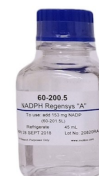


Product Information

Regensys A (60-200)



Intended Use:

Conveniently preformulated, filter sterilized S9 mix components. Ready for use after addition of S9 and NADP (see 60-201; Regensys B). Mixing of Regensys A, Regensys B, and S9 results in a cytochrome-based P450 metabolic oxidation System (i.e., "S9 mix").

Warnings and Precautions:

For Laboratory Use Only.

Observe aseptic techniques and established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout all procedures. After preparation of S9 mix, dispose of all materials according to institutional biohazard procedures.

Storage:

Upon receipt, store Regensys A at 2 – 8°C.

Procedure:

Remove approximately 1 ml of Regensys A and add to the Regensys B vial to solubilize the NADP. Mix thoroughly by repeat pipetting up and down or capping the vial and mixing mechanically or by hand. Remove the entire solubilized contents from the Regensys B vial and transfer back into the Regensys A bottle. Repeat above steps if desired.

Referring to the below table, add appropriate volume of S9 and ice-cold, sterile dH₂O to Regensys A/B to achieve desired S9 mix concentration. While the system supports S9 mix concentrations ranging from 4% - 10%, the most commonly used concentration is 10% followed by 5%. Cap and invert (3x) or swirl to mix gently. Place on ice.

For the Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test (i.e., "Ames assay", OECD471), use 0.5 ml of this mix per plate.

60-200.15/60-201.15L		Concentration						
		4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
S9	mls	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.50
Ice-cold, sterile dH ₂ O		0.90	0.75	0.60	0.45	0.30	0.15	0.00
Total Volume		15						

60-200.4/60-201.4L		Concentration						
		4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
S9	mls	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.20	3.60	4.00
Ice-cold, sterile dH ₂ O		2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	0.80	0.40	0.00
Total Volume		40						

60-200.5/60-201.5L		Concentration						
		4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
S9	mls	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
Ice-cold, sterile dH ₂ O		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.00
Total Volume		50						

Expected Results: See your institute's SOP, historical data or the appropriate OECD guidelines for expected assay results.