

## The User's Manual—CHO CDM34

### Basic Information Introduction

#### Product Introduction

CHO CDM34 is chemically-defined (CD) basal media, without protein, protein hydrolysate and any animal-derived components, it suitable for high-density cell suspension expansion and transfection expression of different CHO cell lines (CHO-ZN, CHO-K1, CHO-S, CHO DG44 and ect.), it can effectively support CHO high-level expression of recombinant proteins and antibodies. CHO CDM34 combine with commercial feed media, can support high-density cell expansion, viability maintenance and expression, achieving high-level and high-quality protein/antibody titer.



#### Application Scope

CHO CDM34 can be used in the process of CHO cell line cell thawing, cell passage, high-density cell suspension culture expansion and subsequent transfection expression. It can be used in the research and large-scale production of cell culture-based biologics, but cannot be directly used in the human body or used as a medication.

#### Shipping, Storage and Validity Period

Product	Catalog No.	Storage	Shipping	Validity Period
CHO CDM34	LQ34, Liquid	2°C ~ 8°C, Protect from light	2°C ~ 8°C, Protect from light	12 months
CHO CDM34	DP34, Powder	2°C ~ 8°C, Protect from light	2°C ~ 8°C, Protect from light	24 months

#### Protocol for Hydration of Powder Medium

1. Fill the mixing container with purified water (25 ~ 30°C) at 90% of the final volume.
2. Slowly add 21.90 g/L of powder medium with gentle stirring. Mix for 30 minutes.
3. Adjust the pH to 6.7 ~ 6.9 using 5M NaOH solution. Mix for 10 minutes.
4. Slowly add 2.20 g/L NaHCO<sub>3</sub> to the solution with gentle stirring, mix for 10 minutes.
5. Adjust the solution volume to 100% with purified water, mix for 10 minutes.

6. Filter immediately the media with a 0.22 µm membrane filter.

### Quality Index of powder and Liquid Media

Product Index	CHO CDM34 (LQ34), Liquid	CHO CDM34 (DP34), Powder
Appearance	Light yellow, clear liquid	Off white powder
pH	7.0 ~ 7.5	7.0 ~ 7.4
Osmolality (mOsmol/kg)	270 ~ 320	270 ~ 320
Solubility	--	Dissolve well according to the protocol for hydration of powder medium
Endotoxin (EU/mL)	< 3	< 3
Sterility	Negative	--
Bioburden	--	Aerobic bacteria: < 200 CFU/g Molds and yeasts: < 50 CFU/g

## Reference Cell Culture Protocol

### Culture Conditions

Parameter		Value
Culture volume	50 mL TPP Tube	10 ~ 30 mL
	125 mL Shake flask	15 ~ 40 mL
	250 mL Shake flask	40 ~ 80 mL
	500 mL Shake flask	100 ~ 200 mL
	1000 mL Shake flask	200 ~ 300 mL
Shaking speed	TPP Tube	50mm amplitude: 200 rpm
	Shake flask	25mm amplitude: 150 rpm
	Shake flask	50mm amplitude: 90 ~ 120 rpm
Culture environment	Seeding density	$0.5 \times 10^6$ cells/mL
	Incubation temperature	37°C
	Incubation CO <sub>2</sub> concentration	5%
	Incubation relative humidity	> 80% RH

## Cell Thawing

1. Pre-warm the medium (CHO CDM34) in 37°C water bath.
2. Spray the outside of the medium bottle with 75% alcohol and place the bottle into the bio-safety cabinet.
3. Thaw one vial at a time in 37°C water bath. Gently agitate the vial within 1 minutes until the ice in the vial melting.
4. Pipet the contents from the vial gently into a centrifuge tube containing 30mL of pre-warmed medium (CHO CDM34).
5. Centrifuge 150 g ~ 300 g for 5 minutes. Discard the supernatant and re-suspend cells in 10 ~ 30mL fresh pre-warmed medium (CHO CDM34), then adjust the cell density to  $0.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL.
6. Sample 0.5mL of cell suspension and analyze the viable cell density ( $\times 10^6$  cells/mL) and viability (%) of the sample using cell counter.
7. If the cell viability > 85%, incubate cells in the specified condition (refer to "culture conditions" table).

