

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com



Product Data Sheet

Neutral protease, Paenibacillus polymyxa

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Cat. No.:	HY-131577		
CAS No.:	42613-33-2		
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 25 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Neutral protease, Paenibacillus polymyxa (Dispase II, Dispase) is a neutral protease and potent fibronectinase and type IV collagenase. Neutral protease, Paenibacillus polymyxa can be used to separate the intact epidermis from the dermis and intact epithelial sheets in culture from the substratum ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	 Protocol Reconstitute Dispase Dissolve the non-sterile enzyme in Dulbecco's Phosphate-Buffered Saline (DPBS) without calcium and magnesium to 10 mg/mL. Filter sterilize through a 0.22 µm filter membrane. Further dilute with DPBS without calcium and magnesium to a final concentration of 0.6-2.4 U/mL. Note: Concentrations higher than 2.4 U/mL are not recommended. Dissociate Tissue Mince tissue into 3-4 mm pieces with a sterile scalpel or scissors. Wash the tissue pieces several times in sterile PBS without calcium and magnesium. Submerge tissue fragments in Dispase solution (0.6-2.4 U/mL) and incubate at 37°C. Stir slowly at 37°C until the tissue is sufficiently dissolved. Note: For compact tissues, we recommend incubating for 1 hour. Cells will not be adversely affected even after several hours in Dispase. If necessary, separate the dispersed cells from residual tissue by passing the mixture through a sterile stainless steel or nylon mesh or simply decant the cells after larger fragments have settled. Fresh Dispase solution may be added to the remaining tissue fragments if further disaggregation is required. Pellet cells by centrifugation and decant the enzyme solution. Subculture Cells Aspirate culture medium and cover the cells with Dispase solution, prewarmed to 37°C. Incubate for 5 minutes at 37°C. Decant the Dispase solution and incubate the cells for an additional 10 minutes at 37°C. Monitor cell detachment using an inverted microscope. If necessary, incubate for an additional 15 minutes or until detachment is complete.

4) Suspend the cells in culture medium and pellet by centrifugation.5) Resuspend the cells in a fresh culture medium. Plate the cells as usual.MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Stenn KS, et al. Dispase, a neutral protease from Bacillus polymyxa, is a powerful fibronectinase and type IV collagenase. J Invest Dermatol. 1989 Aug;93(2):287-90.

[2]. Calvo B, et al. Dissociation of neonatal and adult mice brain for simultaneous analysis of microglia, astrocytes and infiltrating lymphocytes by flow cytometry. IBRO Rep. 2020 Jan 13;8:36-47.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

 Tel: 609-228-6898
 Fax: 609-228-5909
 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA