

Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium 100X (For General Tissue Culture Applications)

CAUTION: Human origin materials are non-reactive (donor level) for anti-HIV 1 & 2, anti-HCV, and HB<sub>s</sub>Aq. Handle in accordance with established bio-safety practices

10 mL

Cat. No. 41400

Storage Conditions: 2 to 8°C

#### Introduction

Insulin, selenium, and transferrin have been shown to be components which are required for optimal performance of serum-free media.<sup>1</sup> Insulin has pleiotropic anabolic effects on mammalian cells. It promotes glucose and amino acid uptake, lipogenesis, monovalent cation and phosphate transport, protein and nucleic acid synthesis.2

Transferrin serves as a carrier for iron.<sup>4</sup> It may also help to reduce toxic levels of oxygen radicals and peroxide.<sup>5</sup> Selenite is a co-factor for glutathione peroxidase and other proteins<sup>6,7</sup> and is used as an anti-oxidant in media.<sup>8</sup>

#### Description

Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium supplementation to many conventional synthetic nutrient media permits substantial reduction in the FBS requirement for routine maintenance of many cell types. GIBCO Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium Supplement contains Sodium Selenite, Insulin and Transferrin prepared in Earle's Balanced Salt Solution without Phenol Red. Each 10 mL vial of Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium will supplement one liter of medium. Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium is designed as a supplement for RPMI-1640 and Earle's Minimal Essential Medium, and will enhance the growth of various cell types at Fetal Bovine Serum concentrations less than 4%.

Formulation (Prepared in Earle's Balanced Salt Solution w/o Phenol Red):

Component	Concentration(g/L)
Sodium Selenite (anhydrous)	0.00067
Insulin	1.00
Transferrin	0.55

# Transferrin

## Instructions for Use

GIBCO Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium is a 100X supplement which is added to conventional media at a ratio of 10 mL of Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium per liter of medium. In general, it is necessary to add 2 to 4% Fetal Bovine Serum to achieve optimal growth, although some established cell cultures may require less serum supplementation following initial adaptation.

## Quality Control Testing

Each lot of Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium is tested for performance by determining the plating efficiency of Vero cells at 50 and 100 cells/well in a 6-well dish in Earle's MEM supplemented with 1% Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium and 1% FBS.

The relative plating efficiency must be at least 80% of the reference control Earle's MEM + 10% FBS.

## References:

<sup>1</sup>Bottenstein, J., Hayashi, I., Hutchings, S., Masui, H., Mather, J., McClure, D.B., Ohasa, S., Rizzino, A., Sato, G., Serrero, G., Wolfe, R. and Wu, R., Methods in Enzymology, vol.LVIII pp. 94-109, Academic Press, New York (1979).

- <sup>2</sup>Czech, M.P., Ann. Rev. Biochem., 46:359-384 (1977).
- <sup>3</sup>White, A., Handler, P. and Smith, E.L., *Principles of Biochemistry*, McGraw Hill, New York (1973).
- <sup>4</sup>Aisen, P., Iron in Biochemistry and Medicine, ed. Jacobs, A. and Worwood, M., Academic Press, New York, pp. 87-129 (1980).
- Willson, R. L., Iron Metabolism, Ciba Foundation Symposium 51, (New Series), Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp. 331-349 (1977).
- Combs, G.F. Jr. and Combs, S.B., The Role of Selenium in Nutrition, pp. 205-263 (1986).

Gill, G.N., Crivello, J.F., Hornsby, P.J. and Simonian, M.H., Growth of Cells in Hormonally Defined Media.

- pp. 461-492, ed. Sato, G.H., Pardee, A.B. and Sirbasku, D.A., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1982). Stadtman, T.C., FASEB, J.1, pp. 375-379 (1987).

For further information on this or other GIBCO<sup>™</sup> products, contact Technical Services at the following:

United States TECH-LINE <sup>SM</sup> : 1 800 955 6288 Canada TECH-LINE: 1 800 757 8257

Outside the U.S. and Canada, refer to the GIBCO products catalogue for the TECH-LINE in your region.

You may also contact your Invitrogen Sales Representative or our World Wide Web site at www.invitrogen.com.

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