

# illustra Ready-To-Go **GenomiPhi** V3 DNA Amplification Kit

Product booklet

cytiva.com 29018371 AC

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## 1 Introduction

#### **Product codes**

25660124

25660196

25660197

## **Important**

Read these instructions carefully before using the products.

#### Intended use

The products are intended for research use only, and shall not be used in any clinical or *in vitro* procedures for diagnostic purposes.

It is the responsibility of the user to verify the use of the Ready-To-Go™ GenomiPhi™ V3 DNA Amplification Kit for a specific application range as the performance characteristic of this kit has not been verified to a specific organism.

## Safety



## **NOTICE**

This kit is sensitive to small amounts of DNA. Wear gloves and safety glasses at all times during the preparation to avoid contamination.

All chemicals should be considered as potentially hazardous. For use and handling of the products in a safe way, refer to the Safety Data Sheets.

**Note:** Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit is optimized for whole genome amplification from at least 10 ng of high quality genomic DNA template.

Use of less DNA or low quality DNA (such as degraded DNA, or DNA from formalin fixed paraffin embedded samples) can result in amplification bias. Negligible amplification product is produced in the absence of template DNA up to 1.5 hours amplification.

## **Storage**

Store the kit at ambient temperature. Once opened, completely reseal the pouch containing the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kitcakes. To ensure maximum shelf life and optimal performance, storage in a desiccator is recommended. Open product may be stored by resealing the pouch and folding the sealed edge over several times and sealing with a clip.

Store reconstituted Control DNA (Lambda) at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. For longer-term stability, once opened, store  $2^{\times}$  denaturation buffer at  $2-8^{\circ}$ C.

## **Expiry**

This product has been designed to deliver high quality results for up to 12 months from the date of manufacture. Please refer to the expiration date on the product label.

# 2 Components

#### **Kit Contents**

Table 1. Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit

24 Reactions 25660124	96 Reactions 25660196	5 × 96 Reactions 25660197
1 × 1.2 mL	1 × 1.2 mL	5 × 1.2 mL
3×8-well strips	1 × 96-well plates	5 × 96-well plates
1 × vial	1 × vial	1 × vial
12 strips	12 strips	5 × 12 strips
	25660124 1×1.2mL 3×8-well strips 1×vial	25660124 25660196  1 × 1.2 mL 1 × 1.2 mL  3 × 8-well 1 × 96-well strips plates  1 × vial 1 × vial

## Reagents to be supplied by the user

- Liquid-handling supplies Sterile vials and pipette tips; pipettes, micro centrifuge
- Water Use PCR-grade water that is free of contaminating DNases or nucleic acid.
- Ice bucket or cold block for maintaining Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit cakes at 4°C during reconstitution and prior to DNA amplification.
- Amplification reactions should be performed in the wells provided. Individual strips can be split from the rest of the plate by bending the strip upwards, carefully cutting the seal between adjacent columns of wells, then snapping-off the required strip of 8 wells.

For fewer reactions, carefully tap out cake into suitable PCR tube, taking precautions to avoid introducing contaminating DNA (as described in *Safety, on page 3*)

 Thermocycler or water baths - for incubations at 30°C, 65°C and 95°C.

## 3 Product description

## The Basic Principle

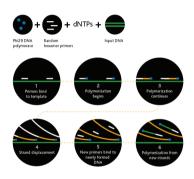
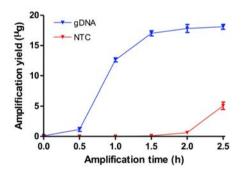


Fig 1. Overview of the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit procedure.

Figure 1 above shows an overview of whole genome amplification by isothermal stand displacement using the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit. DNA is briefly heat-denatured in denaturation buffer then cooled. This is added to the freezedried cake which contains DNA polymerase, random hexamers, nucleotides, salts and buffers. Isothermal amplification proceeds at 30°C for 1.5 hours. After amplification the enzyme is heat inactivated during a 10 minute incubation at 65°C.

## **Kit specifications**

Typical amplification kinetics with Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit is shown in Figure 2 below. Microgram quantities of DNA are generated from nanogram amounts of starting material in 1.5 hours. Typical DNA yields from a Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit reaction are >12–20 µg per 20 µL reaction when starting with 10 ng of purified DNA. Kinetics will vary if crude or unquantified samples are amplified. Increased reaction times (2 hours) may be helpful for samples such as crude blood or buccal swabs. Control reactions without added template DNA do not produce any product during 1.5 h reactions. The average product length is greater than 10 kb. DNA replication is extremely accurate due to the proofreading 3'-5' exonuclease activity of the DNA polymerase (3, 4).



