Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Cultureware

CORNING

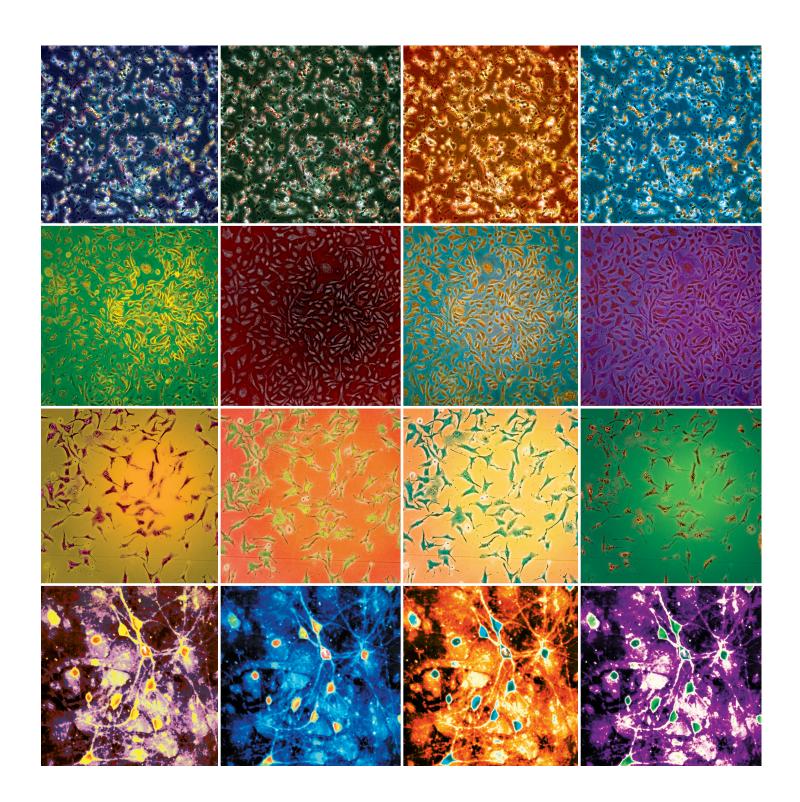


Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Corning® BioCoat® Cultureware Vessel Options	2
Corning BioCoat Manufacturing Facilities	3
Corning BioCoat Collagen I Cultureware	4
Corning BioCoat Gelatin Cultureware	6
Corning BioCoat Poly-Lysine Cultureware	7
Corning BioCoat Collagen IV Cultureware	9
Corning BioCoat Fibronectin Cultureware1	0
Corning BioCoat Laminin Cultureware1	1
Corning BioCoat Matrigel® Matrix Cultureware1	2
Corning BioCoat Poly-D-Lysine/Laminin, Poly-L-Orinthine/Laminin Cultureware1	3
Corning BioCoat T-Cell Activation Plates1	4
Corning Pre-coated Permeable Supports 1	5
References 1	6

Product Ordering Information

For information on Purchasing Options, Terms and Conditions of Sale, Return and Repair Policies, and Warranty/Guarantee Registration, visit our website at **www.corning.com/how-to-buy.**

Products may not be available in all markets.

Introduction

The development and normal functioning of cells depends on interactions with molecules in their micro-environment. The major classes of molecules that regulate cellular development and function include growth and differentiation factors, cell adhesion molecules, and the components of the extracellular matrix (ECM). The ECM is composed of a number of different macromolecules whose structural integrity and functional composition are important in maintaining normal tissue architecture, in development and in tissue-specific function. The ECM exerts influences on behavior (adherence, spreading, differentiation, and migration) and the pattern of gene expression of the cells in contact with it. The ECM, however, is not static but changes during both normal development and in tissue repair and regeneration and is intimately involved in both normal biological function and response to injury*.

To create physiologically relevant *in vitro* models that support normal cell culture and function, the components of the *in vivo* environment must be incorporated. The use of an ECM as a coating for tissue culture surfaces permits the development of model systems which closely mimic *in vivo* conditions. The choice of ECM is an important component to consider when optimizing *in vitro* culture systems.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Cultureware

Corning BioCoat cultureware is a unique line of tissue culture vessels with various ECM components applied to vessel surfaces by a proprietary manufacturing process. The result is a uniform, optically clear matrix substrate. This technology, together with our exacting quality control, guarantees the performance of each lot, as well as consistency from lot-to-lot.

Corning BioCoat cultureware promotes cell attachment, spreading, growth, and differentiation of a variety of primary cells and cell lines in serum-free or serum-containing cultures.

Applications include:

- Cell adhesion and co-culture assays
- Receptor-ligand-binding assays
- Routine drug screening assays
- Studies of tissue morphogenesis
- Studies of cell-matrix interactions
- Regulation of signal transduction and gene expression
- Cell migration and invasion assays
- Angiogenesis studies
- Studies of transport and permeability



Get the Corning BioCoat Advantages

Ready-to-Use Convenience

Spend more time performing your experiments rather than preparing for them. Precoated BioCoat cultureware saves time and labor costs while increasing productivity.

Quality Assurance Testing

BioCoat cultureware is thoroughly tested for bioactivity and guaranteed to perform as claimed so you can use with complete confidence.

Reliable Performance

BioCoat cultureware improves cell attachment and increases proliferation rates for a variety of normal and transformed cells.

