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Procedure for Thawing Primary Hemopoietic Cells

- Warm recommended medium in a 37°C water bath in a conical tube.
- 2. Wipe the outside of the cryovial with 70% ethanol or isopropanol.
- 3. In a biosafety hood, twist the cap a quarter turn to relieve the pressure, and then retighten.
- Quickly thaw the vial of frozen cells in a 37°C water bath for no more than 2 minutes. Wipe the outside of the vial with 70% ethanol.

NOTE: It is important to work quickly in the following steps to ensure high cell viability and recovery. Do not thaw more than 4 amps at the same time.

5. Remove a 20 µL aliquot of cells for counting.

NOTE: Counting cells taken directly from the vial is optional. Counting for step 5 should be performed by another person while someone else is continuing with recovery of the cells.

6. Aseptically transfer the contents of the cryovial to the conical tube with pre-warmed media.

NOTE: Cells from the cryovial should be diluted at least 1:10 ratio in the thawing medium.

 Centrifuge the cell suspension at 300 X g at room temperature (15 - 25°C) for 10 minutes.

NOTE: Cell loss of up to 30% can be expected during the wash steps.

- 8. Carefully remove the supernatant from Step 7 with a pipette, leaving a small amount of medium to ensure the pellet is not disturbed.
- Resuspend the cell pellet by gently flicking the tube.

- Add an appropriate volume of desired media and perform a cell count.
- 11. Cells are now ready for use in downstream applications.

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WARNING: PRIMARY CELL PRODUCTS CONTAIN HUMAN SOURCE MATERIAL, TREAT AS POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS.

Each donor is tested and found non-reactive by an FDA-approved method for the presence of HIV-I, hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus. Where donor testing is not possible, cell products are tested for the presence of viral nucleic acid from HIV, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus. Testing cannot offer complete assurance that HIV-1, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus are absent. All human-sourced products should be handled at the biological safety level 2 to minimize exposure of potentially infectious products, as recommended in the CDC-NIH manual, Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5thed. If you require further information, please contact your site safety officer or Scientific Support.

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