

Product Information

Endothelial cell growth supplement from bovine neural tissue suitable for cell culture

Catalog Number **E2759**
Storage Temperature 2–8 °C

Synonym: ECGS

Product Description

Endothelial cell growth supplement (ECGS) is an extract of bovine neural tissue containing growth promoting factors for vascular endothelial cells of mammalian origin.¹⁻⁴ ECGS has also been reported to be beneficial as a media supplement for the fusion and growth of hybridoma cells in monoclonal antibody production.⁵ Endothelial cell growth supplement is prepared using a modification of a published method.⁶

The product is lyophilized from a sterile solution containing NaCl and streptomycin sulfate.

The proliferative activity of ECGS is tested in culture using fetal bovine heart endothelial cells (ATCC CRL 1395) seeded at low density. The EC_{50} is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50% increase in cell growth in a cell based bioassay.

- For growth of vascular endothelial cells the optimal range is 75–300 µg/ml.
- As a growth supplement for use in monoclonal antibody production the optimal range is 25–100 µg/ml.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using 0.2 µm filtered balanced salt solution. Gently rotate the vial until the contents are dissolved. Further dilute this stock solution in 0.2 µm filtered tissue culture medium to obtain the desired concentration.

Storage/Stability

Store the product at 2–8 °C.

After reconstitution, the product may be stored as aliquots at –20 °C. Prolonged storage of product or repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

References

1. Maciag, T. et al., **257**, 5333 (1982).
2. Olander, J. et al., *In Vitro*, **16**, 209 (1980).
3. Folkman, J., and Haudenschild, C., *Nature*, **288**, 551 (1980)
4. Evans, C.H., and DiPaolo, J.A., *Natl. Cancer Inst.*, **68**, 127 (1982).
5. Pintus, C. et al., *Immuno. Methods*, **61**, 195 (1983).
6. Maciag, T. et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **76**, 5674 (1979).

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