**Fig 2.** Amplification kinetics of a Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit reaction.

Fig. 2, on page 7 shows the comparison of amplification of 10 ng purified gDNA with no template control (NTC). Most commercial DNA isolation kits and homemade purification procedures produce suitable DNA for the amplification.

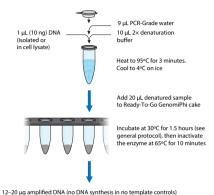
Table 2.

Sample	Seesection	Typical DNA yield (μg)
10 ng Lambda DNA	General Protocol, on page 10	18
10 ng Human genomic DNA - heat	General Protocol, on page 10	16
10 ng Human genomic DNA - chemical	Chemical Denaturation and Amplification of Template DNA, on page 12	16
Blood lysate	DNA Amplification from Blood Cells, on page 15	15
Dried blood spots	DNA Amplification from Blood- blotted Paper (e.g. Whatman's FTA Paper or Guthrie card), on page 18	18

Table 2 above showing typical amplification yields for Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit using either purified DNA (10 ng) or DNA amplified from blood or bloodspotted paper using protocols described later in the booklet.

## 4 Protocols

## **Short Protocol**



12 20 pg unipilited brief (no brief synthesis in no template controls,

**Fig 3.** Schematic representation of Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit protocol

#### General Protocol

The following outlined steps describe a general protocol for amplifying template DNA.

This protocol should be considered a starting point for optimizing the reaction in your laboratory.

DNA should be resuspended in PCR-grade water or TE<sup>-1</sup> buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0; 0.1 mM EDTA). The Denaturation buffer is supplied as a 2× solution to allow some flexibility in volume of DNA that can be used.

**Note:** The total volume of template DNA and water should equal  $10 \mu L$ .

When required, the Control DNA should be reconstituted with  $50 \,\mu\text{L}$  PCR-grade water. A screw-cap has been provided to reseal the tube. Store at -20°C after reconstitution (in aliquots if so desired).

## Step Action

- 1 Mix 2× denaturation buffer with template DNA
  - a. Add 10 μL 2× Denaturation Buffer to 1 μL of 10 ng template DNA.
  - b. Add 9 µL PCR-grade water.

#### Note:

Template DNA should be resuspended in PCR-grade water or TE<sup>-1</sup> buffer. If sample DNA concentration is less than 10 ng/ $\mu$ L more volume can be used, the total volume of DNA plus water should equal 10  $\mu$ L

#### Note:

10 μL denaturation buffer

9 µL PCR-grade water

1 μL DNA template (10 ng)

2 Denature template DNA Heat the samples to 95°C for 3 minutes then cool to 4°C on ice.



#### CAUTION

Heating the DNA for longer than 3 minutes or at higher temperatures can cause damage to the DNA

- 3 Reconstitute the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake with the denatured template DNA.
  - Add the 20 µL of denatured DNA template from Step 2 to each cake.
  - **b.** Seal wells with domed caps provided.
  - Keep each amplification reaction on ice prior to incubation at 30°C.

#### Note:

The reconstituted Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake contains all the components required for DNA amplification and will generate amplification products if exposed to temperatures > 4°C for sufficient time.

Incubate for DNA amplification.
Incubate the samples at 30°C for 1.5 hours.

Inactivate the Phi29 DNA polymerase enzyme. Heat the samples to 65°C for 10 minutes then cool to 4°C.

#### Note:

Heating is required to inactivate the exonuclease activity of the DNA polymerase which may otherwise begin to degrade the amplification product.

6 Storage of amplified material Store amplification reactions at -20°C.

#### Note:

Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi DNA V3 amplification products should be stored and treated as genomic DNA. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

# Chemical Denaturation and Amplification of Template DNA

The steps outlined below describe a general protocol for amplifying template DNA.

Prepare chemical denaturation solution, neutralization buffer and potassium chloride solution.

## **Chemical Denaturation Solution**

400 mM KOH

10 mM EDTA

## **Neutralization Buffer**

400 mM HCI

600 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 (prepared by mixing 4 mL of 1 M HCl and 6 mL of 1 M Tris-HCl pH 7.5)

#### **Potassium Chloride**

150 mM KCI

## Step Action

- Denature template DNA.
  - a. Mix 1 μL of template (10 ng) with 1 μL of Chemical Denaturation Solution.
  - **b.** Incubate at room temperature for 3 minutes

#### Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex. 1  $\mu$ L of DNA + 1  $\mu$ L Denaturation solution

RT for 3 minutes

Neutralize DNA solution.
Add 1 µL of Neutralization Buffer and store on ice.

#### Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.

