

Human Epidermal Melanocytes, neonatal (HEMn)

Catalog Numbers C-002-5C, C-102-5C, C-202-5C

Pub. No. MAN0001614

Rev. 3.0

Product description

HEMn-LP are human epidermal melanocytes isolated from **lightly pigmented** (LP) neonatal foreskin. **HEMn-MP** are human epidermal melanocytes isolated from **moderately pigmented** (MP) neonatal foreskin. **HEMn-DP** are human epidermal melanocytes isolated from **darkly pigmented** (DP) neonatal foreskin. Each vial of these products contains $\geq 5 \times 10^5$ viable cells that have been cryopreserved at the end of the secondary culture stage in a medium containing dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO). An independent laboratory tests the cells for the presence of mycoplasma, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV-1 viruses. These agents were not detected. Each lot of cells is performance tested by culturing the cells through multiple passages in Medium 254 supplemented with Human Melanocyte Growth Supplement (HMGS, Cat. No. S-002-5) in the absence of antibiotics and antimycotics. During this culture period, no contamination by bacteria, yeast, or fungi was detected. Upon thawing, the cells are guaranteed to be $\geq 70\%$ viable and have a potential of ≥ 16 population doublings (HEMn-LP) or ≥ 12 population doublings (HEMn-MP and HEMn-DP) when handled according to this protocol. For recommended precautions for handling human cells, read the Caution statement.

Product	Catalog No.	Amount	Shipping	Storage
Human Epidermal Melanocytes, neonatal (HEMn-LP)	C-002-5C	1 vial ($\geq 5 \times 10^5$ viable cells/vial)	Frozen on dry ice	Liquid nitrogen vapor phase
Human Epidermal Melanocytes, neonatal (HEMn-MP)	C-102-5C			
Human Epidermal Melanocytes, neonatal (HEMn-DP)	C-202-5C			

Intended use

Cryopreserved HEMn are intended for use by researchers investigating the molecular and biochemical bases of various normal and disease processes. **This product is for research use only. Not for use in animals, humans, or diagnostic procedures.**

Storage and stability

Cryopreserved HEMn should arrive frozen on dry ice. If the cells are not to be used immediately, prepare a space for storage of the vial in the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer. While wearing protective eyewear, gloves, and a laboratory coat, remove the vial from its shipping container and place immediately in the liquid nitrogen freezer. Although the viability of cryopreserved cells decreases with time in storage, useful cultures can usually be established even after 2 years of storage at liquid nitrogen temperatures.

Caution

Although cryopreserved cells have been tested for the presence of various hazardous agents, diagnostic tests are not necessarily 100% accurate. In addition, human cells may harbor other known or unknown agents, or organisms which could be harmful to your health or cause fatal illness. Treat all human cells as potential pathogens. Wear protective clothing and eyewear. Practice appropriate disposal techniques for potentially pathogenic or biohazardous materials. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Initiate cultures from cryopreserved cells

We recommend seeding cells recovered from cryopreservation at a density of 5×10^3 viable cells/cm². For example, four 25-cm² tissue culture flasks can usually be established from one vial containing $\geq 5 \times 10^5$ HEMn. The following procedure is a sample protocol for establishing cultures from the contents of one vial.

1. Prepare a bottle of supplemented Medium 254 (Cat. No. M-254-500) according to the instructions that accompany that product.
2. Warm the supplemented culture medium to 37°C in a water bath.
3. Remove the vial of cells to be thawed from liquid nitrogen and rapidly thaw by placing at 37°C in a water bath with gentle agitation for 1–2 minutes (or once a sliver of ice is left in the tube). Complete thawing can be detrimental to the cell viability.
4. When the contents of the vial have thawed, wipe the outside of the vial with disinfecting solution and move to a Class II, type A laminar flow culture hood.
5. Open the vial and pipette the suspension up and down with a 1-mL pipette to disperse the cells.
6. Remove 20 µL from the vial and dilute the cell suspension in 20 µL of trypan blue solution (for example, Invitrogen™ Trypan Blue Solution, 0.4%, Cat. No. 15250-061).
7. Using a hemacytometer, determine the number of viable cells per mL.
8. Dilute the contents of the vial (1 mL) to a concentration of 2.5×10^4 viable cells/mL using the supplemented medium from step 1, above.
9. Add 5 mL of cell suspension to each 25-cm² culture flask.
10. Following inoculation, swirl the medium in the flasks to distribute the cells.
11. Incubate the cultures in a 37°C, 5% CO₂/95% air, humidified cell culture incubator. For best results, do not disturb the culture for at least 24 hours (HEMn-LP) or for 72 hours (HEMn-MP and HEMn-DP) after the culture has been initiated.