Lot-to-Lot Consistency

Corning prides itself on maintaining a Quality Management System which meets the requirements of ISO 9001, and production environments that are cGMP compliant.

Wide Selection

Available with a wide range of ECM proteins and attachment factors, BioCoat cultureware helps optimize conditions for attachment, growth, or differentiation for your cell type.

Readily Available

BioCoat cultureware is available from stock for immediate shipments.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Cultureware Vessel Options

Corning is a world leader in providing researchers with top-quality cell culture products. Corning BioCoat cultureware is manufactured to ensure consistent, reliable results. Trust Corning, the first name in cell culture.



Flasks are available in various sizes and designs to meet all of your cell culture needs in standard, plug-seal, and vented cap options.



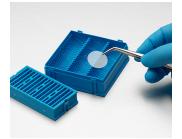
Multiwell Plates are manufactured using a crystalgrade polystyrene and feature a proprietary labyrinth lid, condensation rings, and deep well design to reduce evaporation while minimizing edge effects and risk of contamination.



Dishes are exceptionally flat for distortion-free optics and feature stacking rings for easier stacking and handling.



CultureSlides have an innovative sealing design that minimizes leakage and a plastic chamber affixed to a specially cleaned glass slide that can be removed with an easy-to-use disposable safety removal tool.



Coverslips are No. 1 German glass and provide an optically clear surface which is nonneurotoxic and exhibits low background fluorescence. The convenient package also acts as a storage container and allows for easy coverslip manipulation.



Cell Culture Inserts contain a microporous membrane that mimics the *in vivo* cell environment by allowing cells to be fed both apically and basolaterally. Corning BioCoat inserts come in a variety of formats, membrane types, and surfaces.



Microplates have been further enhanced (versus TC) with biological coatings of highly purified extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins. It features superior lot-to-lot and intrawell consistency, minimized cross-talk, versatility of plate colors, and a stackable design.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Manufacturing Facilities



Corning has a highly controlled manufacturing environment for Corning BioCoat products and are produced under aseptic conditions. ISO certification verifies that the facility meets international quality standards and that Corning provides assurance to customers that it is totally committed to delivering superior quality and product improvements.

All Corning BioCoat products are produced under aseptic conditions to minimize the risk of product contamination from bacteria, fungi, and particulates.

Proprietary manufacturing technology, validated procedures, and strict compliance with established protocols, combined with Corning exacting quality control, assure the biological performance of each lot, as well as consistency from lot-to-lot.

Proprietary formulation and manufacturing techniques allow Corning to produce room temperature Collagen I, Gelatin, and Poly-Lysine cultureware. Extensive accelerated and real-time studies in the laboratory have confirmed product performance for at least one year under dry conditions at temperatures from 4°C to 30°C.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Collagen I Cultureware

Collagen I, found in most tissues and organs, is most plentiful in dermis, tendon, and bone. It is an integral part of the framework that holds cells and tissues together and has been recognized as a useful matrix for improving cell culture. *In vitro* use of collagen can exert effects on the adherence, morphology, growth, migration, and differentiation of a variety of cell types¹. Formats range from flasks and dishes to 96- and 384-well microplate formats to support higher throughput screening and evaluations (HTS).

Applications include:

- Promotion of cell attachment and spreading
- Rapid expansion of cell populations
- Serum-free or reduced serum culture
- Cell adhesion assays
- Improving survival of primary cells in culture

HTS applications:

- Ion channel activities (HTS)
- Receptor binding (HTS)
- Cell adhesion kinetics (HTS)
- Assays including better cytotoxicity, reporter gene, apoptosis, cell proliferation and calcium flux (HTS)

Has been used to culture:

- Primary murine cardiac myocytes²
- Human vascular SMC³
- PC12 cells and SH-SY5Y cells⁴
- Mouse primary keratinocytes⁵
- SK-MEL-28-N1 cells⁶
- Murine myoblast C2C12 cells⁷
- ▶ HUVEC⁸
- HEK-293 cells⁹
- Rat Kupffer cells¹⁰
- MDA-231 breast cancer cells¹¹

Source

Rat tail tendon

Quality Control

- Tested for ability to promote attachment and spreading of HT-1080 human fibrosarcoma cells
- > Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi
- Collagen I purity >90% by SDS-PAGE

Storage

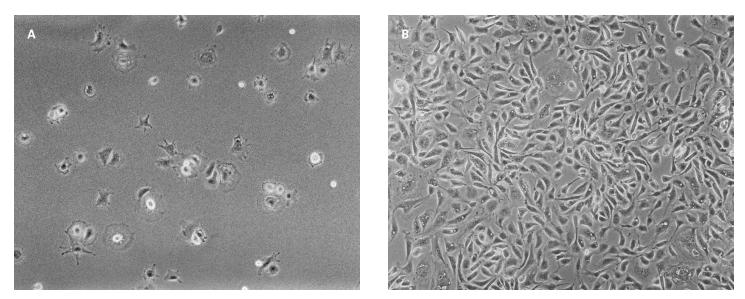
4°C to 30°C under dry conditions.

Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354400	6-well	5
356400	6-well	50
354500	12-well	5
356500	12-well	50
354408	24-well	5
356408	24-well	50
354505	48-well	5
356505	48-well	50
354407	96-well clear	5
356407	96-well clear	50
356698	96-well clear	80
354649	96-well black/clear	5
356649	96-well black/clear	50
4582	96-well half area black/clear glass bottom	10
354650	96-well white/clear	5
356650	96-well white/clear	50
354519	96-well white	5
356519	96-well white	50
354666	384-well clear	5
356666	384-well clear	50
354667	384-well black/clear	5
356667	384-well black/clear	50
356705	384-well black/clear	80
4583	384-well black/clear glass bottom	10
354664	384-well white/clear	5
356664	384-well white/clear	50
354665	384-well white	5
356665	384-well white	50
Culture D	lishes	
354401	60 mm	20
356401	60 mm	100
354450	100 mm	10
356450	100 mm	40
354551	150 mm	5
Flasks		
354484	25 cm², vented-cap cap [†]	10
356484	25 cm², vented-cap cap [†]	50
354485	75 cm², vented-cap cap [†]	5
356485	75 cm², vented-cap cap [†]	50
354486	150 cm², vented-cap cap	5
356486	150 cm², vented-cap cap	40
354487	175 cm ² , vented-cap cap	5
356487	175 cm ² , vented-cap cap	40
Coverslip		60
354089	22 mm round No.1 German glass	60
CultureSl 354557	4-well	12
354630	8-well	
554050	0-WCII	12

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Collagen I Cultureware (continued)



Effects of Corning BioCoat Collagen I cultureware on fetal bovine heart endothelial (FBHE) cells. (A) FBHE cells grown for five days in basal medium containing 10% FBS on tissue culture plastic show sparse growth. (B) FBHE cells grown for five days using the Corning BioCoat Endothelial cell growth environment (Collagen I cultureware) form a confluent monolayer and show numerous mitotic cells.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Gelatin Cultureware

Corning BioCoat Gelatin cultureware provides an attachment and growth promoting substrate for the culture of a variety of cell types. Gelatin is commonly used in the culture of vascular endothelial cells, muscle, embryonic stem (ES) cells, and F9 teratocarcinoma cells. It is also suitable for promoting adhesion of transfected cell types. Gelatin is a heterogeneous mixture of water-soluble proteins derived through the hydrolysis of Collagen.

Applications include:

- Promotion of cell attachment and spreading
- Culture of normal and transfected
 F9 teratocarcinoma cells for gene expression studies¹⁷
- Culture of HUVEC for E-Selectin7 expression and VEGF induction

Has been used to culture:

- ▶ HUVEC¹⁸, BME¹², BAEC¹³
- ES cells¹⁴
- C2C12¹⁵ and MM14¹⁶ myoblasts
- Normal and transfected F9 teratocarcinoma cells

Source

Gelatin, porcine

Quality Control

- Tested for ability to promote proliferation of HUVECs
- > Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi

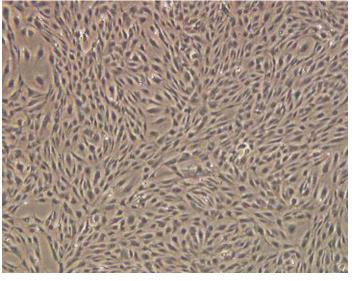
Storage

4°C to 30°C under dry conditions.

Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

	5	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354652	6-well	5
356652	6-well	50
354689	96-well	5
356689	96-well	50
Culture D	ishes	
354653	100 mm	10
356653	100 mm	40
Flasks		
354488	75 cm², vented-cap cap [†]	5
356488	75 cm², vented-cap cap [†]	50



Effect of Corning BioCoat Gelatin cultureware on Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells (HUVEC). HUVEC grown for seven days on Corning BioCoat Gelatin 6-well multiwell plates seeded at a density of 2 x 10⁴ in the presence of Corning Endothelial cell culture medium.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Poly-Lysine Cultureware

Poly-D-Lysine (PDL) and Poly-L-Lysine (PLL) are synthetic compounds that enhance cell adhesion and protein absorption by altering surface charges on the culture substrate. In addition to promoting cell adhesion, poly-lysine surface treatments support neurite outgrowth and improve the survival of many central nervous system (CNS) primary cells in culture. As PDL and PLL are synthetic molecules, they do not stimulate biological activity in the cells cultured on them, and they do not introduce impurities carried by natural polymers. Formats range from flasks and dishes to PDL 96- and 384-well microplate formats to support higher throughput screening and evaluations (HTS).

Applications include:

- > Attachment and spreading of a variety of cell types
- Cell differentiation and neurite outgrowth
- > Attachment of fastidious transfected cell lines
- > Support survival of primary neurons in culture
- Serum-free or reduced-serum culture

HTS applications:

- Ion channel activities (HTS)
- Receptor binding (HTS)
- Cell adhesion kinetics (HTS)
- Assays including better cytotoxicity, reporter gene, apoptosis, cell proliferation and calcium flux (HTS)

Has been used to culture:

- Primary mouse brain capillaries¹⁹
- HEK-293 cells²⁰⁻²³
- MDA-231 breast cancer cells²⁴
- Mouse cerebellar granule neurons²⁵
- Transfected rat 1 cells²⁶
- Rat anterior pituitary cells²⁷
- Transfected COS-7 cells²⁸
- Transiently transfected primary rat astrocytes²⁹
- Rat primary cerebellar granule neurons³⁰⁻³¹
- Murine microglia MG-7 cells³²

Source

- PDL, synthetic (MW 75-150 kD)
- PLL, synthetic (MW 30-70 kD)

Quality Control

- > Tested for ability to promote firm attachment of RCG cells
- Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi

Storage

4°C to 30°C under dry conditions.

Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354413	6-well	5
356413	6-well	50
354470	12-well	5
356470	12-well	50
354414	24-well	5
356414	24-well	50
354509	48-well	5
356509	48-well	50
354461	96-well clear	5
356461	96-well clear	50
354640	96-well black/clear	5
356640	96-well black/clear	50
4586	96-well half area black/clear glass bottom	10
354651	96-well white/clear	5
356651	96-well white/clear	50
354620	96-well white	5
356620	96-well white	50
354662	384-well clear	5
356662	384-well clear	50
354663	384-well black/clear	5
356663	384-well black/clear	50
356697	384-well black/clear	80
4587	384-well black/clear glass bottom	10
354660	384-well white/clear	5
356660	384-well white/clear	50
354661	384-well white	5
356661	384-well white	50
Culture D	Dishes	
354468	60 mm	20
356468	60 mm	100
354469	100 mm	10
356469	100 mm	40
354550	150 mm	5
Flasks		
354536	25 cm², vented-cap [†]	10
356536	25 cm^2 , vented-cap [†]	50
354537	75 cm^2 , vented-cap [†]	5
356537	75 cm^2 , vented cap [†]	50
354538	150 cm ² , vented-cap	5
356538	150 cm ² , vented-cap	40
354539	175 cm ² , vented-cap	5
356539	175 cm ² , vented-cap	40
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40
Coverslip	S	
354086	12 mm round No.1 German glass	80
CultureS	lides	
354577	4-well	12
354632	8-well	12

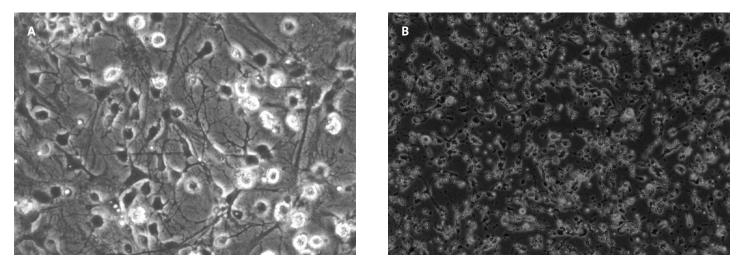
Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Poly-Lysine Cultureware (continued)

Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

	-	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354515	6-well	5
356515	6-well	50
354516	96-well clear	5
356516	96-well clear	50
Culture D	ishes	
354518	35 mm	20
356518	35 mm	100
354517	60 mm	20
Coverslip	5	
354085	12 mm round No.1 German glass	80

 $^{\rm t} \rm Corning$ BioCoat 25 $\rm cm^2$ flasks are 70 mL canted neck; Corning BioCoat 75 $\rm cm^2$ flasks are 250 mL canted neck.



Effect of Corning BioCoat PDL on Cortical Neurons. (A) Mixed culture of cortical neurons and astrocytes cultured on Corning BioCoat PDL cultureware. Neurons are highly branched with very long processes. Astrocytes show similar process elongation. (B) Rat cerebellar granule (RCG) cells cultured on Corning BioCoat PDL cultureware show firm attachment (similar results obtained on PLL).

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Collagen IV Cultureware

Type IV Collagen is a ubiquitous component in basement membranes and provides the major structural support for this matrix. When the Collagen IV meshwork is assembled, it provides a scaffold for the assembly of other basement membrane components through interactions with laminin, entactin/nidogen, and heparan sulfate proteoglycan. Collagen IV is useful as a substrate for growth of epithelial, endothelial, muscle, and nerve cells. Collagen plays a role in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation and adhesion, as well as tissue formation.

Applications include:

- Promotion of cell attachment and spreading
- Cell differentiation and neurite outgrowth
- Increased proliferation of PC12 cells
- Studies of effects of Collagen IV on cell behavior
- Cell adhesion assays

Has been used to culture:

- PC12 cells³³⁻³⁵
- SH-SY5Y cells³³
- Human melanoma cells lines SK-MEL-28-N1 and SK-MEL-28³⁶
- Primary murine hepatocytes³⁷

Source

Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) lathrytic mouse tumor

Quality Control

- Tested for ability to initiate differentiation (neurite outgrowth) of NG-108 rat glioma/mouse neuroblastoma cells
- > Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi
- Collagen IV purity >90% by SDS-PAGE

Storage

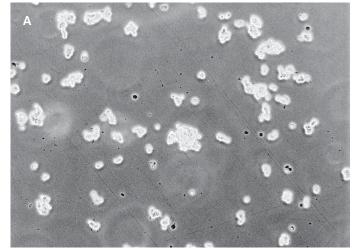
2°C to 8°C. Do not freeze.

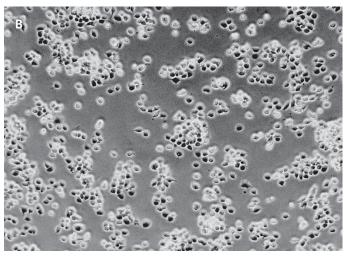
Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354428	6-well	5
354430	24-well	5
354429	96-well	5
Culture D	Dishes	
354416	60 mm	20
354453	100 mm	10
Flasks		
354523	75 cm², plug-seal cap [†]	10
354528	175 cm², plug-seal cap	5

 $^\dagger Corning BioCoat 25 cm^2$ flasks are 70 mL canted neck; Corning BioCoat 75 cm^2 flasks are 250 mL canted neck.





