

## Product Information

### Regensys A Plus (60-250)

#### Intended Use:

Conveniently preformulated, filter sterilized S9 mix components. Ready for use after addition of S9 and NADP (see 60-251 Regensys B Plus). Mixing of Regensys A Plus, Regensys B Plus, 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 Plus at 2 – 8°C.

#### Procedure:

Remove approximately 1 ml of Regensys A Plus and add to the Regensys B Plus 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 Plus vial and transfer back into the Regensys A Plus bottle. Repeat above steps if desired.

Referring to the below table, add appropriate volume of S9 and ice-cold, sterile dH<sub>2</sub>O to Regensys A/B Plus to achieve desired S9 mix concentration. The system supports S9 mix concentrations ranging from 5% - 30%. 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.

60-250.15/60-251.15L		Concentration					
		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
S9	mls	0.75	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.75	4.50
Ice-cold, sterile dH <sub>2</sub> O		3.75	3.00	2.25	1.5	0.75	0
Total Volume		15					

60-250.4/60-251.4L		Concentration					
		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
S9	mls	2	4	6	8	10	12
Ice-cold, sterile dH <sub>2</sub> O		10	8	6	4	2	0
Total Volume		40					

60-250.5/60-251.5L		Concentration					
		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
S9	mls	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15
Ice-cold, sterile dH <sub>2</sub> O		12.5	10	7.5	5	2.5	0
Total Volume		50					

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