3DCultr Cell freezing medium for Organoid

Product description

3DCultr Cell freezing medium for Organoid is a serum-free organoid freezing medium with independent intellectual property rights and a unique formula. It features a proprietary formulation with a clear chemical composition, free from bovine serum or other protein components. With its high efficiency, low toxicity, absence of exogenous factors, and ease of use, it is recommended for the cryopreservation of various types of organoids.

Specifications

Catalog Number	C231104E/C231104S
Specifications	30 mL/100 mL

Components

Component Number	Component Name	C231104E	C231104S
C231104	3DCultr Cell freezing medium for Organoid	30 mL	100 mL

Storage

Store at 2~8°C, use aseptically, and has a validity period of 12 months; store at -20°C, and have a validity period of 24 months.

Notes

1. When using, please pay attention to aseptic operation and avoid contact contamination;
2. After the initial dissolution of the sample, aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Instructions

1. Take out the freezing solution from the refrigerator, return it to room temperature, and shake it up and down several times to mix. In order to minimize contamination, it is best to store unused organoid cryopreservation solution at 2~8°C.
2. Digest well-grown organoids into organoid monomers using organoid recovery solution, and count the number of organoids.
3. Centrifuge at low speed (1000~1500 rpm, centrifuge for 5 minutes) to precipitate the organoid suspension and discard the supernatant.
4. Resuspend the cells in an appropriate amount of organoid freezing solution. The number of organoids can be adjusted to 200-500/mL according to the situation.

5. Dispense 1 mL per tube into cell cryovials.
6. Immediately place the vials in a -70°C freezer and transfer them to liquid nitrogen after 24 hours. No gradual cooling process from 4°C to -20°C to -70°C is required. Organoids preserved in this cryopreservation medium can be stored in a -70°C freezer for several weeks or even months, depending on the organoid type, but it is recommended to transfer them to liquid nitrogen as soon as possible.
7. The revival method is the same as for conventional organoid cryopreservation medium.