## **CULTREX**<sup>®</sup> Product Data

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

#### 3-D Culture Matrix™ Rat Collagen I

Catalog #: 3447-020-01

Size: 20 ml

**Description:** 3-D Culture is an innovative approach to modeling the morphological effects of early oncogenesis on three-dimensional microenvironments. When healthy, differentiating cells exhibit a structured, polarized morphology that is critical for cellular formation and function. During carcinoma development, cell cycle controls associated with cellular development, proliferation and death are lost, and as a result, these structures are disrupted. In effect, the morphology of these structures can be used as a measure to study factors in early carcinoma development. In an attempt at standardization, J. Debnath, *et al.* published guidelines for execution of this assay using MCF-10A mammary epithelial cells as a model.<sup>1</sup> To aid in the advancement of this technology, Trevigen has developed the Cultrex<sup>®</sup> 3-D Culture Matrix<sup>™</sup> product line to provide reagents specifically produced for and qualified in 3-D culture studies. The 3-D Culture Matrix<sup>™</sup> Collagen I may be used as a gel on which to grow cells or a media additive alone or in concert with other basement membrane components to study cellular growth and differentiation in three dimensions *in vitro*.

Type I Collagen is the major structural component of extracellular matrices found in connective tissue and internal organs, but is most prevalent in the dermis, tendons, and bone. It is a 300 kDa molecule composed of two alpha<sub>1</sub>(I) chains and one alpha<sub>2</sub>(I) chain that spontaneously forms a triple helix scaffold at a neutral pH and 37°C. This phenomenon can be exploited to promote cell attachment, growth, differentiation, migration, and tissue morphogenesis during development.

To provide the most standardized Collagen I for use in 3-D cultures, a special process is employed to provide material at a standard concentration of approximately 5 mg/mL. This material is then incorporated in a 3-D culture to validate efficacy.

#### Specifications:

Concentration:	Type I Collagen provided at 5 mg/ml (Sircol Assay).
Source:	Rat tail tendons
Storage Buffer:	20 mM Acetic Acid
Storage/Stability:	Product is stable for a minimum of 3 months if stored at 4°C. Do Not
- •	Freeze.

#### Materials Qualification:

Gelling:

Type I collagen forms a firm gel at neutral pH and 37°C when diluted to 0.4 mg/ml.

#### Functional Assays:

- Cell Attachment: Tested for the ability to promote cell attachment and spreading of HT-1080 human fibrosarcoma cells.
- 3-D Culture: Collagen I promotes attachment and growth of murine endothelial SVEC4-10 cells.

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#### Sterility Testing:

- No bacterial or fungal growth detected after incubation at 37°C for 14 days following USP XXIV Chapter 71 sterility test.
- · No mycoplasma contamination detected by PCR.
- Endotoxin concentrations < 20 EU/ml by LAL assay.

#### **Gelling Procedures:**

Note: To prevent contamination maintain aseptic techniques in a laminar flow biological hood throughout this procedure. Working with solutions that are pre-chilled at 4°C, and keeping solutions on ice extends the time that collagen I will remain in solution after neutralization.

Material is qualified at 1 mg/mL, and this is the recommended working concentration.

- 1. Place the following on ice:
  - a. Type I Collagen (5 mg/ml)
  - b. Sterile 10X PBS
  - c. Sterile, distilled water (dH<sub>2</sub>O)
  - d. Sterile 1N NaOH (fresh)
- 2. Determine the concentration and final volume of Collagen needed for experimentation.
- Determine the amount of reagents needed so that Collagen I is at the desired concentration in 1X phosphate buffered saline (PBS) neutralized by 1N NaOH:
   a. Volume of Collagen needed = (Final conc. of Collagen) x (Total Volume)

(Initial conc. of Collagen)

b. Volume of 10X PBS needed = <u>Total Volume</u> 10

- c. Volume of 1N NaOH needed = (volume of Collagen I) x 0.023 ml
- d. Volume of  $dH_2O$  needed = Total Volume (sum of volumes from steps A+B+C)
- 4. In a sterile tube mix the 10X PBS, 1N NaOH and  $dH_2O$ .
- 5. Add the Collagen I to the tube and pipette up and down to mix (do not vortex).
- Place the Collagen solution into the desired plates or dishes. Solution is stable for up to one hour on ice. Plates may be centrifuged 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C to prevent bubbles from forming in the gel.
- 7. Incubate the plate at 37°C for 1 hour to promote gel formation.