Effects of Corning BioCoat Collagen IV Cultureware on PC12 Rat. Pheochromocytoma Cells. (A) PC12 cells cultured on tissue culture plastic do not attach well and tend to float in clumps in the culture medium. (B) PC12 cells cultured on Corning BioCoat Collagen IV cultureware show 90% attachment and rapid proliferation.

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Fibronectin Cultureware

Human Fibronectin (HFN) is a widely distributed glycoprotein that is used as a substrate to promote attachment of cells through its central-binding domain RGD sequence. HFN is a product of most mesenchymal and epithelial cells and is present in both the ECM and plasma. The principal function of HFN appears to be in cellular migration during wound healing and development, regulation of cell growth and differentiation, and haemostasis/thrombosis.

Applications include:

- Promotion of cell attachment and spreading
- Rapid expansion of cell populations
- Serum-free or reduced-serum culture
- Cell adhesion assays
- > Studies of effects of HFN on cell behavior
- Improving survival of primary cells in culture

Has been used to culture:

- ▶ 3T3 Preadipocytes³⁸
- Transfected 293T and transfected H1299 cells³⁹
- MCF-10A cells⁴⁰
- Primary cord blood mononuclear cells⁴¹
- SK-MEL-28 (human melanoma cells)⁴²
- NIH3T3 cells⁴³
- MDA-231 human breast cancer cells⁴⁴

Source

Human plasma

NOTE: Source material tested for hepatitis B antigen and HIV-1 antibody

Quality Control

- Tested for ability to promote attachment and spreading of BHK-21 hamster kidney cells
- Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi
- ▶ Fibronectin purity >90% by SDS-PAGE

Storage

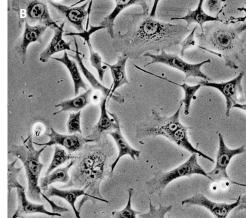
2°C to 8°C. Do not freeze.



Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354402	6-well	5
354411	24-well	5
354409	96-well	5
4584	96-well half area black/clear glass bottom	10
4585	384-well black/clear glass bottom	10
Culture D	Dishes	
354403	60 mm	20
354451	100 mm	10
Flasks		
354532	25 cm², plug-seal cap⁺	10
354521	75 cm², plug-seal cap [†]	10
354526	175 cm ² , plug-seal cap	5
Coverslip	S	
354088	22 mm round No. 1 German glass	60
CultureS	lides	
354559	4-well	12
354631	8-well	12



Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Laminin Cultureware

Laminin (LM), a major component of basement membranes, is a multifunctional glycoprotein that is used as a substrate to culture and maintain differentiated function of a wide variety of cells. Laminin has been shown in culture to stimulate neurite outgrowth, promote cell attachment, chemotaxis, cell differentiation, and neuronal survival.

Applications include:

- Promotion of cell attachment and spreading
- Induction of cell differentiation and neurite outgrowth
- Increases proliferation of myoblasts⁴⁵
- > Studies of effects of laminin on cell behavior
- Cell adhesion assays

Has been used to culture:

- SH-SY5Y (human neuroblastoma), Neuro-2A (mouse neuroblastoma), N1-E115 (rat neuroblastoma)⁴⁶
- MCF-10A cells^{47,48}
- SK-MEL-28 cells⁴⁹
- ▶ HVSMC⁵⁰
- MDA-231 breast cancer cell line⁵¹

Source

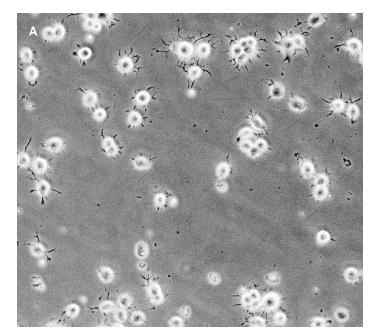
Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) mouse tumor

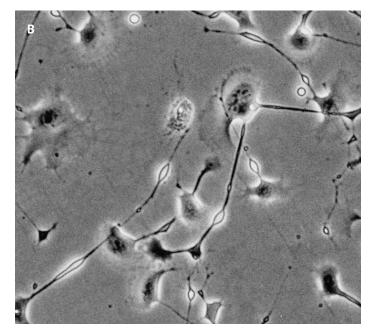
Quality Control

- Tested for ability to initiate differentiation (neurite outgrowth) of NG-108 rat glioma/mouse neuroblastoma cells
- Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi
- Laminin purity >90% by SDS-PAGE (contains entactin)

Storage

2°C to 8°C. Do not freeze.





Effects of Corning BioCoat LM cultureware on NG-108 rat glioma/mouse neuroblastoma cells. (A) NG-108 rat glioma/mouse neuroblastoma cells cultured on tissue culture plastic are loosely adhered and remain rounded. (B) NG-108 rat glioma/mouse neuroblastoma cells cultured on Corning BioCoat LM cultureware exhibit a spindle-shaped morphology and dendritic processes.

Ordering Information

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354404	6-well	5
354412	24-well	5
354410	96-well	5
Culture D	ishes	
354405	60 mm	20
354452	100 mm	10
Flasks		

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Matrigel[®] Matrix Cultureware

Corning Matrigel basement membrane matrix is a solubilized basement membrane preparation extracted from the Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) mouse sarcoma, a tumor rich in ECM proteins. Its major component is laminin, followed by Collagen IV, heparan sulfate proteoglycans, entactin, and nidogen. As a thin or 2D coating, Corning Matrigel matrix is effective for the attachment and differentiation of both normal and transformed anchorage-dependent epithelial cells, it also supports the culture of human embryonic stem cells (hESC) as well as human induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSC) in a mouse embryonic fibroblast (MEF) feeder-independent environment. Additionally, it supports other cell types including neurons and oligodendrocytes. As a 3D coating, Corning Matrigel matrix supports the generation and culture of cancer spheroids and organoids to create more physiological relevant models in a high throughput format.