## Cell Passage

1. Pre-warm the medium (CHO CDM34) in 37°C water bath for 20 ~ 30 min.
2. Cells with viable cell density  $\geq 2 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, cell viability  $\geq 85\%$ , and in the middle of logarithmic growth phase were selected for passage.
3. According to the seed cell density of  $0.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, calculate the amount of total number of seed cells.
4. Seed cells at  $0.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL in the flask and add a certain volume of pre-warmed fresh medium.
5. Incubate cells in the specified environment condition (refer to "culture conditions" table).
6. Passage cells with fresh CHO CDM34 medium according to the above steps once every 2 ~ 3 days.
7. If the viable cell density is less than  $2.0 \times 10^6$  cells/mL or the viability is lower than 85% before passaging, the cells need to be centrifuged at 150 g ~ 300 g for 5 minutes. Carefully remove the spent media, then resuspend cells with preheated CHO CDM34 medium, passage cells after sampling and counting.

## Adaptation

### Direct Adaptation

1. For cells can direct adapt, transfer cells suspension cultures into CHO CDM34 directly, and the seed cell density refer to the cell passage procedure.
2. Cell passage until stable growth is achieved.
3. When VCD reaches  $2 \times 10^6$  cells/mL and  $\geq 90\%$  viability (3 ~ 4 days) . At this point, the cells had been successful

adapted.

### Sequential Adaptation

For cells growing in 5 ~ 10% serum or serum free media. Sequential adaptation should be performed.

1. Seed cells at  $0.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL in original cell culture media.
2. Sample and cell count every day until the VCD reaches  $2 \times 10^6$  cells/mL.
3. Seed cell density at  $0.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, subculture cells into stepwise increasing ratios of complete CHO CDM34 medium to original medium with each subsequent passage (25:75, 50:50, 75:25, 90:10, 100:0).
4. When VCD reaches  $2 \times 10^6$  cells/mL and  $\geq 90\%$  viability (3 ~ 4 days) . At this point, the cells had fully adapted to CHO CDM34 media.

### Cell Cryopreservation

1. Prepare cells, harvesting in mid-log phase of growth with viability > 90%.
2. Sample and cell counting, calculate the required volume of cell freeze solution to give a final density of  $1 \times 10^7$  cells/mL.
3. Prepare the cell freeze solution: 90% CHO CDM34 + 10% DMSO, store at 4°C.
4. Centrifuge 300 g for 5 minutes, discard the supernatant and re-suspend cells with the cell freeze solution.
5. Immediately dispense aliquots of cells suspension into cryovials according to the specific needs of the project.
6. Achieve cryopreservation in an automated or manual controlled rate freezing apparatus following standard procedures (1°C decrease per minute).
7. Transfer to liquid nitrogen tank for storage.

## Reference Fed Feeding Strategy

### Fed Feeding Strategy

1. Seed cells at  $0.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL into CHO CDM34.
2. Starting from day D3, fed feeding according to the following feeding strategy:

Feeds/Time	D3	D5	D7	D9	D11	D13
Tobitec FA / FB	2/0.2%	2/0.2%	2/0.2%	2/0.2%	2/0.2%	2/0.2%
Tobitec FA / FB	3/0.3%	3/0.3%	3/0.3%	3/0.3%	3/0.3%	3/0.3%

<b>Tobitec FA / FB</b>	<b>4/0.4%</b>	<b>4/0.4%</b>	<b>4/0.4%</b>	<b>4/0.4%</b>	<b>4/0.4%</b>	<b>4/0.4%</b>
Glucose	When the glucose concentration is below 4 g/L, glucose is added at the final concentration of 6 g/L					

**Suggestions:**

It is suggested that the density of viable cells in the first feeding should be  $4 \sim 6 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, and the feeding can be advanced or delayed according to the growth of cells.

In order to maintain high cell density and high viability during fed batch culture, it is recommended to lower the culture temperature when the viable cell density exceed  $15 \times 10^6$  cells/mL.

**【Technical Support】:**

According to the terms of sales, please contact our technicians with any problems :

Tel: +86 21-64909996-393 Fax: +86 21-64909996-730

Email: [bioreagent@tofflon.com](mailto:bioreagent@tofflon.com)