

Xpert Mycoplasma Elimination Reagent (1000x)

#GTC31.0001 (1 ml)
(FOR RESEARCH ONLY)



- Product:** Untreated mycoplasma contamination can have significant negative impact on cell culture studies as it may affect proliferation, metabolism, gene synthesis and adhesion properties. Xpert Mycoplasma Elimination Reagent is a special formulated cocktail for the efficient removal of mycoplasma from cells in suspension as well as from adherent cells.
- Quantity:** #GTC31.0001 comprises of 1 ml of a 1000x concentrated ready-to-use mycoplasma elimination reagent.
- Applications:** Elimination of Mycoplasma contamination in Cell Culture
- Storage:** Store at -20°C. Diluted Reagent in Medium can be stored at +4°C for a maximum of 5 days.

Protocol

1. Prior to treatment, remove contaminated medium, detach adherent cells using Trypsine/EDTA (#GTC02.0100) or Accutase® (GTC01.0100), and wash cells thoroughly. Cells in suspension should be subjected to several centrifuge-wash cycles using serum-free medium.
2. Count cells and subsequent plate cells in a T75 flask with vent cap at a density of 30% for fast growing cells or 40% for slow growing cells. Add medium containing Xpert Mycoplasma Elimination Reagent at a final concentration of 1X (for example, 15 µl of Xpert Mycoplasma Elimination Reagent (1000x) if the final volume in the T75 flask is 15 ml.
3. Since Mycoplasma grows much faster than cultured cell lines (doubling time is approximately 2-3 hours), it is recommended to repeat this process once every day during the first three days of treatment.
4. After the initial 3 days, repeat the washing step and add fresh medium supplemented with Xpert Mycoplasma Elimination Reagent every 3-5 days. Normally, the whole treatment procedure will take 2-3 weeks, however, some species/strains may require even longer.

Notes

1. For sensitive cells, one can use a 1:2000 dilution of the Xpert Mycoplasma Elimination Reagent (1000x), whereas for robust cells one can use a 1:500 dilution for faster decontamination
2. Presence of Mycoplasma can be detected by PCR (#GTC30.0100 Xpert Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit). However, one should take into consideration that PCR cannot distinguish between living and dead cells. In order to minimize false positive results, it is important to wash the cells and change the medium before proceeding to PCR.
3. Cells can only be confirmed to be Mycoplasma-free after 2 negative results (whether by PCR or other method) conducted at least 5 days apart.