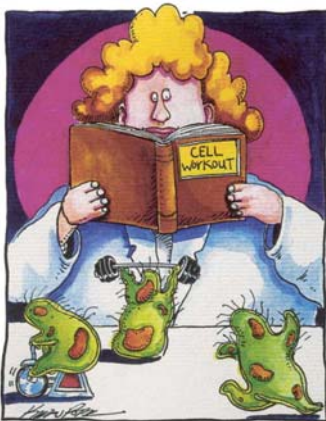


# Corning® CellBIND® Surface Success Stories



Life  
Sciences



Your cells work hard,  
give them the best  
surface!

## Cell Attachment and Growth

- A Japanese customer used Corning CellBIND surface dishes with **human cord blood**. The TCT (Standard tissue culture surface) dish took 4 days for cell attachment to the dish but the Corning CellBIND dish only required 2.5 days.
- After extensive testing, a major US biotech company switched to Corning CellBIND roller bottles for producing a multi-billion dollar FDA-regulated biotherapeutic drug.
- A German customer was able to successfully clone cells from their **primary prostate** material using Corning CellBIND surface plates. The cells are currently in a 25cm<sup>2</sup> Corning CellBIND flask and will be split further soon. The customer had not been able to reach this stage using standard plastic ware, so they are quite convinced that Corning CellBIND surface is helping their cloning success.
- A Japanese customer used TCT and Corning CellBIND surface 35mm dishes with **rat liver** cells and found better attachment with the Corning CellBIND surface dish.
- A major European drug company switched to Corning CellBIND roller bottles for their cell production needs.

## Reduced- or Serum-Free Media

- A customer at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston loves the Corning<sup>®</sup> CellBIND<sup>®</sup> treated products. They are currently testing 75cm<sup>2</sup> flasks on transfected **293T** and **CHO-Lec** cells. They have reduced their serum down to 2% and are getting great results. They will try to go down to 1% serum shortly. They found that you need to wean your cells off the serum gradually.
- A European customer tested the Corning CellBIND surface with **HEK** cells in serum-free medium. Cell culture was better and the yield of the transfection step was higher.
- A Canadian customer had success with the **CHSE** (Chinook salmon) cells with Corning CellBIND flasks. They have successfully reduced the serum concentration down to 2% and have been able to consistently grow healthy cells up to 5 passages. The customer noticed with reduced serum that the cells are growing a little slower than with the higher serum amounts, however, they said the cells look very healthy and are morphologically consistent with what they look like in the higher serum media.

## Replacing Expensive Coatings



Cell attachment can be improved without using expensive coatings with the Corning CellBIND Surface.

- A customer at a university in Norway had a successful trial of Corning CellBIND flasks in an application where the customer previously used Primaria<sup>™</sup> from a competitor.
- A Canadian customer followed a protocol to separate blood cells. The protocol recommended using fibronectin-coated plastic to separate **lymphocytes** from **monocytes**. After getting acceptable results with the expensive fibronectin surface, they tried the Corning CellBIND surface and got an excellent rate of separation. Monocytes perfectly attached to the plastic and 99% of lymphocytes stayed in suspension and were easy to remove from the media.
- A French customer replaced homemade laminin coating with Corning CellBIND 75cm<sup>2</sup> flasks for growing **HUVEC** (human umbilical vein endothelial cells). Coating required 8 hours to get a stable product plus 3 hours to culture; this was replaced by the Corning CellBIND 75cm<sup>2</sup> flasks and 1.5 hours to culture. Gain was a day with a more consistent surface and yield with fewer dead cells during thawing.
- A French customer found that the Corning CellBIND surface worked as well as the fibronectin and collagen they were using to grow **16HBE** cells.
- Several German customers had positive feedback for the following cells: human aorta smooth muscle cells (compared to TCT), primary **brain capillary endothelial** cells (compared to PDL coated), and **PC-12**.
- A Japanese customer grew **CPN-NS** cells using Eagle base medium with no serum. Initially collagen coated vessels were better than the Corning CellBIND surface which was better than the TCT surface. However, after two days incubation, attachment on collagen and the Corning CellBIND surface were the same. They also reach the same growth levels. Since the Corning CellBIND surface is much less expensive, they will continue to use it.
- A customer at the University of Rochester was using **PC-12** transfected cells and was coating their TC plastic ware with Poly-D-lysine. After

trying the Corning® CellBIND® plates they found it worked great (technicians were pretty happy not to have to coat the plates).

- A customer at Emory University stated “initial testing with Corning CellBIND dishes went very well”. The cells attached better than on the competitor’s PDL coated 30mm dishes and they continued to grow. They mentioned that the PDL coated plates help with attachment but they appeared to inhibit the cells’ growth. The customer placed an order for a case of the Corning CellBIND dishes and if this works well, they will recommend the lab convert.

## Cell-Based Assays



To get more from your cells, give them the best surface!

- A customer in Norway has been using our Corning CellBIND Surface 24 well plate for studies of **fish cells** in an immunofluorescent antibody focus assay. They are publishing a paper in The Journal of Virology.
- A New Jersey customer found that after using the Corning CellBIND flask samples they had a 10-fold increase in cell count in a shorter amount of time. Cells used were **3T3** and **DL1** cancer types and **HUVEC** (endothelial cells). They are trying the Corning CellBIND surface in the 96 and 24 well plate format. By reducing the amount of time to reach cell confluency they hope to develop a wider variety of cell based assays to complement their product.
- A German customer had good experiences with the Corning CellBIND surface for cell proliferation assays. On the normal TC-treated plates, cells often attached and grew better on the outer edges of the well bottoms and not in the center. With the Corning CellBIND surface, the cells spread evenly over the bottom of the well giving much better results. As a result, the customer is testing 36 different cell lines on the Corning CellBIND surface for this application.

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