- 3 Add PCR-grade water and potassium chloride
  - Add 7 μL of PCR-grade water and 10 μL 150 mM KCI.
  - b. Keep on ice

#### Note:

7 μL of PCR-grade water + 10 μL of potassium chloride

- 4 Reconstitute the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake with the denatured template DNA.
  - a. Add the 20 µl of denatured DNA template from Step 4 to each cake.
  - **b.** Seal wells with domed caps provided.
  - Keep each amplification reaction on ice prior to incubation at 30°C.

#### Note:

The reconstituted Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake contains all the components required for DNA amplification and will generate amplification products if exposed to temperatures > 4°C for sufficient time.

- 5 Incubate for DNA amplification Incubate the samples at 30°C for 1.5 hours.
- 6 Inactivate the Phi29 DNA polymerase enzyme. Heat the samples to 65°C for 10 minutes then cool to 4°C.

#### Note:

Heating is required to inactivate the exonuclease activity of the DNA polymerase which would otherwise degrade the amplification product.

7 Storage of the amplified material. Store amplification reactions at -20°C.

#### Note:

Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 amplification products should be stored and treated as genomic DNA. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **DNA Amplification from Blood Cells**

**Note:** Components of blood (e.g. heme) can be inhibitory to the GenomiPhi reaction.

Amplification is faster and more reproducible when the blood sample is diluted before amplification.

A reaction time of 2 hours is suggested

Prepare cell lysis solution, neutralization buffer and potassium chloride solution

## **Cell lysis solution**

10 mM EDTA

400 mM KOH

100 mM DTT

## **Neutralization Buffer**

400 mM HCI

 $600\,mM$  Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 (prepared by mixing 4 mL of 1 M HCl and 6 mL of 1 M Tris-HCl pH 7.5)

#### **Potassium Chloride**

150 mM KCI

- 1 Cell lysis
  - a. Dilute blood 3 times with physiological buffer, e.g., PBS (137 mM NaCl; 2.7 mM KCl; 10 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4).
  - **b.** Add one part of this mixture with one part of cell lysis solution.
  - Mix well with gentle tapping and incubate on ice for 10 minutes

#### Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.

#### Note:

1  $\mu$ L of diluted blood cells + 1  $\mu$ L cell lysis solution. 10 minutes on ice.

Neutralize cell lysate.

Add one part of neutralization buffer to the cell lysate, mix well and store on ice.

## Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.

- 3 Add PCR-grade water and potassium chloride.
  - a. To 3  $\mu$ L from Step 3, add 7  $\mu$ L of nuclease-free water and 10  $\mu$ L 150 mM KCl.
  - b. Keep on ice.

#### Note:

7 μL of PCR-grade water + 10 μL of potassium chloride

- 4 Reconstitute the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake with the denatured template DNA.
  - a. Add the 20 µL of denatured DNA template from Step 4 to each cake.
  - **b.** Keep each amplification reaction on ice prior to incubation at 30°C.

#### Note:

The reconstituted Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake contains all the components required for DNA amplification and will generate amplification products if exposed to temperatures > 4°C for sufficient time.

- 5 Incubate for DNA amplification Incubate the samples at 30°C for 2.0 hours.
- 6 Inactivate the Phi29 DNA polymerase enzyme. Heat the samples to 65°C for 10 minutes then cool to 4°C

#### Note:

Heating is required to inactivate the exonuclease activity of the DNA polymerase which would otherwise degrade the amplification product.

7 Storage of the amplified material. Store amplification reactions at -20°C.

#### Note:

Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 amplification products should be stored and treated as genomic DNA. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

# DNA Amplification from Blood-blotted Paper (e.g. Whatman's FTA Paper or Guthrie card)

Prepare cell lysis solution, neutralization buffer, 2× denaturation buffer and TE<sup>-1</sup> buffer.

## Cell lysis / denaturation solution

400 mM KOH

 $10\,\text{mM}\,\text{EDTA}$ 

 $100\,\text{mM}\,\text{DTT}$ 

#### **Neutralization Buffer**

400 mM HCI

600 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

#### 2× Denaturation buffer

20 mM Hepes, pH8.25

1.0 mM ETDA

0.02% Tween-20

150 mM KCI

## TE<sup>-1</sup> buffer

10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0

 $0.1\,\mathrm{mM}\,\mathrm{EDTA}$ 

- Punch processing
  - a. From the blood-blotted and dried FTA paper, punch out 1.2 or 3 mm diameter disks.
  - b. Wash the disks three times for 5 minutes with FTA purification reagent (Cytiva catalog number WB120204) in a micro centrifuge tube (using 200 μL for 1.2 mm, and 500 μL for 3 mm disks)
  - c. Wash each disk twice for 5 minutes with TE<sup>-1</sup> buffer. Remove as much fluid as possible at the end of the second TE<sup>-1</sup> buffer wash.

#### Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.

- 2 Denaturation
  - Add 20 μL cell lysis / denaturation solution to the damp disks from Step 2.
  - b. Mix well with gentle tapping and incubate on ice for 10 minutes.

#### Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.

- 3 Neutralization.
  - a. Add 20  $\mu L$  neutralization buffer to the cell lysate.
  - **b.** Add  $20\,\mu\text{L}$  PCR-grade water, mix well and store on ice.

#### Note:

Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex.

- 4 Add 2× denaturation buffer.
  - To 10 μL from Step 4, add 10 μL 2× denaturation buffer
  - b. Keep on ice.
- 5 Reconstitute the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake with the denatured cell lysate DNA.
  - a. Add the 20 µL of denatured DNA template from Step 5 to each cake.
  - Keep each amplification reaction on ice prior to incubation at 30°C.

#### Note:

The reconstituted Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 cake contains all the components required for DNA amplification and will generate amplification products if exposed to temperatures > 4°C for sufficient time.

- 6 Incubate for DNA amplification. Incubate the samples at 30°C for 2 hours.
- 7 Inactivate the Phi29 DNA polymerase enzyme. Heat the samples to 65°C for 10 minutes then cool to 4°C

#### Note:

Heating is required to inactivate the exonuclease activity of the DNA polymerase which would otherwise degrade the amplification product.

8 Storage of the amplified material. Store amplification reactions at -20°C.

#### Note:

Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 amplification products should be stored and treated as genomic DNA. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Quantification of Amplification Products**

Quantification is generally not required as every reaction will yield approximately the same amount of DNA. Quant-iT™ PicoGreen® dsDNA quantification reagent (Life Technologies, P7581) is recommended if accurate quantitation is required.

**Note:** Quantification of non-purified amplification products by UV absorption will generate inaccurate results due to the presence of unused hexamers in the completed reaction.

## Step Action

Prepare TE buffer.

Dilute the concentrated 20  $\times$  TE buffer included in the kit to 1  $\times$  concentration using water.



## **CAUTION**

Use only sterile, DNase free water when preparing the dilution to ensure accurate quantification.

- 2 Prepare 1:25 dilution of PicoGreen reagent.
  - a. Determine the required volume of a 1:25 dilution of PicoGreen reagent.
    - Volume = 100 μL/sample × # of samples
  - Determine the volume of stock PicoGreen reagent necessary to produce the required volume of a 1:25 dilution
    - Volume = volume of required dilution/25



## **CAUTION**

Reagent adsorbs to glass surfaces. Use plastic ware only. Protect the solution from light at all times.

- 3 Prepare the λ DNA standard curve.
  - a. Dilute the λ DNA standard supplied in the Quant-iT PicoGreen kit to a 10 ng/µL working solution. Use this working stock to prepare a standard curve (see table).
  - Add 100 μL of each dilution to each well of the assay plate.

Standard Number	λ DNA (ng)	λ DNA (10 ng/ μL)	1xTE
1	600	60 μL	40 µL
2	500	50 μL	50 μL
3	400	40 μL	60 µL
4	200	20 μL	80 µL
5	100	10 μL	90 μL
6	50	5μL	95µL
7	25	2.5µL	97.5μL
8	0	0 μL	100 µL

4 Dilute the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 amplification products.

Dilute the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 amplification products 1:10 by adding 180  $\mu$ L of 1 × TE to each amplification reaction.

#### Note:

Due to the viscosity of the amplification product, mix amplification products thoroughly by vortexing heavily.

- 5 Add diluted Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi amplification products to the assay plate.
  - a. Aliquot 95 µL of 1 × TE into each sample well.
  - b. Add 5  $\mu$ L of diluted sample for a final volume of 100  $\mu$ L.

#### Note:

Because the amplification product is diluted before the assay, the dilution factor must be taken into consideration when calculating total yields.

- 6 Add diluted PicoGreen to sample wells.
  - a. Add 100 µL of the 1:25 dilution of PicoGreen to all wells containing standards and samples.
  - **b.** Mix contents well by pipetting up and down.
  - **c.** Seal the plate with foil and spin in micro plate centrifuge for 1 minute to eliminate bubbles.



## **CAUTION**

Protect plate from light at all times. The plate must be read 5–10 minutes after addition of PicoGreen reagent to ensure accurate quantification.

