
Working Instructions/ preparation

SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/ Mixture and of the Company/ Undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

- Product name: **Anti-Clotting Reagent**
- Product code: **GGS-JL-001**
- Pack size: **200mg to make 100mls working solution**
- GTIN-13: **5060174130021**
- GMDN: **30621 'Chromosome Culture Kit'**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use: In Vitro Diagnostics
Identified uses: Laboratory chemicals

Anti-Clotting Reagent

Is an additive that quickly breaks down the proteins the comprise blood clots within cytogenetic samples.

Anti-Clotting Reagent

Contains no trace of streptokinase which can be toxic to cells. Therefore most clotted cells, that may have previously been lost, can be rescued.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Registered company name: Genial Helix Limited
- Address: Genial Helix, Evans Business Centre, Minerva Avenue, Off Sovereign Way, Chester, Flintshire, CH1 4QL, U.K.
- Telephone: +44 (0)1244 757 155
- Email: info@genialhelix.com
- Website: www.genialhelix.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +44 (0)1244 757 155

- Emergency Response Organisation: Genial Helix Limited | www.genialhelix.com

SECTION 2: Preparation

Procedure 1

1. Dissolve the sample of the Anticlotting Reagent in 100ml of PBS. Mix well by inverting the solution in a tube and filter sterilize using a 0.22 micron syringe filter once the powder is fully dissolved. This filtered solution should then be aliquoted into 10 ml lots and stored frozen until ready for use.
2. Meanwhile centrifuge the clotted specimen in its original collection container for ten minutes.
3. Replace the supernatant with 10ml of sterile Anticlotting Reagent solution and mechanically start to gently break the clots using a sterile glass pipette, for 30 seconds only.
4. Incubate the specimen in a 37 degree Centigrade water bath until no clots can be seen.
5. Most clots dissolve within five to ten minutes.
6. When clots have dissolved, centrifuge the specimen for ten minutes.
7. Discard supernatant and wash twice with culture media, centrifuging between each wash.
8. Culture 'buffy-coat'.

Procedure 2

NOTE: This procedure should be used alongside a control.

1. Dissolve the sample of the Anticlotting Reagent in 100ml of PBS. Mix well by inverting the solution in a tube and filter sterilize using a 0.22 micron syringe filter once the powder is fully dissolved. This filtered solution should then be aliquoted into 5 ml lots and stored frozen until ready for use.
2. Working with the sample in a Petri dish and making observations under an inverted microscope, add the 5 mls of Anticlotting reagent to the sample.
3. Wait for 5 – 10 minutes, under the microscope the blood clots should be seen to dissolve and the surrounding solution should become red in colour.
4. Pipette away all the debris and blood.
5. Wash 2-3 times in PBS, pipetting away the solution each time.
6. Set up the tissue in culture as normal.

QUALITY CONTROL

All batches are tested for ability to break down fibrin clots within 30 minutes.



Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Genial Helix Ltd and its Affiliates will not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.
