Panexin Fully defined serum replacement

COLUMN 1

No more serum testing! Enjoy the easy handling and the full reproducibility!

Panexin basic can be used for the cultivation of adherent and non-adherent cells under serumfree conditions, or to significantly reduce the necessary amount of serum in cell culture. For more demanding cell lines we also designed Panexin NTA (for adherent cells) and Panexin CD (chemically defined).

PAN-Biotech Serum Replacements

Made in Germany since 1988









To replace serum



Easy to use:

- Panexin products can be stored and used in the same manner as serum
- The performance can be further improved by optimizing the concentration of Panexin or modifying/changing the basal medium
- **IMPORTANT**: If Trypsin is used to detach adherent cells it needs to be deactivated with Trypsin inhibitor (1 ml inhibitor per 1 ml Trypsin). Accutase does not need to be inhibited

Some cell types (e.g. primary cells) need to be adapted gradually to the serum-free condition.







To reduce serum

Media with 10% FBS:

- FBS contains hundreds of distinct proteins and thousands of metabolites in undefined, varying concentrations
- Resulting in inconsistent results and unreproducible data
- Data in figure from *M. Baker, Nature* 537 2016 433-435



Media with 1% FBS and 9% Panexin:

- The variation of bioactive components in FBS from lot to lot can be reduced tremendously
- Can be easily adaped to a wide range of cell types
- With significantly improved reproducibility
- More independent from the lot, the origin and the supplier of FBS

Serum-free media with Panexin:

- Constant quality
- Highest reproducibility
- No more serum testing!





IN GERMANY



Cell-Line	Origin	Basal medium	Growth in Panexin
HEK 293 T	Human embryonic renal cells	DMEM/F12	105%
		alpha-MEM	76%
		DMEM	62%
MDCK	Dog renal cells	DMEM/F12	102%
		McCoy's 5A	91%
		alpha-MEM	106%
MDBK	Bovine renal cells	RPMI 1640	122%
		McCoy's 5A	135%
		DMEM	131%
L 929	Mouse fibroblasts	DMEM	97%
		RPMI 1640	78%
		Ham's F-12	128%
HT-29	Human colon carcino- ma	IMDM	108%
		DMEM/F12	98%
		alpha-MEM	96%
HeLa S3	Humanepithelial cer- vixcarcinoma	Glasgow MEM	106%
		IMDM	72%
		EMEM	100%
СНО	Hamster ovarial epithe- lial cells	DMEM/F12	106%
		IMDM	97%
		alpha-MEM	82%
3T3	Mouse fibroblasts	RPMI 1640	98%
		Mc Coy's 5a	72%
		DMEM/F12	97%
U-937	Human lymphoma	alpha-MEM	107%
		DMEM/F12	15%
		DMEM	20%
MM6	Human monocytes	RPMI 1640	120%
		Mc Coy's 5a	143%
		DMEM/F12	118%
HL-60	Human promyelocytic leukemia cells	RPMI 1640	92%
		DMEM/F12	14%
		DMEM	11%

Table: Comparison of cell growth in 10% Panexin in different basal media. Growth in 10% FBS is defined as 100%



The future of cell culture

Journals:

- J Immunol.
- Prostate
- Int J Mol Med.
- *Exp Dermatol.*
- Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol.
- BRAIN
- Infect Immun.
- Anticancer Res.
- Vaccine.
- Int J Pharm.
- Free Radic Biol Med.
- Microbiology
- BMC Immunol.

And daily more!

Cell types:

- Human pancreatic adenocarcinoma COLO357
- Human prostate cancer cell line (PC3)
- rMSC & hMSC
- RASF (rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts)
- Human liposarcoma SW872
- TAF (tumor-associated fibroblasts)
- SZ95 sebocytes
- Bone marrow derived macrophages (BMDMs)
- Human corneal epithelial cells (HCE-T, HCK)
- Human hepatoblastoma cell line Hep G2
- The human breast cancer cell lines MCF-7
- HeLa
- MDCK, HEK

And daily more!

Applications

- As serum replacement or medium supplement to increase the productivity in industrial cell cultures (CHO, MDCK, Vero, Hybridoma etc.)
- To avoid the exosoms or stimulatory effects of growth factors in serum
- To prevent the overgrowth of the culture by fibroblasts in coculture or in highly differentiated epithelial primary cultures
- To guarantee the reproducibility and sensitivity in cell-based in vitro assays
- To generally reduce the amount of serum due to ethical concerns, lot-to-lot variability or high costs





Advantages

- High reproducibility
- No extensive batch testing necessary
- Simplified downstream process
- Low risk of contamination
- Design your own defined serum-free or serum-reduced medium!

Go serum-free!

The future of cell culture

More at https://serum-replacement.com

Do you know?

Serum introduces several severe unknown variables into the cell culture procedure, as serum (a) is a poorly defined supplement (*Bjare, 1992; Gstraunthaler, 2003*); (b) batches show typically qualitative variations and different amount of endotoxins, haemoglobin and other factors (*Price and Gregory, 1982*); (c) can be a potential source of contamination (*Dormont, 1999; Eliot, 1999; Wessman and Levings, 1999*) and (d) does not represent physiological conditions. Therefore, FBS may alter the experimental output or the performance of assays.







