## Application consideration APS0010: iPS-S1

Please keep in mind the following points:

## For thawing cells;

- •Please make sure to count the number of cells after thawing, and then start cultivating the cells by diluting them to the recommended cell density  $(1.0-3.0\times10^5 \text{ cells}/100 \text{ mm dish or } 3.0-10.0\times10^4 \text{ cells}/60 \text{ mm dish})$ .
- •Since the cell proliferation declines right after thawing, 4 to 5 days are required for subculturing cells.
- •Please subculture the cells after you see a colony as one shown in the morphological photo below (Fig.1-C).

## For subculturing cells;

- •Please make sure to count the number of cells, and then start cultivating the cells by diluting them to the recommended cell density for subculturing  $(1.0-3.0 \times 10^4 \text{ cells}/100 \text{ mm} \text{ dish or } 0.5-1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ cells}/60 \text{ mm} \text{ dish})$ .
- •For washing the cells during subculturing, please use DMEM/F12 medium that does not contain KnockOut Serum Replacement (KSR).
- •For detaching the cells during subculturing, please use 0.1% trypsin diluted with DMEM/F12 medium that does not contain KSR.
- •For subculturing cells, they should be dispersed into single cells.

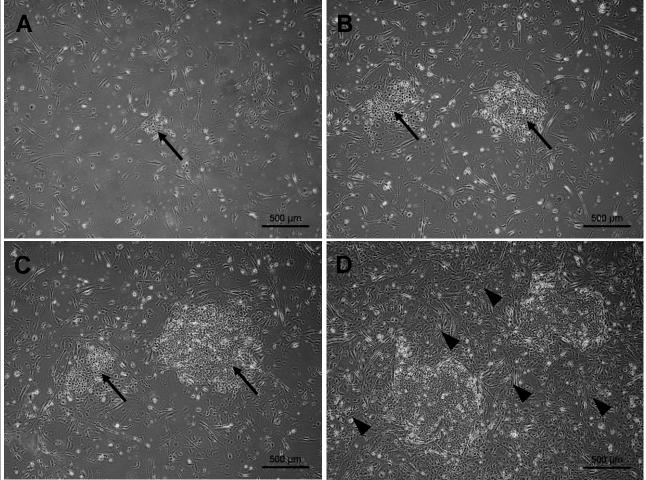


Fig.1 The proliferation of rabbit iPS cells are shown above  $(3-5 \text{ days after thawing}, 3.0 \times 10^5 \text{ cells}/100 \text{ mm dish})$ . (A-C) The colonies of rabbit iPS cells with indistinct boundaries (as shown in arrows A: Day 3, B: Day 4, C: Day 5). (D) If the cells are plated at too high cell density ( $5.0 \times 10^5$  cells/100 mm dish), it reduces cell proliferation since the cells which do not form a colony (arrow-head) become overcrowded around the normal colonies (5 days after thawing).

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