Rev. 1

Poly-L-Lysine (1 mg/mL) (PLL)

Catalog #0403

Product Description

Poly-L-Lysine (PLL) is a synthetic, positively charged amino acid chain that enhances cell adhesion by altering surface charges on the culture substrate [1]. It is commonly used as a coating agent to promote cell adhesion in culture. In addition to promoting cell adhesion, PLL surface treatments improve the survival of many primary cells in culture and support neurite outgrowth. This concentrated solution contains polymers in the 70 - 150 kDa range.

Concentration

1 mg/mL, sterile-filtered.

Product Use

PLL is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in clinical or *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.

Storage

Product is stable for at least 6 months from the date of receipt when stored at 2 - 8° C and is stable for at least 2 years at -20° C. Keep sterile.

Shipping

Dry ice.

Coating Procedure

Optimal conditions for attachment must be determined for each cell type and application. Recommended concentration for normal human cell attachment is 2 µg/cm^2.

A. The following table is a guide for the suggested volumes required per flask:

	Water (mL)	Poly-L-lysine (µL)
T-25	5	50 (1 mg/mL)
T-75	10	150 (1 mg/mL)
T-175	13	350 (1 mg/mL)

B. Pipette the appropriate amount of water and PLL solution in each flask. Swirl the flask to ensure coverage. Incubate the flask for 1 hour at 37° C.

C. Remove PLL solution and rinse the flask twice with sterile water. Add medium and cells (It is not necessary to dry the flask before adding medium and cells into flask).

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

Reference:

[1]. McKeehan, W.L., Methods for Preparation of Media, Supplements, and Substrata for Serum-free Animal Cell Culture, A.R. Liss, NY p.209 (1984).