume})}{(\text{Initial conc. of Collagen})}$
  - Volume of 10X PBS needed =  $\frac{\text{Total Volume}}{10}$
  - Volume of 1N NaOH needed = (Volume of Collagen) x 0.023 ml
  - Volume of dH<sub>2</sub>O needed = Total Volume - (sum of volumes from steps A+B+C)
- In a sterile tube mix the 10X PBS, 1N NaOH and dH<sub>2</sub>O.
- Add the Collagen I to the tube and pipet up and down to mix (do not vortex).
- Place the Collagen solution into the desired plates or dishes. This solution is stable for up to 1 hour on ice. Plates may be centrifuged 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C to prevent bubbles from forming in the gel.
- Incubate the plate at 37 °C for 1 hour to promote gel formation.

### For your cell type, a gelling procedure using 7.5% (w/v) Sodium Bicarbonate for neutralization may be preferred:

- Place the following on ice:
  - Type I Collagen (3 mg/ml)
  - Sterile 10X PBS
  - Sterile, distilled water (dH<sub>2</sub>O)
  - 7.5% Sodium Bicarbonate, sterile
- Determine the concentration and final volume of Collagen needed for experimentation.
- Determine the amount of reagents needed so that Collagen I is at the desired concentration in 1X phosphate buffered saline (PBS), neutralized by 7.5% sodium bicarbonate.
  - Volume of Collagen needed =  $\frac{(\text{Final conc. of Collagen}) \times (\text{Total Volume})}{(\text{Initial conc. of Collagen I})}$
  - Volume of 10X PBS needed =  $\frac{\text{Total Volume}}{10}$
  - Volume of 7.5% sodium bicarbonate needed = (Volume of Collagen I, step a) x 0.0125 ml
  - Volume of dH<sub>2</sub>O needed = Total Volume - (sum of volumes from steps A+B+C)
- In a sterile tube mix the 10X PBS, and dH<sub>2</sub>O and 7.5% sodium bicarbonate.
- Add the Collagen I to the tube and pipette up and down to mix (do not vortex).
- Place the neutralized Collagen I solution into the desired plates or dishes. This solution is stable for up to 1 hour on ice. Plates may be centrifuged 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C to prevent bubbles from forming in the gel.
- Incubate the plate at 37 °C for 1 hour to promote gel formation.

### High Concentration Collagen gel method:

- Place Collagen I (3 mg/ml), 7.5% sodium bicarbonate solution, sterile tube and cell culture plate on ice.
- Add necessary amount of Collagen I into sterile tube.
- Add 5  $\mu$ l of 7.5% sodium bicarbonate per 0.1 ml of Collagen I (3 mg/ml)
- Pipette Collagen I up and down to mix. (Do not vortex.)
- Place neutralized collagen into a cell culture plate. Plate may be centrifuged for 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4 °C to prevent bubbles from forming in the gel.
- Incubate the plate at 37 °C for 1 hour to promote gel formation.

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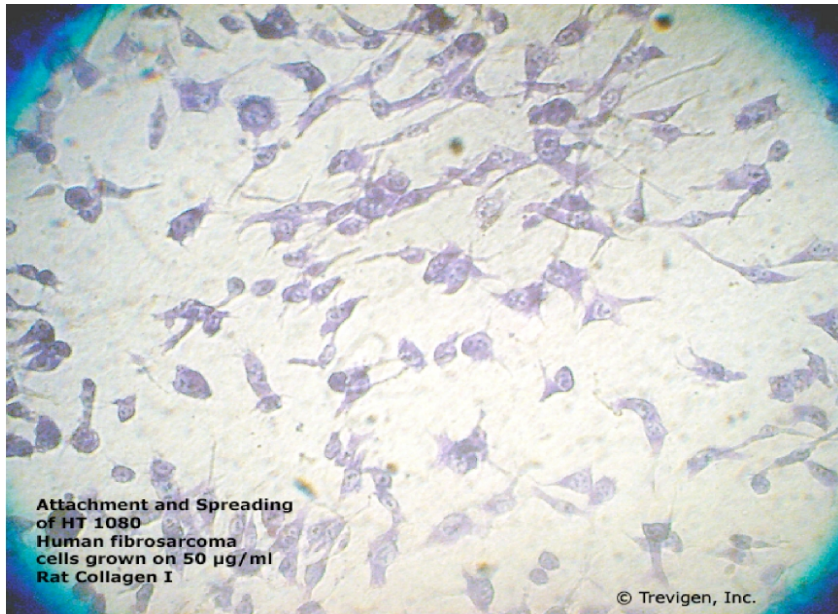
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## Thin Coating Procedure:

Optimization for desired protein concentration may be required. A starting concentration of 5 µg per cm<sup>2</sup> is recommended. Increasing the temperature of acidic Collagen I will decrease viscosity. It is recommended that collagen is separated into aliquots prior to warming to maximize shelf life. Aliquots may be warmed to 37°C for up to 5 minutes or 25°C for up to 30 minutes prior to diluting.

- Determine the volume needed for experimentation.
- Dilute the Collagen to 50 µg/ml in 0.02 M acetic acid at the final volume needed.
  - Volume of Collagen =  $\frac{(50 \mu\text{g/ml of Collagen}) \times (\text{Final Volume})}{(\text{Initial Concentration of Collagen})}$
  - Volume of 0.02 M acetic acid = Final Volume - Volume of Collagen (Step A)
- Add solution to plates or dishes at 5 µg per cm<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 50 µg, or 1 ml of 50 µg/ml, of Collagen is required for coating a 35 mm dish, which has a surface area of approximately 10 cm<sup>2</sup>).
- Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.
- Carefully aspirate solution from the well or dish.
- Rinse dish three times with equal volumes of PBS or media to remove the acid.
- Plates may be used immediately or air dried for future use.



## References:

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## Accessories:

Catalog#	Description	Size
3415-001-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Human BME, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	1 ml
3432-005-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	5 ml
3432-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME without Phenol Red	5 ml
3431-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME with Phenol Red; Reduced Growth Factors	5 ml
3433-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME; no Phenol Red; Reduced Growth Factors	5 ml
3430-005-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME with Phenol Red, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	5 ml
3431-005-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME with Phenol Red, Reduced Growth Factor PathClear <sup>®</sup>	5 ml
3400-010-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Mouse Laminin I	1 mg
3442-050-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Bovine Collagen I	50 mg
3410-010-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Mouse Collagen IV	1 mg
3420-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Human Fibronectin, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	1 mg
3416-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Bovine Fibronectin, NZHD*	1 mg
3421-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Human Vitronectin, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	50 µg
3417-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Bovine Vitronectin, NZHD	50 µg
3438-100-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Poly-L-Lysine	100 ml
3439-100-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Ploy-D-Lysine	100 ml
3445-048-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> 3-D Culture Matrix <sup>™</sup> BME	15 ml
3446-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> 3-D Culture Matrix <sup>™</sup> Laminin I	5 ml
3447-020-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> 3-D Culture Matrix <sup>™</sup> Collagen I	100 mg

\*New Zealand Herd-Derived



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Lower Viscosity**

Catalog #: 3443-100-01

Storage: 4 °C

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