Applications include:

- Elicitation of tissue-specific cellular morphology and protein production in epithelial cells
- Differentiation of endothelial, muscle, and neuronal cells
- Development of three-dimensional matrix model systems

Has been used to culture:

- Rat hepatocytes⁵²
- Primary human hepatocytes⁵³
- Mouse pituitary gland tissue⁵⁴

Source

EHS mouse tumor

Additional cell lines:

- ▶ Human-derived organoids⁵⁵
- Embryonic and induced pluripotent stem cells⁵⁶⁻⁵⁹
- Cancer spheroids
- Progenitor cells⁵⁸
- A wide variety of primary and other cell lines

Formulation

 Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium with 50 μg/mL gentamycin. Corning Matrigel matrix is compatible with all culture media.

Quality Control

- Tested for ability to promote neurite outgrowth from chick dorsal root ganglia in the absence of NGF
- Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi

Storage and Stability

- > -20°C. Keep frozen until use.
- Thin layer cultureware stable at 2°C to 8°C.

Ordering Information

Corning BioCoat	Matrigel	Matrix	Cultureware —	Thin Layer

Multiwell Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354607	96-well	5

Corning BioCoat Matrigel Matrix Cultureware for Embryonic Stem Cells

Multiwell Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354671	6-well	5

Corning Matrigel Matrix-3D Plates

Multiwell Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
356259	96-well black/clear	1
356256	384-well black/clear	1
356258	384-well white/clear	1
356257	384-well white/clear	5

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Poly-D-Lysine/Laminin, Poly-L-Orinthine/Laminin Cultureware

For some applications, the use of a combination of ECM proteins, such as Laminin (LM) attachment factors such as Poly-D-Lysine (PDL) or Poly-L-Orinthine (PLO) has been shown superior to the use of either alone.

Corning BioCoat PDL/LM and PLO/LM Cultureware is suitable for culturing many different types of Peripheral Nervous System (PNS) and Central Nervous System (CNS) networks and is useful for promoting neural cell attachment and differentiation.

Applications include:

- > Enhancement of neuronal cell attachment to plastic and glass
- Promotion of neurite outgrowth
- Culture of glial cells as a feeder layer for neurons
- Construction of neural cell model systems to study CNS function, development, and diseases

Corning BioCoat PDL/LM has been used to culture:

- SH-SY5Y (human neuroblastoma), Neuro-2A (mouse neuroblastoma), N1-E115 (rat neuroblastoma)⁶⁰
- Primary rat hippocampus⁶¹
- Murine T11-L3 dorsal root ganglion neurons (DRGNs)^{62,63}
- Transfected PC12 cells⁶³
- MCF-10A cells⁶⁴
- Rat primary DRGNs⁶⁵

Source

- PDL, synthetic (MW 75-150 kD)
- PLO, synthetic (MW 30-70 kD)
- Laminin, EHS mouse tumor

Quality Control

- PDL/LM and PLO/LM tested for ability to initiate differentiation (neurite outgrowth) of NG-108 rat glioma/mouse neuroblastoma cells
- Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi

Storage

2° to 8°C. Do not freeze.

Ordering Information

Corning BioCoat Poly-D-Lysine/Laminin Cultureware

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354595	6-well	5
354619	24-well	5
354596	96-well	5
Coverslip	S	
354087	12 mm round No.1 German glass	80
CultureSl	ides	
354688	8-well	12

Corning BioCoat[®] Poly-L Ornithine/Laminin Cultureware

Multiwell and Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354658	6-well	5
354659	24-well	5
354657	96-well	5

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] T-Cell Activation Plates

Plate-bound antibodies against the T-cell receptor complex have been used to induce activation of T-cells from a variety of species without the help of accessory cells. Corning BioCoat T-Cell activation plates are precoated with high quality BD Pharmingen[™] CD3 antibodies. Available for use with human T-cells, Corning BioCoat T-Cell activation plates offer lot-to-lot consistency and come individually packaged with lids for ease of use.

Applications include:

- T-Cell activation
- Cytokine production
- Cytokine mRNA quantitation
- Co-stimulation
- Studies of drug effects on T-cell function

Quality Control

- Tested for ability to proliferate human PBMCs
- Tested and found negative for bacteria and fungi

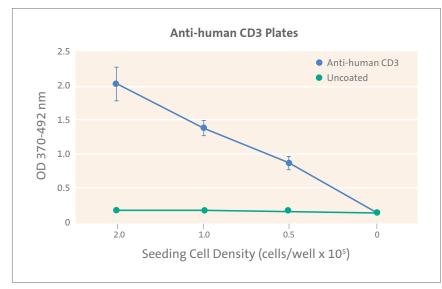
Storage

2°C to 8°C. Do not freeze.

Ordering Information

Assay Plates

Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354725	Human Anti-CD3 96-well clear	5
354730	Uncoated Control	5



48-hour incubation with human PBMCs followed by cell proliferation assay using BrdU (6-hour labeling).