### For your cell type, a gelling procedure using 7.5% (w/v) Sodium Bicarbonate for neutralization may be preferred:

- 1. Place the following on ice:
  - a. Type I Collagen (5 mg/ml)
  - b. Sterile 10X PBS

b.

- c. Sterile, distilled water (dH<sub>2</sub>O)
- d. 7.5% Sodium Bicarbonate, sterile
- 2. Determine the concentration and final volume of Collagen needed for experimentation.
- Determine the amount of reagents needed so that Collagen I is at the desired concentration in 1X phosphate buffered saline (PBS), neutralized by 7.5% sodium bicarbonate.
  - a. Volume of Collagen needed= (Final conc. of Collagen) x (Total Volume)

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(Initial conc. of Collagen I)
Volume of 10X PBS needed= <u>Total Volume</u>
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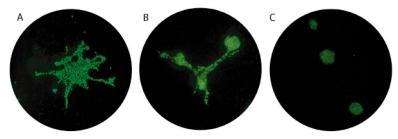
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- c. Volume of 7.5% sodium bicarbonate needed = (Volume of Collagen I, step a) x 0.0125 ml
- d. Volume of dH<sub>2</sub>O needed = Total Volume (sum of volumes from steps A+B+C)

- 4. In a sterile tube mix the 10X PBS, and  $dH_2O$  and 7.5% sodium bicarbonate.
- 5. Add the Collagen I to the tube and pipette up and down to mix (do not vortex).
- Place the neutralized Collagen I solution into the desired plates or dishes. This solution is stable for up to 1 hour on ice. Plates may be centrifuged 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C to prevent bubbles from forming in the gel.
- 7. Incubate the plate at 37 °C for 1 hour to promote gel formation.

#### High Concentration Collagen gel method:

- 1. Place Collagen I (5 mg/ml), 7.5% sodium bicarbonate solution, sterile tube and cell culture plate on ice.
- 2. Add necessary amount of Collagen I into sterile tube.
- 3. Add 5 µl of 7.5% sodium bicarbonate per 0.1 ml of Collagen I (5 mg/ml)
- 4. Pipette Collagen I up and down to mix. (Do not vortex.)
- Place neutralized collagen into a cell culture plate. Plate may be centrifuged for 300 x g for 10 minutes at 4 °C to prevent bubbles from forming in the gel.
- 6. Incubate the plate at 37 °C for 1 hour to promote gel formation.



Mammary epithelial cells, MCF-10A cultured on 3-D Culture Matrix<sup>™</sup> Collagen I are enduced to differentiate with the addition of 3-D Culture Matrix<sup>™</sup> Laminin-1 at: a) 0 mg/mL, b) 1 mg/mL, and c) 2 mg/mL.

#### **References:**

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#### **Related Products:**

Catalog#	Description	Size
3415-001-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Human BME, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	1 ml
3432-005-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	5 ml
3432-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME without Phenol Red	5 ml
3431-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME with Phenol Red; Reduced Growth Factors	5 ml
3433-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME; no Phenol Red; Reduced Growth Factors	5 ml
3430-005-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME with Phenol Red, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	5 ml
3431-005-02	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> BME with Phenol Red, Reduced Growth Factor PathClear <sup>®</sup>	5 ml
3400-010-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Mouse Laminin I	1 mg
3442-050-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Bovine Collagen I	50 mg
3410-010-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Mouse Collagen IV	1 mg
3420-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Human Fibronectin, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	1 mg
3416-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Bovine Fibronectin, NZHD*	1 mg
3421-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Human Vitronectin, PathClear <sup>®</sup>	50 µg
3417-001-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Bovine Vitronectin, NZHD	50 µg
3438-100-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Poly-L-Lysine	100 ml
3439-100-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> Ploy-D-Lysine	100 ml
3445-048-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> 3-D Culture Matrix <sup>™</sup> BME	15 ml
3446-005-01	Cultrex <sup>®</sup> 3-D Culture Matrix <sup>™</sup> Laminin I	5 ml
*New Zealand He	erd-Derived	

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