

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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### **Mouse Stromal Vascular Fraction**

Catalog Number	10MU-008 (Brown fat) 10MU-009 (White fat)	Cell Number	1.0 million cells/vial	
Species	Mus musculus	Storage Temperature	Liquid Nitrogen	

# **Description**

Mouse stromal vascular fraction (SVF) is freshly isolated heterogeneous cell fraction derived from the brown adipose tissue (BAT, brown fat) or white adipose tissue (white fat) [1]. Although not a fully defined cell population, the SVF includes vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, mast cells, macrophages, lymphocytes, endothelial cells, preadipocytes, and adipose-derived stromal/stem cells (ASCs). There is an increasing interest in the biology and therapeutic potential of SVF because of the direct and rapid isolation procedure in a xenobiotic-free environment [2].

iXCells Biotechnologies provides high quality Mouse stromal vascular fraction (SVF), which are isolated from inguinal white fat tissue (Cat# 10MU-009) or interscapular brown fat tissue (Cat# 10MU-008). The cells were cryopreserved at P0, with ≥1.0 million cells in each vial. The characterization was performed by culturing the cells using Adipose-derived Stem Cells Growth Medium (Cat# MD-0003) followed by CD29 staining (Figure 1). mSVF is negative for mycoplasma, bacteria, yeast, and fungi and can be cultured no more than 3 passages using Adipose-derived Stem Cells Growth Medium (Cat# MD-0003) under the condition suggested by iXCells Biotechnologies. Extensive expansion was not recommended because the cells may lose their multipotent properties.

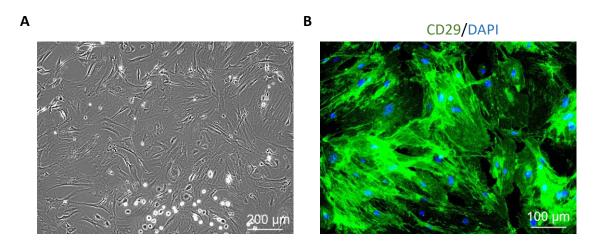


Figure 1. mSVF(white fat) was recovered and cultured using Adipose-derived Stem Cells Growth Medium (Cat#MD-0003) for 7 days.

(A) Phase contrast image. (B) ICC staining using CD29 antibody.

## **Product Details**

Tissue	C57BL/6 or BALB/C mice inguinal white fat or interscapular brown fat tissue	
Package Size	1.0 million cells/vial	
Passage Number	P0	
Shipped	Cryopreserved	
Storage	Liquid nitrogen	
<b>Growth Properties</b>	Adherent	
Media	Adipose-derived Stem Cells Growth Medium (Cat# MD-0003)	

#### **Protocols**

#### **Thawing of Frozen Cells**

- 1. Upon receipt of the frozen cells, it is recommended to thaw the cells and initiate the culture immediately in order to retain the highest cell viability.
- 2. To thaw the cells, put the vial in 37°C water bath with gentle agitation for ~1-2 minutes. Keep the cap out of water to minimize the risk of contamination.
- Pipette the cells into a 15 mL conical tube with 5 mL fresh Adipose-Derived Stem Cell Growth Medium (Cat# MD-0003).
- 4. Centrifuge at 1,000 rpm (~220 g) for 5 minutes under room temperature.
- 5. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in desired volume of Adipose-Derived Stem Cell Growth Medium.
- 6. Culture the cells in T75 flask or the desired culture vessel. Change the medium every other day until cells reach 80-90% confluence. We recommend seeding at 1.0 × 10<sup>4</sup> cells/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Safety Precaution:** it is highly recommended that protective gloves and clothing should be used when handling frozen vials.

#### **Standard Culture Procedure**

- 1. When cells reach ~80-90% confluence, remove the medium, and wash once with sterile PBS (5 mL/T75 flask).
- 2. Add ~2.5 mL of 0.05% Trypsin-EDTA to the flask and incubate for ~3 minutes at 37°C. Neutralize the enzyme by adding 2-3 volumes of cell culture medium.
- 3. Centrifuge at 1,000 rpm (~220 g) for 5 minutes and resuspend the cells in desired volume of Adipose-Derived Stem Cell Growth medium.
- 4. Seed in the new culture vessels at 0.5-1 × 10<sup>4</sup> cells/cm<sup>2</sup>. Change the medium every other day until cells reach 80-90% confluence.

### Reference

[1] Weisberg SP, McCann D, Desai M, et al. (2003) Obesity is associated with macrophage accumulation in adipose tissue. J Clin Invest. 112:1796–1808.

[2] Caspar-Bauguil S, Cousin B, Galinier A, et al. (2005) Adipose tissues as an ancestral immune organ: Site-specific change in obesity. FEBS Lett. 579:3487–3492.

## **Disclaimers**

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