

## **Blood Separation Tube**

(#50915/50916/50950/50951)

## 1. Description

Blood Separation Tube is a product that facilitates the separation of peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) from the blood. The filter inside the tube prevents mixing of the PBMC, lymphocyte, and pellets.

## 2. Preparation

- 1) Fill the Blood Separation Tube with density gradient medium.
- → Cat.No. 50915/50916: 3 ml
- → Cat.No. 50950/50951: 15 ml
- 2) Close the tubes including the density gradient medium and centrifugation for 30 sec at 1000 x g and RT. The density gradient medium is located below the filter.
- 3) Dilution of the anticoagulated blood can help to improve the result of the separation.
  - $\rightarrow$  Dilution ratio: 1:1 ~ 1:2

## 3. Procedure

- 1) Anticoagulated sample pour into the Blood Separation Tube directly from the sampling tube carefully.
- → Cat.No. 50915/50916: 3~8 ml
- → Cat.No. 50950/50951: 15~30 ml
- 2) Using swinging bucket rotor, centrifuge 10 min at 1000 x g (or 15 min at 800 x g).
- $\rightarrow$  Set the deceleration to 0.
- 3) The enriched cell fraction is harvested by using pipette or by pouring the supernatant above the filter from Blood Separation Tube into another Conical Tube. The Filter effectively prevents recontamination with pelleted erythrocytes and granulocytes.
- 4) Harvested cell fraction is washed with 10 ml of PBS and centrifuged for 10 min at 250 x g.
- 5) Repeat step 4) twice, the cell pellet re-suspend with 5 ml PBS.



1) Pour sample



2) Before centrifugation



3) After Centrifugation



4) Sample collection



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