

Freezing Plates

Materials & Reagents required:

- Dry Ice
- EmbryoMax ES Cell Qualified Freezing Medium, 2x (Cat. No. ES-002-D)
- ES Cell Medium:
 - DMEM (Cat. No. SLM-220-B)
 - 15-20% Fetal Bovine Serum (Cat. No. ES-009-B or ES-011-B)
 - 1% Nucleosides, 100x (Cat. No. ES-008-D)
 - 1% Penicillin-Streptomycin, 100x (Cat. No. TMS-AB2-C)
 - 1% Non-Essential Amino Acids, 100x (Cat. No. TMS-001-C)
 - 1% L-Glutamine Solution, 100x (Cat. No. TMS-002-C)
 - 1% 2-Mercaptoethanol, 100x (Cat. No. ES-007-E)
 - 1000 units/mL ESGRO mLIF Supplement (Cat. No. ESG1106 or ESG1107)
- Parafilm® Film
- Pipette
- 0.05% Trypsin-0.53mM EDTA (Cat. No. SM-2002-C)

Procedure:

- 1. Wash ES cell colonies with DPBS and add 35 μ L of Trypsin. Incubate for 10 minutes at 37 °C, and then add 65 μ L of ES Cell Medium.
- 2. Disperse the cells with a pipette and transfer into a replica plate containing 65 µL of cold EmbryoMax ES Cell Qualified Freezing Medium (2x).
- 3. Wrap each plate with Parafilm film and place on dry ice for 20 minutes. Transfer to -80°C to freeze. Plates can keep for a number of months.
- 4. To thaw, add 150 μ L of ES Cell Medium plus selection agent to each well. Thaw plate quickly by placing in a 37 °C incubator.
- Transfer the thawed plates to a hood and manually pipette each well.
 Transfer the contents to a fresh 24-well plate with PMEF feeders (if required).
- 6. The next day, change the media to remove DMSO. Incubate the plate for up to 2 weeks to allow colonies to establish.