



Product Specification

Product name	Lolina® Mesenchymal Stem Cell Adipogenic Differentiation Supplement
Cat.No.	NaC202203
Size	5ml
Storage and shipping	Store MADS at -20°C before adding to basal medium. Dry ice.

Product Description

Lolina® Mesenchymal Stem Cell Adipogenic Differentiation Supplement (MADS) contains reagents that readily differentiate primary mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) to an adipogenic lineage as assessed by Oil Red O staining in vitro. It is a sterile, concentrated (100X) solution which contains growth factors, hormones, and proteins necessary for MSCs adipogenic differentiation. The supplement is designed as an additive for mesenchymal stem cell adipogenic differentiation medium (MADM) and should be used in conjunction with that medium.

Prepare for use

Thaw MADS at 37°C. Gently tilt the MADS tube several times during thawing to help the contents dissolve. Make sure the contents of the supplement are completely dissolved into solution before adding to the medium. Rinse the bottle and tubes with 70% ethanol, and then wipe to remove excess. Remove the cap, being careful not to touch the interior threads with fingers. Add MADS and other components (FBS and P/S solution) into basal medium in a sterile field, mix well and then the reconstituted medium is ready for use. Since several components of MADM are light-labile, it is recommended that the medium not be exposed to light for lengthy periods of time. If the medium is warmed prior to use, do not exceed 37°C. When stored in the dark at 4°C, the reconstituted medium is stable for one month.

Caution: If handled improperly, some components of the medium may present a health hazard. Take appropriate precautions when handling it, including the wearing of protective clothing and eyewear. Dispose of properly.

Note

1. Some components in MADS may precipitate over time. Thaw MADS at 37°C and invert several times to dissolve before adding to the basal medium.
2. MADS is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in in vitro diagnostic procedures.