Millipore®

Preparation, Separation, Filtration & Monitoring Products





Ready-to-use, longer shelf-life broth and plates for compendial testing

The stakes are high: mycoplasma testing of cell cultures for vaccine or protein therapeutics production is pivotal because sterilizing them by autoclaving isn't possible, and sterile filtration is difficult because of their small size. These contaminants can lead to the rejection of entire batches and thus to the loss of huge sums in sales.

Three media, Friis, Frey and Hayflick, are used to detect different ranges of mycoplasmas.

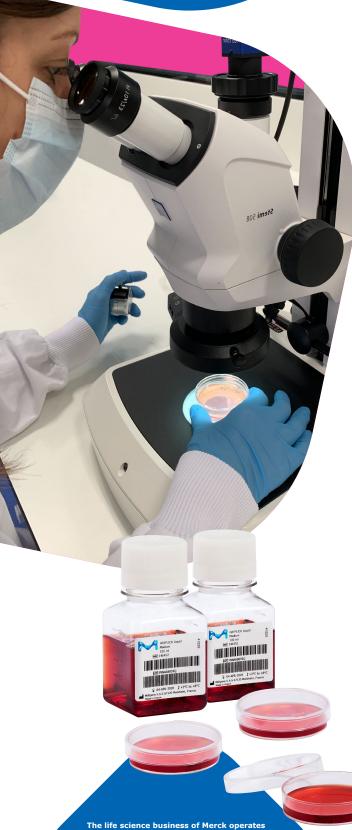
Products to test for mycoplasmas

- Biopharmaceuticals
- Vaccines
- Cell cultures
- Virus cultures

As the only major supplier worldwide, we offer all three as ready-to-use broth and agar, produced at regular intervals in GMP manufacturing facilities and available with lot-specific certificates of analyses.

The benefits of going ready-to-use

- No further preparation steps
- Time and money saved
- Consistent product quality
- Plate traceability
- Lot-specific certificates of analysis



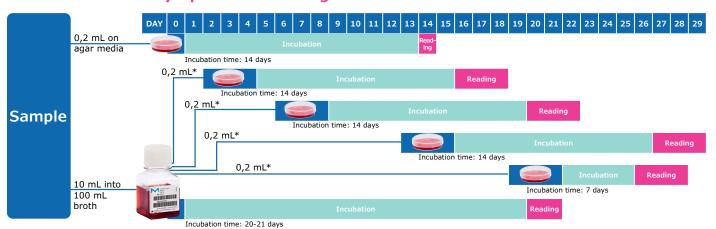
as MilliporeSigma in the U.S. and Canada



Long drawn-out workflow

Compendial testing for mycoplasmas according to EP 2.6.7 or USP 63 is a painfully long and complex process that takes a full month, due mainly to the slow growth and poor cultivability of these tiny pathogens (see workflow below). Our high-performance mycoplasma culture media can reduce the workload of your lab and avoid errors during the difficult preparation of these tricky media.

Workflow: Test for mycoplasmas according to EP 2.6.7 & USP 63



*On days 2-4 after inoculation, subculture each liquid medium by inoculating 0,2 mL on at least 1 plate of each solid medium. Repeat the procedure between the 6th and the 8th day, again between the 13th and 15th day and again between the 19th and the 21st day of the test. Observe the liquid media every 2 or 3 days and if a color change occurs, subculture.

Note: In addition, one positive and one negative control per solid and liquid medium is required, with an incubation time of 14 days.

Incubation

Incubation conditions: $36 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Microaerophilic $(5\text{-}10\% \, \text{CO}_{2} \, \text{in} \, \text{N}_{2})$

Extended shelf life

Due to their ingredients, Friis, Frey, and Hayflick media generally have far shorter shelf lives than most other culture media used in microbiological quality control. They must be stored refrigerated. Commercially available media often keep only for weeks or very few months. However, we have recently been able to extend the shelf lives of our mycoplasma media to 4 months for the agar plates and 6 months for the broths. Ask for our production dates.

Ordering Information

| Product name | Packaging | Catalog No. |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| Liquid media in bottles | | |
| FREY Liquid Medium acc. to EP (100 mL, detection of <i>M. synoviae</i>) | 1 bottle | 1.46311.0001 |
| FRIIS Liquid Medium acc. to EP (100 mL, detection of non-avian mycoplasmas except <i>M. synoviae</i>) | 1 bottle | 1.46180.0001 |
| HAYFLICK Liquid Medium acc. to EP (100 mL, general detection of mycoplasmas except <i>M. synoviae</i>) | 1 bottle | 1.46452.0001 |
| Solid media in 60 mm plates | | |
| FREY Agar acc. to EP (detection of <i>M. synoviae</i>) | 20 plates | 1.46006.0020 |
| FRIIS Agar acc. to EP (detection of non-avian mycoplasmas except <i>M. synoviae</i>) | 20 plates | 1.46007.0020 |
| HAYFLICK Agar acc. to EP (general detection of mycoplasmas except <i>M. synoviae</i>) | 20 plates | 1.46029.0020 |

To place an order or receive technical assistance

Order/Customer Service: SigmaAldrich.com/order

Technical Service:

SigmaAldrich.com/techservice

Frankfurter Strasse 250 64293 Darmstadt, Germany

SigmaAldrich.com

Merck KGaA