Maintain stock cultures

1. Change the culture medium to freshly supplemented Medium 254 24 to 36 hours after establishing a culture from cryopreserved HEMn-LP. For HEMn-MP and HEMn-DP, change the culture medium 72 hours after establishing the culture. For subsequent subcultures change the medium 48 hours after establishing the subculture. For best results and highest growth rates, warm the medium to 37°C before use.
2. Change the medium every other day thereafter, until the culture is approximately 80–90% confluent.
3. Once the culture reaches 80–90% confluence, change the medium every day.

Notes

- To achieve the highest cell densities, the culture medium should be changed every day as the cultures approach confluence. The number of subcultures (passages) that can be achieved varies with the starting cell density and the methods employed.
- HEMn cultures seeded at 5.0×10^3 cells/cm² from cryopreserved cells should reach 80% confluence in 7–9 days (HEMn-LP) or 12–15 days (HEMn-MP and HEMn-DP). In this culture, most of the cells should have a multipolar morphology. Occasionally, small numbers of keratinocytes persist in the tertiary culture. In older cultures, more cells may become bipolar in appearance.

Subculture HEMn

View the culture under a microscope to ascertain the condition of the culture (i.e., confluence, mitotic activity). This protocol is designed for the subculture of one 25-cm² culture flask. If different-sized culture vessels are to be used, adjust reagent volumes accordingly.

1. Assemble subculture reagents and materials:
 - Medium 254 or Medium 254CF supplemented with HMGS or HMGS-2
 - Trypsin/EDTA solution (Cat. No. R-001-100)
 - Trypsin Neutralizer solution (Cat. No. R-002-100)
 - Culture vessels (not provided)
 - Sterile pipettes (not provided)
 - Sterile 15-mL conical tubes (not provided)

Note: The supplemented medium should be warmed to 37°C prior to use. We do **NOT** recommend warming the other reagents prior to use.

2. Remove all of the culture medium from the flask.
3. Add 4 mL of Trypsin/EDTA solution to the flask. Rock the flask to ensure that the entire surface is covered.

4. Immediately remove 3 mL of Trypsin/EDTA solution from the flask.
5. Incubate the flask at room temperature for approximately 1–3 minutes.
6. View the culture under a microscope. Continue the incubation until the cells have become nearly completely round with a few small processes remaining.
7. Rap the flask gently to dislodge cells from the surface of the flask.
8. Add 3 mL of Trypsin Neutralizer solution to the flask and transfer the detached cells to a sterile 15-mL conical tube.
9. Add 3 mL additional Trypsin Neutralizer solution to the flask and pipette the solution over the flask surface several times to remove any remaining cells. Add this solution to the 15-mL conical tube.
10. Centrifuge the cells at $180 \times g$ for 7 minutes. Observe the cell pellet.
11. Remove the supernatant from the tube, being careful not to dislodge the cell pellet.
12. Resuspend the cell pellet in 4 mL supplemented Medium 254. Pipette the cells up and down with a 10-mL pipette to ensure a homogeneous cell suspension.
13. Determine the concentration of cells in the suspension.
14. Dilute the cells in supplemented Medium 254 and seed new culture vessels with 5×10^3 cells/cm².
15. Incubate the cultures in a 37°C, 5% CO₂/95% air, humidified cell culture incubator.

Notes

- Damage to cultured HEMn can occur during trypsinization. This damage can result from exposure of the cells to the Trypsin/EDTA solution for excessive lengths of time, trypsinization at temperatures exceeding room temperature, and/or excessive mechanical agitation. Check to make sure that the temperature of trypsinization is appropriate and, if necessary, alter the incubation time of the procedure.
- Another common source of damage is centrifugation at excessive g forces. Check to make sure that the speed of the centrifuge is appropriate. One manifestation of cellular damage that may be evident after centrifugation is strings of cells (and debris) that do not pellet at the bottom of the tube. This is due to the presence of DNA from lysed cells in the solution. If this condition exists, the cell pellet can be lost upon aspiration of the supernatant containing the DNA strings. In many cases, viable cells can be rescued by pipetting the cells (and DNA) up and down with a 10-mL pipette to shear the DNA, and centrifuging the suspension again to recover the cells.

Limited product warranty

Life Technologies Corporation and/or its affiliate(s) warrant their products as set forth in the Life Technologies' General Terms and Conditions of Sale found on Life Technologies' website at www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/global/terms-and-conditions.html. If you have any questions, please contact Life Technologies at thermofisher.com/support.



Life Technologies Corporation | 3175 Staley Road | Grand Island, NY 14072

For descriptions of symbols on product labels or product documents, go to thermofisher.com/symbols-definition.

The information in this guide is subject to change without notice.

DISCLAIMER: TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC INC. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATE(S) WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, MULTIPLE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING YOUR USE OF IT.

Important Licensing Information: This product may be covered by one or more Limited Use Label Licenses. By use of this product, you accept the terms and conditions of all applicable Limited Use Label Licenses.

©2019 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries unless otherwise specified.

thermofisher.com/support | thermofisher.com/askaquestion

thermofisher.com

24 October 2019

ThermoFisher
S C I E N T I F I C