

### ★ Storage

Store at -20°C

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- Human AB Serum, Defibrinated

ALL PRODUCTS SOLD BY GenDEPOT ARE INTENDED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR DRUG PURPOSE

### ★ Shipping Condition

Ship with dry ice

### ★ Introduction

Human Serum AB has been proven to grow many human cell lines at a faster rate and with a smaller percentage of serum than mixed blood group serum. Human serum AB is prepared from units of U.S. source plasma using only male AB blood group donors meeting health requirements established by 21CFR 640, subpart G. All approved donor units are tested and found non-reactive for Syphilis per 21CFR640.65 by FDA approved methods. Each source donor unit used is further tested and found negative for HBsAg (Hepatitis B Surface Antigen), anti-HCV (anti-Hepatitis C Virus), anti-HIV-1/2 (anti-Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 and 2), and HIV-1 antigen or HIV-1 NAT by FDA approved methods.

The individual donor units are converted into serum by defibrinating pooled human plasma collected in the presence of an anticoagulant, such as sodium citrate. The final serum product undergoes extensive quality control testing before it is released for distribution. Human AB Serum, Defibrinated is more economical than Human AB Serum, Off-the-Clot.

### ★ Source

U.S. Source plasma using only male AB blood group donors meeting health requirements, negative for HBsAg, HIV 1/2, HCV, HIV-1AG or HIV 1-NAT, and a test for syphilis by FDA approved methods.

### ★ Thaw Serum

We recommend you remove serum from the freezer and allow it to thaw in the refrigerator at 2-8°C. The thawing process may then be completed at room temperature.

**Note:** The serum must be regularly mixed during this process. We do not recommend that you incubate serum at 37°C for extended periods of time to verify product sterility. Serum treated in this manner will appear cloudy. Under these conditions, the product's performance may be affected due to the lability of many serum components.

### ★ Heat Inactivation

You can incubate the thawed product at a thermostatically controlled temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes. Serum can be heat-inactivated in both our plastic and glass bottles.

**Note:** Do not attempt to heat-inactivate at a higher temperature for prolonged periods as this may compromise the product's performance through protein denaturation.

### ★ Precipitates & Flocculent Material after Thaw

Serum that has been frozen and thawed, or heat inactivated may contain some turbidity, flocculent material or crystalline precipitates. This is a normal occurrence with serum products and in no way indicates that the quality of the product has been compromised.

Frequently, this material is composed of fibrin that has converted from the soluble precursor form, fibrinogen, in serum. We collect and process our sera rapidly at cold temperatures to yield the highest quality serum with excellent growth properties. This rapid cold processing allows some soluble fibrinogen to remain in the serum after filtration which may convert to fibrin upon thawing.

Precipitates found in serum also frequently contain calcium complexes of inorganic serum components and proteins. Lipid serum components may also cause turbidity of the serum product. Incorrect thawing, frequent thaw-freeze cycles, heat inactivation and extended storage at temperatures above freezing will result in a greater amount of precipitates.

These cryoprecipitates are not toxic to cell cultures, but they affect the appearance and consistency of each bottle of serum. Small amounts of cryoprecipitates are not uncommon, and will not affect product performance. Gently warming and mixing the serum will generally allow the material to go back into solution.