

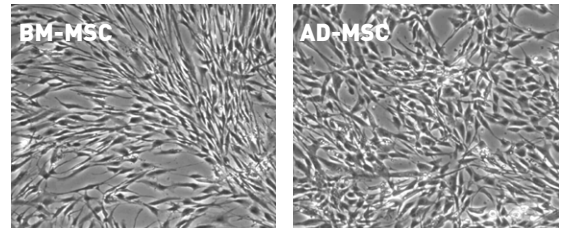
# Human Mesenchymal Stem Cell Media

## For Bone Marrow and Adipose-Derived MSCs

### Rapid Isolation and Expansion Without Coating

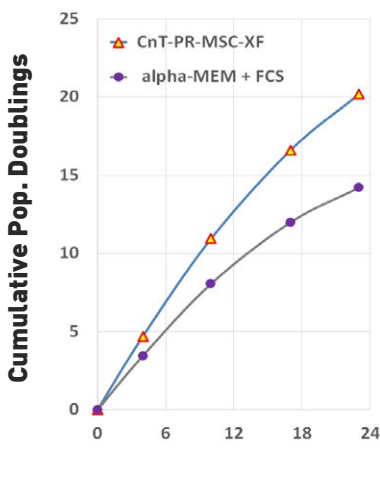
Human mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) can now be easily isolated and rapidly expanded from bone marrow and adipose tissue using the new CnT-Prime MSC Media:

Cat #	Name	Coating Needed
CnT-PR-MSC	CnT-Prime MSC Medium	No
CnT-PR-MSC-XF	CnT-Prime MSC Medium, Xeno-Free	No

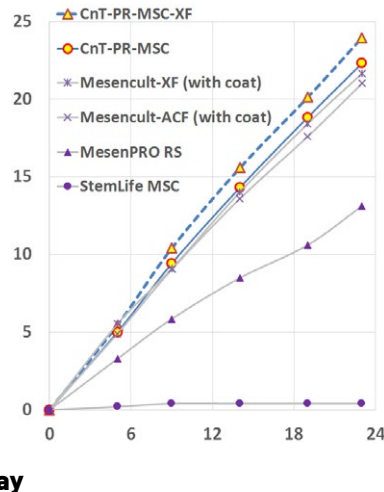


**BM-MSC (P2) and AD-MSC (P5) growing in CnT-PR-MSC-XF medium**

#### BM-MSC Proliferation Rate



#### AD-MSC Proliferation Rate



**The benefits** of the CnT-Prime MSC media:

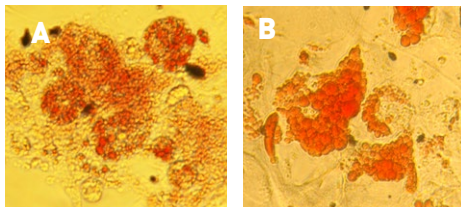
- High efficiency expansion, **without plate coating!**
- Class leading proliferation rates (see competitor comparison on the left)
- Optimal maintenance of multipotency (see below)
- Upgradable for **clinical applications**

**Order Today!**

### Differentiation and Multipotency

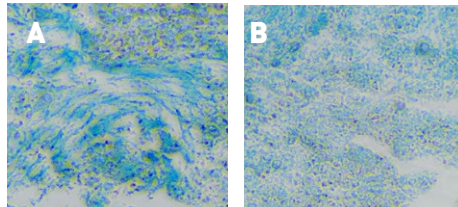
MSCs expanded in a CnT-Prime medium remain strongly multipotent and differentiate into adipocytes, osteoblasts and chondrocytes following addition of the corresponding supplement packs. All supplements are chemically defined and xeno-free.

Cat #	Name
CnT-MSCDIFF-AD.S	Adipogenic Differentiation Supplement
CnT-MSCDIFF-OST.S	Osteogenic Differentiation Supplement
CnT-MSCDIFF-CHOND.S	Chondrogenic Differentiation Supplement



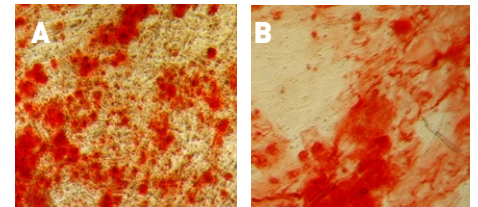
#### Adipogenic Differentiation

Oil red staining of passage 4 BM-MSC grown in (A) CnT-Prime MSC-XF medium or (B)  $\alpha$ -MEM + FBS, and then induced to differentiate for a period of 21 days.



#### Chondrogenic Differentiation

Alcian blue staining of passage 4 BM-MSC grown in (A) CnT-Prime MSC-XF medium or (B)  $\alpha$ -MEM + FBS, and then induced to differentiate for a period of 21 days.



#### Osteogenic Differentiation

Alizarin red staining of passage 4 BM-MSC grown in (A) CnT-Prime MSC-XF medium or (B)  $\alpha$ -MEM + FBS, and then induced to differentiate for a period of 21 days.

Differentiation results courtesy of Prof. Gantenbein and E. Dzafo, Institute of Surgical Technology and Biomechanics, University of Bern.