

„Does hPL work for my cells as well?“

Has your cell type been successfully cultured with hPL as an FBS replacement? Find out! An overview of the different cells and cell lines that show beneficial growth characteristics with hPL is available here.

If your cell line is not included, it is (also) up to you to find out whether the cells you are working with are suitable for cultivation with hPL. And ideally, you let us know at which concentration[#] hPL is most effective.

We at neoFroxx look forward to your feedback and will be glad to share your experiences with other users. The more feedback we get, the better. For you, for other cell culture users and especially for the general exit from FBS consumption.



[#]Caution, the final concentration of human platelet lysate in the medium largely depends on the cell type and the experimental conditions. Therefore, we strongly advise to test different final concentrations once when switching from FBS to hPL (e.g. add 1, 2, 5 and 10 % (v/v) hPL to the culture medium). After the optimal working concentration has been found, subsequent and recurring (batch) tests are not needed due to high batch stability.



Human PRIMARY CELLS

Adipose-derived Stem Cells (ADSC)
Chondrocytes
Corneal Keratocytes
Dental Follicular Cells (DFSC)
Dental Pulp Stem Cells (DPSC)
Fibroblasts (Dermal Fibroblasts, Foreskin Fibroblasts)
Gamma-Delta-T-Cells
Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC)
Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSC)
Lymphocytes from Blood
Macrophages/Monocytes
Mesenchymal Stem Cells from Adipose Tissue (MSC-AT), Bone Marrow (MSC-BM), Mononuclear Cells (MSC-MNC) and Umbilical Cord (MSC-UC)
Mesenchymal Stem Cells differentiated from iPSCs
Neural Crest Cells
Periodontal Ligaments Cells (PDL)
Stem Cells from Sweat Glands (SGSC)
Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells (HUVEC)

Human CELL LINES

Bone Osteosarcoma Cell Lines (HOS(TE85), U-2 OS)
Breast Cancer Cell Lines (MCF-7, BT-20, HBL100)
Cervical Cancer Cell Line (HeLa)
Chordoma cell lines
Colon Adenocarcinoma Cell Line (LS 180)
Colorectal Adenocarcinoma Cell Line (HROC24)
Dermal Keratinocytes (NCTC 2544, HaCaT)
Embryonal Lung Fibroblasts (MRC-5)
Embryonic Kidney Cell Line (HEK-293)
Epithelial Colorectal Adenocarcinoma Cell Line (Caco-2)
Epithelial Mammary Gland; Breast/Duct (ZR-75-1)
Fetal Foreskin Fibroblasts (HFFF2)
Gastric Carcinoma Cell Line (HGC-27)
Gingival Fibroblasts (HGF-1)
Glioblastoma Multiforme Cell Line (U-251 MG)

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Human CELL LINES *(continued)*

Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSC)
Human Epithelial Cell Line Type 2 (HEp-2)
Leukemia Cell Lines (THP-1, HL-60, Jurkat, KG-1, Kasumi-1, K562)
Lung Adenocarcinoma Cell Line (A-549)
Lung Large Cell Carcinoma (LCC)
Lymphocytes (immortalized)
Melanoma Cell Line
MSCs containing catalytic subunit of telomerase (hMSC-TERT)
Pancreas Adenocarcinoma Cell Line (Panc-1)
Retinal Pigmented Epithelium (ARPE-19)
Renal Clear Cell Carcinoma Cell Line (RCC-ER)
Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells (HUVEC)
Urinary Bladder Carcinoma Cell Line (5637)

Animal PRIMARY CELLS

Bovine Corneal Endothelial Cells (CEC)
Murine Astrocytes
Murine Mesenchymal Stem Cells
Murine Microglia
Rat Mesenchymal Stem Cells
Sprague-Dawley Rat Spiral Ganglions (SGC)

Animal CELL LINES

African Green Monkey Fibroblast (COS-7)
African Green Monkey Kidney (Vero)
Chinese Hamster Ovary Epithelial (CHO)
Mouse Adenocarcinoma (RAG)
Mouse Fibroblast (L929)
Mouse Mammary Tumor (MMT 060562)
Mouse Microglia (BV-2)
Mouse Myeloma (Sp2O-Ag14)
Mouse Neuroblastoma (Neuro-2a)
Rabbit Cornea, Statens Seruminstitut (SIRC)
Rat Adrenal Gland (PC-12)
Rat Testis (R2C)

