Normocin[®]

For the prevention of cell culture contamination by mycoplasma, bacteria or fungi

Catalog code: ant-nr-05, ant-nr-1, ant-nr-2

https://www.invivogen.com/normocin

For research use only. Not for human or veterinary use.

Version 24G30-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Content

Normocin[®] is supplied as a cell culture tested, sterile filtered red solution at 50 mg/ml. It is available in 3 pack sizes:

- ant-nr-05: 5 x 1 ml (250 mg)
- ant-nr-1: 10 x 1 ml (500 mg)
- ant-nr-2: 1 x 20 ml (1 g)

One 1 ml vial is sufficient for 500 ml of culture. One 20 ml bottle is sufficient for 10 liters of culture.

Shipping and Storage

- Normocin[®] is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt it can be stored at 4°C or at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- The expiry date is specified on the product label.

Note: Product is stable for 1 month at room temperature.

QUALITY CONTROL

Each lot is thoroughly tested to ensure the absence of lot-to-lot variation:

- Endotoxin level: < 0.5 EU/mg

- Physicochemical characterization (pH, appearance)

- Cell culture tested: potency validated on bacterial and fungal reference strains

DESCRIPTION

Normocin[®] is an innovative formulation of three antibiotics active against mycoplasma, bacteria and fungi. It is widely used and cited as a «routine addition» to cell culture media to prevent contamination in animal cell cultures¹⁻⁵. It is active against Gram-positive (e.g. *Bacillus* and *Staphylococcus* species) and Gram-negative bacteria (e.g. *E. coli* and *Enterobacter*), mycoplasmas and fungi including yeasts (e.g. *C. albicans* and *S. cerevisiae*).

Normocin[®] can be used in combination with penicillin and streptomycin (Pen-Strep) solutions to broaden the anti-bacterial spectrum. It displays very efficient anti-mycoplasma action and eliminates basal resistance. Normocin[®] provides maximum protection against microbial contamination with minimum cytotoxicity.

Shukla S. et al., 2016. Inhibition of telomerase RNA decay rescues telomerase deficiency caused by dyskerin or PARN defects. Nat Struct Mol Biol. 23(4):286-92.
Tuttle TR. et al., 2016. The cyclic GMP/protein kinase G pathway as a therapeutic target in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Lett., 370(2):279-85.
Casson CN. et al., 2015. Human caspase-4 mediates noncanonical inflammasome activation against gram-negative bacterial pathogens. PNAS, 112(21):6688-93.
Hamdorf M. et al., 2015. miR-128 represses L1 retro-transposition by binding directly to L1 RNA. Nat Struct Mol Biol., 22(10):824-31.
Lee EC. et al., 2014. Complete humanization of the mouse immunoglobulin loci enables efficient therapeutic antibody discovery. Nat Biotechnol., 32(4):356-63.

<u>Note:</u> Normocin[®] is a registered trademark of InvivoGen.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873 InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873 InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39 InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com

COMPOSITION

Normocin[®] contains three compounds. Two of these compounds act on mycoplasmas, Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria by blocking DNA and protein synthesis. The third compound eradicates fungi, including yeasts, by disrupting ionic exchange through the cell membrane.

METHOD

For cell culture maintenance, Normocin[®] is used at a concentration of 100 μ g/ml, which represents a 1:500 dilution of stock solution. Refer to the table below to determine the volume needed.

Reagent	T25 with 5 ml medium	T75 with 15 ml medium	500 ml bottle
Normocin [®]	10 µl	30 µl	1 ml

1. Split an actively dividing culture of cells into medium containing 100 μ g/ml of Normocin[®].

2. Remove and replace with fresh Normocin[®] containing medium every 3-4 days.

3. Repeat every time you change culture medium.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
Fungin [™]	Antifungal agent	ant-fn-1
Normocure [™]	Antibacterial agent	ant-noc
Plasmocin [®] Prophylactic	Anti-mycoplasma agent	ant-mpp
Plasmocin [®] Treatment	Mycoplasma removal agent	ant-mpt
PlasmoTest [™]	Mycoplasma detection kit	rep-pt1
Primocin [®]	Antimicrobial for primary cells	ant-pm-05

