Routine Pathological Analysis on PurMa[™] Bovine and Horse Serums Analysis of one of our Lots of Ultra-Premium Fetal Bovine Serum

(As an Example)

For Lot specific QC, please login and insert the Lot# to the Quality Control tab



Product Identity

Product Category	Cell and Tissue Culture Reagents
Product Name	PurMa™ Bovine & Horse Serums
Catalog Number	
Lot Number	3604102021

General Policy of QC Analysis for All Types of PurMaTM Fetal and Horse Serums

For each Lot, three set of samples are kept:

- I. Three I5 ml aliquots of each lot are kept at -80 °C, the holding is being continued till the expiry date.
- 2. Three 15ml aliquots of 15 ml are placed at 33 C°, as this temperature accelerates the growth of most of the pathogens. Moreover, the mentioned temperature is the most damaging temperature for cell culture reagents. The holding is being continued for 21 days.
- 3. Three 15ml aliquots of 15 ml are placed at room temperature. The holding is being continued till the expiry date. Then below mentioned efficacy and pathogenic tests are performed on two sets of the three aliquots:
- The Samples kept at -80 °C, and.
- The pathogenic tests are performed on the RT aliquots.

Mycoplasma Analysis description

- 50µI of each aliquot is incubated in PurMa™ Mycoplasma Broth LB Medium (P4M010401).
- 2. 50μg/ml ampicillin and 100μg/ml of Penicillin as well as 25μg/ml Fungicide (Amphotericin) are applied to prevent growth of bacteria and mold/fungus/yeast, respectively.
- 3. Samples are Shaked at 37°C for three days in aerobic condition.
- **4.** Samples are placed still at room temperature for three days in anaerobic condition to reach the maximum capacity of all variants of mycoplasmas.
- 5. Egg Fried Structures Evaluation: The presence of "Egg Fried Structures" (mycoplasma colony shape when they are grown on LB-agar), 100 μl of each aliquot is spread on the PurMa™ Mycoplasma LB Agar (P4G010407) and incubated for three days at 37°C. The presence egg fried structure is evaluated.
- **6.** PurMa[™] Mycoplasma PCR detection kit (Cat: P4P010404) is used to amplify various mycoplasma species.

7. All the mycoplasma tests described in the table below are performed on the three samples at timepoints mentioned before the expiry date.

Mold and Fungus Analysis description

- 1. 50µl of each aliquot is incubated in PurMa™ Broth LB Medium (P2U010011).
- 2. 50µg/ml ampicillin and 100µg/ml of Penicillin is applied to prevent growth of bacteria.
- 3. Samples are shaken at 33°C for six days (best temperature for growing mold).
- **4.** The appearance turbidity test as well as examination under the inverted microscope are being performed on the three samples at the mentioned timepoints.
- **5.** PurMa[™] Mold PCR detection kit (Cat: P4F010410) which is much more sensitive and determines any upcoming mold contamination is used to perform the analysis in molecular level.

Bacterial Analysis description

- 1. 50µl of each aliquot are incubated in PurMa™ Broth LB Medium (P2U010011).
- 2. 25μg/ml Fungicide (Amphotericin) was applied to prevent growth of Mold/Yeast and Fungus.
- 3. Samples shake at 37°C for 48h.
- **4.** The following tests are being performed on the three samples below mentioned timepoints using PurMa™ Bacterial PCR detection kit (Cat: P4B010411).

Cell Counting and Growth Analysis

1. Depending on the cell type, 10, 15 or/and 20% were used to grow NS1 as well as COS1 cells for three days using DMEM media on the three-aliquot kept at -80°C (see below table).

Test specification

Each test is performed on all three aliquots independently, and the three readings are averaged as one number. The two numbers for each criterion in the below table is an average of three numbers, and each of the two rows is done by independent scientists.

Specifications	After Manufacturing	6 Months Post Manufacturing	18 Months Post Manufacturing	24 Months Post Manufacturing
	Morphology &	Physical Ev	/aluation	
Appearance (Turbidity) For Mold, Yeast and bacteria	Light yellow (transparent)	Light yellow (transparent)	Light yellow (transparent)	Light yellow (transparent)
(Mycoplasma does not cause turbidity)	Light yellow (transparent)	Light yellow (transparent)	Light yellow (transparent)	Light yellow (transparent)
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Pathological Analysis; Non-Molecular Tests Mycoplasma Evaluation; Egg Fried Structures Quantification 100 µ of each aliquot is Negative Negative Negative **Negative** spread on the PurMa[™] **Negative Negative Negative** Negative Mycoplasma LB Agar (P4G010407) and incubated for three days at 37°C and the number of egg fried structure Counted.

	Mold	and Yeast Evalua	ition	
Turbidity evaluation. For the common species: According European Museum	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Aspergillus Fumigatus, Mucor pusillus, Penicillium Sp, and Candida albicans using microscopic analysis. It proceeds with PCR evaluation (see below).	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
, , ,	Ва	acterial Evaluation	n	
I. Turbidity evaluation.	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
 Microscopic analysis was performed. It proceeds with PCR evaluation (see below). 	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
	Molecu	lar Biology A	 nalysis	
		oplasma Evaluati		
Using PurMa TM Mycoplasma PCR	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
detection kit (Cat: P4P010404) proven to detect the following species: M. Laidlawi, M. Arginine, M. Boris, M. Fermentans, M Hominis, M. Hyorhinis and M. Orale.	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Using specific primers, the up regulation of	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
mycoplasma promoting proteins are tested: 1. interleukin-1 (IL-1) 2. IL-6, and from Cytokines category CNTF up-regulating cytokine	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
For the common species:	Mol Negative	d and Yeast Analy Negative	ysis Negative	Negative
Aspergillus Fumigatus, Mucor pusillus, Penicillium Sp, and				-62
Candida albicans using microscope analysis as well as PurMa TM Mold PCR Detection Kit (Cat: P4F010410)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E	Bacterial Analysis	l	l
Common species are being	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Bacterial PCR Detection Kit (P4B010411): Staphylococcus pasteuri,	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative

Endotoxin Control Tests				
Endotoxin Level	<= I EU/ml	<= I EU/ml	<= I EU/ml	<= I EU/ml
	<= I EU/ml	<= I EU/ml	<= I EU/ml	<= I EU/ml

Ecoli and Lactobacillus

curvatus.

Virus Testing (9 CFR 113.53c)				
Bovine Adenovirus	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bovine Parvovirus	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bovine Respiratory Syncytial	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Virus	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rabies	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Reovirus	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Cytopathogenic Agents (IBR)	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hemadsorbing Agents (PI3)	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bluetongue	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected

	Via	bility Analysis		
Cell Culture Testing – MTT (Cell Proliferation Ability)	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.2×106	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.6X10 ⁶	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.2X10 ⁶	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.6×10 ⁶
	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.8X10 ⁶	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.6X10 ⁶	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.8X10 ⁶	Pass Lot 3304102820: 1.6×10 ⁶
Cell Types Used	NSI cell (suspension cells)			
	Cos I (Adhesive cells)			