- 7 Measure the sample fluorescence.
  - Place the sample assay plate into a fluorescence micro plate reader.
  - **b.** Set the fluorescence reader at the following parameters:
    - Excitation wavelength: 480 nm
    - Emission wavelength: 520 nm
    - · Gain: Optimal

#### Note:

If it is not possible to set the instrument gain to optimal, find a way to have the instrument read the sample where the highest DNA concentration generates readings that fall within the linear dynamic range of the instrument.

8 Calculate the concentration of the amplification product.

Generate a standard curve of fluorescence versus DNA concentration. Determine the concentration of Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 Kit amplified products from the equation of the line derived from the standard curve.

# 5 Related Products

GenomiPhi Products <sup>1</sup>	
illustra™ Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi HY (high yield)	25660324
	25660396
	25660397
illustra GenomiPhi V2 (liquid format)	25660031
illustraGenomiPhi HY (high yield, liquid format)	25660022
DNA Purification Products <sup>1</sup>	
illustra tissue and cells genomicPrep Mini Spin Kit	28904276
illustra tissue and cells genomicPrep Midi Flow Kit	28904273
illustra blood genomicPrep Mini Spin Kit	28904264
illustra blood genomicPrep Midi Flow Kit	28904261
illustra triplePrep	28942544
illustra bacteria genomicPrep Mini Spin Kit	28904258
PCRProducts <sup>1</sup>	
illustra PureTaq Ready-To-Go PCR Beads	27955901
illustra Hot Start Mix Ready-To-Go	28900653
illustra GFX™ PCR DNA and Gel Band Purification Kit	28903470
illustra ExoProStar™ - PCR and Sequence Reaction Clean-Up	US78210
illustra ExoProStar 1-Step - PCR and Sequence Reaction Clean-Up	US77702
DNA Polymerase (cloned)	27079804
illustraSolution dNTPs (multiple formats available)	28406552

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> please see cytiva.com for an overview of available pack sizes.

## 6 References

- 1. Dean, F. et al., Genome Research 11, 1095-1099 (2001).
- 2. Lizardi, P. et al., Nat. Genet. 19, 225-232 (1998).
- 3. Estaban, J.A. et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268, 2719-2726 (1993).
- 4. Nelson, J.R. et al; BioTechniques 32, S44-S47 (2002).

# Appendix A

## **Troubleshooting**

Troubleshooting		
Problems	Possible cause and suggestions	
Reduced yield/ no	Contamination of template DNA	
amplification product.	<ul> <li>Excessive contaminants carried over from the starting material can inhibit the DNA polymerase.</li> <li>Dilute or clean-up the DNA and re-amplify.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Extending the amplification time will help when inhibitory material is causing reduced yields.</li> </ul>	
	Inactive Enzyme	
	<ul> <li>It is critical that the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3         DNA Amplification Kit freeze-dried cakes are         stored properly. Once opened, completely reseal         the pouch, fold the sealed edge over several times         and seal with a clip. In high humidity environments,         store unopened and resealed pouches in a         desiccator to maximise product life.     </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Each cake should be a bright white solid having the shape of the base of the well. Cakes that have been exposed to moisture will become increasingly more translucent in appearance and this will impact both stability and performance.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Perform a control (Lambda DNA) reaction to confirm performance of the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit.</li> </ul>	
Reduced yield/ no	Low quality DNA	
amplification product.	<ul> <li>Amplification kinetics strongly favor intact templates. Avoid template preparation steps that can damage DNA.</li> </ul>	
	Prolonged denaturation	
	<ul> <li>Heating at 95°C for 3 minutes is sufficient to denature template DNA. Longer denaturation</li> </ul>	

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amplification efficiency.

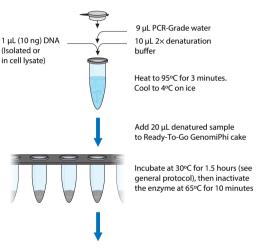
times can nick the template and decrease the

Problems	Possible cause and suggestions
Poor performance in	Degraded/low amounts of template DNA
downstream applications.	In the absence of input DNA or poor quality of input DNA, there will be no or minimal DNA synthesis in the amplification reactions within 1.5 hours.
	Degraded or low amounts of starting DNA template may not amplify consistently or representatively. Increase the amount of starting DNA.
	Use high quality genomic DNA for amplification
	Inhibition of optimized downstream conditions
	Components of the Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 reaction may affect previously optimized conditions for some downstream applications. Purify the amplification products after amplification.

# Appendix B

## **Quick reference protocol**

Ready-To-Go GenomiPhi V3 DNA Amplification Kit 25660124. 25660196. 25660197



12-20 µg amplified DNA (no DNA synthesis in no template controls)





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