

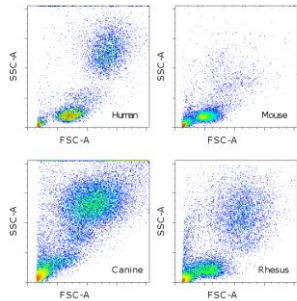
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## 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species)

**Catalog Number:** 00-4300

**GPR:** General Purpose Reagents. For Laboratory Use.

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Lysis of normal human, mouse, canine, and rhesus peripheral blood. Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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### Product Information

**Contents:** 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species)



**Catalog Number:** 00-4300

**Handling Conditions:** Use the 1X solution within 1 month of preparation.



**Formulation:** aqueous buffer, no sodium azide

**Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-25°C.

**Batch Code:** Refer to vial

**Use By:** Refer to vial

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### Description

This 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) is specially formulated for optimal lysis of erythrocytes in single-cell suspensions of peripheral blood and hematopoietic tissues such as spleen. This buffer can be used for lysis of human, mouse, rat, canine, and non-human primate samples. 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) contains ammonium chloride, which lyses red blood cells with a minimal effect on lymphocytes when used as instructed.

### Applications Reported

10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis, and Cell culture.

### Applications Tested

The 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) has been tested on normal human, mouse, rat, canine, and rhesus peripheral blood followed by flow cytometric analysis.

### Related Products

00-4222 Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer

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Not for further distribution without written consent.

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Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • [www.ebioscience.com](http://www.ebioscience.com) •  
[info@ebioscience.com](mailto:info@ebioscience.com)

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## 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species)

### Research Use Only

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### Protocol: Staining and lysing with 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species)

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#### Materials

- 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) (Cat. No. 00-4300)
- 12x75 mm round bottom test tubes
- Primary antibodies (directly conjugated)
- Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer (Cat. No. 00-4222)
- eFluor® NC Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer (Cat. No. 00-3222) – for staining with eFluor® NC conjugated antibodies.

#### Experimental Procedure

Before using, the 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) must be diluted by adding 1 part 10X RBC Lysis Buffer with 9 parts room temperature reagent grade water.

#### Staining and lysis of whole peripheral blood for flow cytometric analysis:

1. Aliquot a sample of whole blood into a tube.
  - For human, use 100  $\mu$ L of blood.
  - For mouse, use 50 – 100  $\mu$ L of blood.
  - For rat, use 50 – 100  $\mu$ L of blood.
  - For canine, use 100  $\mu$ L of blood.
  - For non-human primate, use 100  $\mu$ L of blood.

*Note:* The 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) has been shown to work equivalently in blood collected with either heparin or EDTA as the anti-coagulant.
2. Add the antibody(s) needed for staining (in a volume no greater than 50  $\mu$ L) and mix thoroughly.
3. Incubate for 30 min in the dark (if staining with fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies) at room temperature.
4. Add 2 mL of room temperature prepared 1X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species), and then pulse vortex or invert to mix.
5. Incubate at room temperature in the dark.
  - For human, incubate for 10 – 15 min.
  - For mouse, incubate for 4 – 10 min.
  - For rat, incubate for 4 – 10 min.
  - For canine, incubate for 10 – 15 min.
  - For non-human primate, incubate for 10 – 15 min.

*Note:* Turbidity can be observed to evaluate red blood cell lysis. Once the sample becomes clear, lysis is complete.
6. After lysis, centrifuge immediately at 500 x g for 5 min at room temperature. Decant the supernatant.
7. (Optional) The samples can again be incubated with additional 1X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) (1 mL for 3 minutes) if further removal of red blood cells is needed. However, this step is not

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typically necessary since small numbers of residual red blood cells do not interfere with subsequent assays and can be gated out during flow cytometric analysis.

8. Resuspend the pellet in 2 mL of Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer and centrifuge again.
9. Decant the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in approximately 200  $\mu$ L of flow stain buffer.
10. Analyze the samples by flow cytometry.

### Lysis of mouse/rat spleen or bone marrow cells:

1. Harvest tissue and prepare a single-cell suspension.
2. Pellet the cells by centrifugation at 500 x *g* for 5 min at room temperature and aspirate the supernatant.
3. Resuspend the pellet in 3-10 mL of prepared 1X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species).
4. Incubate for 4 - 5 min at room temperature.
5. After lysis, centrifuge immediately at 500 x *g* for 5 min at room temperature. Decant the supernatant.
6. Resuspend the pellet in 2 mL of Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer or buffer of choice and centrifuge again.
7. Decant the supernatant and perform a cell count at this time.

### Bulk lysis of whole blood:

1. Add 10 mL of prepared 1X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) per 1 mL of human blood.  
*Note:* If cells are to be put in culture, perform using aseptic techniques.
2. Incubate for 10-15 min at room temperature (no more than 15 minutes).  
*Note:* Turbidity can be observed to evaluate red blood cell lysis. Once the sample becomes clear, lysis is complete.
3. Centrifuge at 300-400 x *g* at room temperature. Decant the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in the appropriate buffer for use in the next step of your experimental procedure.
4. Perform a cell count at this time.  
*Note:* In general a small number of residual red cells does not interfere with the proliferation and can be gated out from subsequent flow cytometric analysis. However, if required, a second round of lysis can be performed.