

Gxpress CHO Feed medium

Chemically defined medium

Description

Gxpress CHO Feed medium has been developed for the growth and productivity of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, such as CHO-S, CHO-K1, DG44, or DXB11 cells. Gxpress CHO Feed medium demonstrates that the capability for increasing cell growth and production of recombinant proteins in serum-free culture. Gxpress CHO Feed medium is a chemically defined, serum-free, protein-free, animal origin-free medium that contains no protein, hydrolysates, or components of unknown composition.

(Storage; 2°C to 8°C / Protect from light)

Culture conditions

Cell line: CHO cells

Culture type: Suspension or Adhesive

Culture vessels: Flask, plate, dish, or culture bag, etc.

Incubate atmosphere: Humidified atmosphere of 5–8% CO₂ in air

Temperature range: 36°C to 38°C

Shaker culture: 120–130 rpm

Supplementation method

The variables to consider when designing an optimized nutrient supplementation strategy are timing and quantity of the Feed medium to add to the culture. In general, adding up to a total 10–50% over the life of the culture can yield improved protein production. Gxpress CHO Feed medium contains no L-glutamine, L-alanyl-L-glutamine, or antibiotics.

For Single-Day Supplementation (125-mL Shaker Flasks)

- 1 Harvest cells and determine the viable cell density.
- 2 Ensure that the growth rate is in mid-logarithmic phase.
- 3 Transfer cells at a seeding density of $2\text{--}3 \times 10^5$ cells/mL into a 125-mL shaker flask containing 25–30 mL of CH400AZ medium and incubate at 37°C and 120–130 rpm.
- 4 On the first day culture, add Gxpress CHO Feed medium at 10%, 15%, 20%, 30% or 45% volume of supplementation into the culture medium.
- 5 Determine cell densities and amounts of recombinant proteins.

For Multiple-Day Supplementation (125-mL Shaker Flasks)

- 1 Harvest cells and determine the viable cell density.
- 2 Ensure that the growth rate is in mid-logarithmic phase.
- 3 Transfer cells at a seeding density of $2\text{--}3 \times 10^5$ cells/mL into a 125-mL shaker flask containing 25–30 mL of CH400AZ medium and incubate at 37°C and 120–130 rpm.
- 4 Add the Feed medium at 10% volume on Day 0 or Day 1 culture.
- 5 Add the Feed medium at 10% volume on Day 2 or Day 3 culture.
- 6 Add the Feed medium at 10% volume on Day 4 or Day 5 culture.
- 7 Add the Feed medium at 10% volume on Day 6 or Day 7 culture.
- 8 Add the Feed medium at 10% volume on Day 8 or Day 9 culture.
- 9 Determine cell densities and amounts of recombinant proteins.

Glucose, Glutamine, and Others Supplementation

Glucose and Glutamine may rapidly deplete in CHO cell cultures. It may be advantageous to addition with a concentrate of them, either empirically determined or based on monitoring of culture medium. Also, it may be possible to quantifying all amino acids to construct a supplement of those components that have become depleted in another option.

Other information

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. This product is sold for research and development purposes only. It is not for any human or animal therapeutic or clinical diagnostic use. It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural, or cosmetic use. Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves.

Related product

< Transfection System >

Gxpress CHO Transfection & Medium Kit	GXCHO-MAK-0010
Gxpress CHO Transfection & Medium Kit II	GXCHO-MK-0010
Gxpress CHO Transfection Kit	GXCHO-RK-0010
Gxpress CHO TF Reagent	GXCHO-TF-0010
Gxpress CHO Enhancer	GXCHO-EN-0010

< Chemically Defined Medium >

CH100 medium	CH100-0010	Adhesive culture
CH150 medium	CH150-0005	Cloning assay
CH200 medium	CH200-0010	Suspension culture
CH300 medium	CH300-0010	Suspension culture
CH300AZ medium*	CH300AZ-0010	Suspension culture
CH400 medium	CH400-0010	Suspension culture
CH400AZ medium*	CH400AZ-0010	Suspension culture
Gxpress CHO Feed medium	GXCHO-FD-0010	Fed-Batch culture
Scattering reagent CHO	SRCHO-005	Anti-clumping reagent

* Ready-to-use medium with L-alanyl-L-glutamine