Corning[®] Pre-coated Permeable Supports

Permeable supports, also known as cell culture inserts, contain a microporous membrane that allows cells to be fed both apically and basolaterally, which mimics the *in vivo* cell environment. These culture systems have been found to support optimal cell differentiation and functionality *in vitro* and are used in a wide range of applications. Corning BioCoat[®] cell culture inserts are precoated with extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins to provide cells with an enriched growth environment, which further supports cell functionality for applications requiring a protein-coated cell surface, such as cell differentiation, migration and invasion assays.

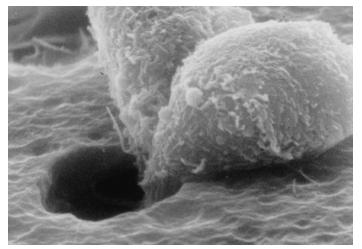
Various ECM coatings are available, including Corning Matrigel[®] matrix, Fibronectin, and Collagen. Coated inserts are also available with a variety of membrane types (including PET and Corning FluoroBlok[™]), pore sizes (0.4 to 8.0 µm), and device formats (individual and HTS). BioCoat insert systems are available in 24-well multiwell formats that have been optimized for specific assays, including angiogenesis, tumor cell invasion, Caco-2, and intestinal epithelium differentiation.

For example, cells grown on permeable supports coated with Fibrillar Collagen I can establish the barrier function of intestinal epithelial cell monolayers (Caco-2). In addition, inserts coated with Matrigel matrix are frequently cited for *in vitro* cell invasion assays that are often used in cancer research.

See the Corning Permeable Supports Product Selection Guide (CLS-CC-027) for a full and up-to-date listing of our pre-coated cell culture insert products.

Application Areas

- Cell differentiation
- Co-culture
- Cell migration and invasion
- Angiogenesis
- Transport and permeability
- Toxicity testing



Scanning electron micrograph of two human fibrosarcoma cells (HT-1080 cells), having digested the Corning Matrigel matrix occluding the membrane and migrating through an 8.0 μ m pore of the PET membrane.

Ordering Information

Corning BioCoat Collagen I Inserts, PET Membrane

Corning B	lioCoat Collagen I Inserts, PET Membrane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354540	Inserts with 3.0 μm pore in four 6-well plates	24
354444	Inserts with 0.4 µm pore in two 24-well plates	24
354541	Inserts with 3.0 μm pore in two 24-well plates	24
Corning B	ioCoat Fibrillar Collagen Inserts, PET Membrane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354474	Inserts with 1.0 μm pore in two 24-well plates	24
Corning B	ioCoat FluoroBlok Fibronectin Inserts, PET Membrane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354597	Inserts with 3.0 μm pore in two 24-well plates	24
Corning B	ioCoat Matrigel Invasion Chambers, PET Membrane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354481	Invasion chambers with 8.0 μm pore in four 6-well plates	24
354480	Invasion chambers with 8.0 µm pore in two 24-well plate	s 24
Corning B Environm	ioCoat Intestinal Epithelium Differentiation ent	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
355057	Intestinal epithelium differentiation environment, kit	1 Kit
Corning B	ioCoat Control Inserts, PET Membrane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354572	Control inserts with 0.4 µm pore in two 24-well plate	24
354578	Control inserts with 8.0 μ m pore in two 24-well plates	24
Corning B	ioCoat HTS Caco-2 Assay System, PET Membrane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354802	24-Multiwell insert system with 1.0 μm pore	5
Corning B PET Mem	ioCoat Fibrillar Collagen I 24-Multiwell Insert System, brane	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
354803	24-Multiwell insert system with 1.0 μm pore	1
Corning B	ioCoat Pre-coated PAMPA Plate System	
Cat. No.	Description	Qty/Cs
353015	PAMPA plate system, with lid	5

References

Corning[®] BioCoat[®] Collagen I Cultureware

1. Kleinman HK, et al. Analytical Biochemistry 166:1 (1987).

2. Bjorkegren J, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(42):38511(2001).

- 3. Flaherty P, et al. BD Technical Bulletin 425 (1996).
- 4. Ivankovic-Dikic I, et al. Nat. Cell. Biol. 2:574 (2000).
- 5. Maatta A, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(26):19857 (2000).
- 6. Nakano J, et al. J. Invest. Derm. Symp. Proc. 4(2):173 (1999).
- 7. Ogilvie M, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(50):39754 (2000).
- 8. Rajagopalan LE, et al. J. Neurochem. 74(1):52 (2000).
- 9. Smith JS, et al. J. Neurosci. 21(4):1096 (2001).

10. Takeyama O, et al. Transplantation 69(7):1283 (2000). 11. Yoneda T, et al. J. Clin. Invest. 99(10):2509 (1997).

Corning BioCoat Gelatin Cultureware

Zimrin AB, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(51):32499 (1996).
 Gou D, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(12):6729 (1995).
 Ernst M, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(47):30136 (1996).
 Stuart CE, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(19):11330 (1996).
 Patrie KM, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(48):29018 (1995).
 Laurance ME, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(5):2646 (1997).
 Read, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(5):2753 (1997).

