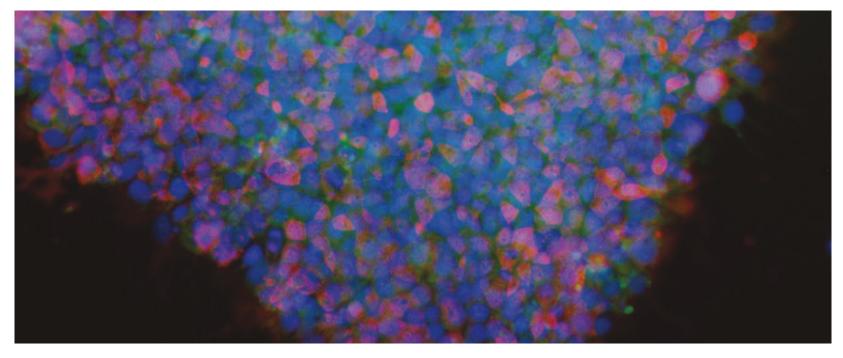
# NutriStem<sup>®</sup> hPSC XF Culture Medium



## Xeno-free, serum-free culture medium for human iPS and ES cells



#### Expanding the culture of excellence

**Sartorius NutriStem hPSC XF Culture Medium** is a defined, xeno-free, serum-free medium designed to support the growth and expansion of human induced pluripotent stem (hiPS) and human embryonic stem (hES) cells in a feeder-free environment. NutriStem hPSC XF Culture Medium offers the ability to culture human pluripotent cells without the need for high levels of bFGF and other stimulatory growth factors or cytokines. The low-protein formulation contains only the most essential components required for maintenance of hES and hiPS cells, providing a simplified medium and maintaining the cells' full differentiation potential.

The defined, xeno-free formulation of NutriStem hPSC XF Culture Medium provides consistent media performance and predictable cellular behavior, as well as increased reproducibility in long-term culture (over 50 passages). In addition, cells culturedin NutriStem hPSC XF Culture Medium show superior attachment and proliferation rates, making this medium ideal for high-throughput screening applications.

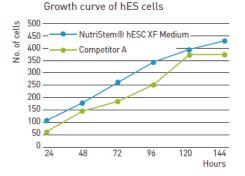


Figure 1. NutriStem hPSC XF Medium enables excellent proliferation of undifferentiated hES and hiPS cells. Proliferation of H1 hES cells cultured in Corning Matrigel-coated 96-well plates in NutriStem hPSC XF Medium and the leading competing medium for feeder-free culture. Medium was changed and proliferation was assessed every 24 hours in culture.

## SVILCILL

- Defined, serum-free, xeno-free
- Complete, ready-to-use
- Superior proliferation of undifferentiated hES and hiPS cells
- Stable pluripotency and genotype over long-term culture
- Extensively tested and widely referenced

Sartorius® company name and logo, NutriStem® and NutriFreeze® brand names are the property of Sartorius AG, Germany.



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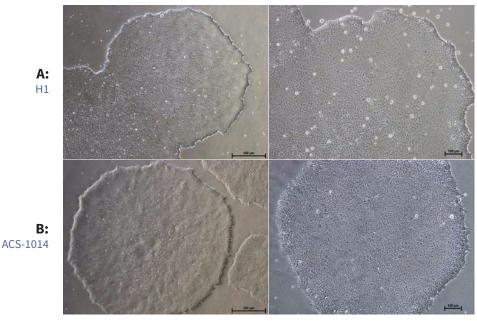
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# NutriStem<sup>®</sup> hPSC XF Culture Medium



# Normal cell morphology and functional assessment of pluripotency

The formation of compact colonies of cells with a high nucleus-to-cytoplasm ratio, prominent nucleoli, and distinct colony borders are characteristic morphology traits of healthy undifferentiated hES and hiPS cells, and can be observed through a phase-contrast microscope (**Figure 2**). Human pluripotent stem cells hold the potential to differentiate into cell types of all three germ layers, i.e., endoderm, mesoderm, and ectoderm. This differentiation potential is assessed by the spontaneous differentiation within embryoid bodies cultured *in vitro* (**Figure 3**) and teratomas formed *in vivo* (**Figure 4**).



**Figure 2.** Normal Colony Morpology. H1 hES cells (panel A) and ACS-1014 hiPS cells (panel B) cultured in NutriStem hPSC XF Medium on Corning Matrigel-coated plates display colony morphologies typical of normal feeder-free hES and hiPS cell cultures, including a uniform colony of tightly compacted cells and distinct colony edges.

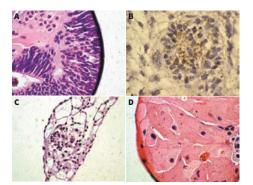
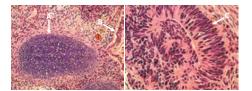


Figure 3. Embryoid Body Formation. Embryoid bodies (EBs) were generated from H9.2 hES cells cultured for 16 passages in NutriStem hPSC XF Medium on Corning Matrigel matrix as an evaluation of pluripotency. The pluripotent H9.2 cells were suspended in serum-supplemented medium, where they spontaneously formed EBs containing cells of embryonic germ layers. The following cell types were identified by examination of the histological sections of 14-day-old EBs stained with H&E: (A) neural rosette (ectoderm), (B) neural rosette stained for tubulin, (C) primitive blood vessels (mesoderm), and (D) megakaryocytes (mesoderm).



**Figure 4. Teratoma Formation.** H9.2 hES cells were cultured for 11 passages in NutriStem hPSC XF Medium using a human foreskin fibroblast (HFF) feeder layer. The hES cells were subsequently injected into the hind leg muscle of SCID-beige mice for *in vitro* evaluation of pluripotency. The following tissues from all three germ layers were identified in H&E-stained histological sections of the teratoma 12 weeks post-injection: (A) cartilage (mesoderm), (B) epithelium (endoderm), and (C) neural rosette (ectoderm).

### Ordering Information

Product Name	Quantity	Cat. No.
NutriStem® XF hPSC Culture Medium (Sartorius Cat. No. 05-100-1)	01-0005 01-0005-100	500 mL 100 mL

#### **Related Product**

Product Name	Quantity	Cat. No.
NutriFreez <sup>®</sup> D10 Cryopreservation Medium (Sartorius Cat. No. 05-713-1E)	01-0020-50	50 mL



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