Corning BioCoat Poly-Lysine Cultureware

Santambrogio L, et al. PNAS 98(11):6295 (2001).
 Sugawara T, et al. PNAS 98(11):6384 (2001).
 Bdeir K, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:28532 (2000).
 Fitzgerald LW, et al. J. Neurochem. 72(5):2127 (1991).
 Hu LA, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:38659 (2000).
 Yoneda T, et al. J. Clin. Invest. 99(10):2509 (1997).
 Armstrong RC, et al. J. Neurosci. 17(2):553 (1997).
 Bertin J, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(15):11877 (2001).
 Hinuma S, et al. Nature 393(6682):272 (1998).
 Kirsch KH, et al. PNAS 96(11):6211 (1999).
 Little EB, et al. Neurochem. 74(1):60 (2000).
 Wood MW, et al. J. Neurochem. 74(5):2033 (2000).
 Szczepanik AM, et al. J. Neurochem. 77(1):304 (2001).

Corning BioCoat Collagen IV Cultureware

33. Ivankovic-Dikic I, et al. Nat. Cell. Biol. 2:574 (2000).
 34. Marchetti D, et al. Int. J. Cancer 55:692 (1993).
 35. Muda M, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 271:4319 (1996).
 36. Nakano J, et al. J. Invest. Derm. Symp. Proc. 4(2):173 (1999).
 37. Swift LL, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(25):22965 (2001).

Corning BioCoat Fibronectin Cultureware

38. Guller S, et al. Endocrinology 130:2609 (1992).
 39. Lavoie JN, et al. J. Cell Biol. 150:1037 (2000).
 40. Miller KA, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:8176 (2000).
 41. Murohara T, et al. J. Clin. Invest. 105:1527 (2000).
 42. Nakano J, et al. J. Invest. Derm. Symp. Proc. 4:173 (1999).
 43. Shaw RJ. J. Biol. Chem. 273:7757 (1998).
 44. Yoneda T, et al. J. Clin. Invest. 99:2509 (1997).

Corning BioCoat Laminin Cultureware

Goalan M, et al. Dev. Biol. 125:158 (1988).
 Leventhal PS and Feldman EL. J. Biol. Chem. 271:5957 (1996).
 Miller KA, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:8176 (2000).
 Salas PJ, et al. J. Cell Biol. 137:359 (1997).
 Nakano J, et al. J. Invest. Derm. Symp. Proc. 4:173 (1999).
 Tyagi SC. Am. J. Physiol. 274:C396 (1998).
 Yoneda T, et al. J. Clin. Invest. 99:2509 (1997).

Corning BioCoat Matrigel® Matrix Cultureware

52. Fabrega AJ, et al. Transplantation 62(12):1866 (1996).
 53. Krams SM, et al. Transplantation 65(5):713 (1998).
 54. Lee EJ, et al. Neurosurgery 46(6):1461 (2000).
 55. Clevers H, et al. Nature 494(7436):247-50 (2013)
 56. Xu C, et al. Nat Biotechnol, 19:971 (2001).
 57. Xu C, et al. Stem Cell, 22:972 (2004).
 58. Drukker M, et al. Nat Biotechnol., 30(6):531 (2012).
 59. Hammerick KE, et al. Eng Part A, 17(3-4):495 (2011).

Corning BioCoat Poly-D-Lysine/Laminin, Poly-L-Orinthine/Laminin Cultureware 60. Leventhal PS and Feldman EL. J. Biol. Chem. 271:5957 (1996). 61. Maiese K, et al. J. Neurosci. 13:3034 (1993). 62. Nakashima K, et al. J. Neurosci. 19:5429 (1999). 63. Riederer BM, et al. PNAS USA, 94:741 (1997). 64. Salas PJ, et al. J. Cell Biol. 137:359 (1997). 65. Tanner SL, et al. J. Neurochem. 75:553 (2000).

Warranty/Disclaimer: Unless otherwise specified, all products are for research use or general laboratory use only.* Not intended for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for use in humans. These products are not intended to mitigate the presence of microorganisms on surfaces or in the environment, where such organisms can be deleterious to humans or the environment. Corning Life Sciences makes no claims regarding the performance of these products for clinical or diagnostic applications. *For a listing of US medical devices, regulatory classifications or specific information on claims, visit www.corning.com/resources.

Corning's products are not specifically designed and tested for diagnostic testing. Many Corning products, though not specific for diagnostic testing, can be used in the workflow and preparation of the test at the customers discretion. Customers may use these products to support their claims. We cannot make any claims or statements that our products are approved for diagnostic testing either directly or indirectly. The customer is responsible for any testing, validation, and/or regulatory submissions that may be required to support the safety and efficacy of their intended application.

CORNING

Corning Incorporated Life Sciences www.corning.com/lifesciences NORTH AMERICA t 800.492.1110 t 978.442.2200

ASIA/PACIFIC Australia/New Zealand t 61 427286832 Chinese Mainland t 86 21 3338 4338 India t 91 124 4604000 Japan t 81 3-3586 1996 Korea t 82 2-796-9500 Singapore t 65 6572-9740 Taiwan t 886 2-2716-0338 EUROPE CSEurope@corning.com France t 0800 916 882 Germany t 0800 101 1153 The Netherlands t 020 655 79 28 United Kingdom t 0800 376 8660 **All Other European Countries** t +31 (0) 206 59 60 51

LATIN AMERICA grupoLA@corning.com Brazil t 55 (11) 3089-7400 Mexico t (52-81) 8158-8400

For a listing of trademarks, visit www.corning.com/clstrademarks. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. © 2017, 2024 Corning Incorporated. All rights reserved. 9/24 CLS-DL-CC-108 REV1