

## CRYOBANK®

### CRYO80 Series

#### Intended use

A preservation system for the long-term storage of micro-organisms at low temperatures on glass beads. Using **CRYOBANK®** each vial is capable of storing approximately 25 identical cultures, which permits large numbers of strains to be kept in a small freezer. Individual beads removed from the vial thaw rapidly on solid media to allow recovery of the adhering micro-organisms. While removed from the freezer, thawing of the whole sample is delayed by use of **CRYOBLOCK**.

#### Contents

80 x small, 2 mL, plastic vials each containing 1 mL of hypertonic cryopreservative solution covering approximately 25 glass beads to which micro-organisms can adhere.

CRYO80/R	-	80 Tubes of red beads
CRYO80/B	-	80 Tubes of blue beads
CRYO80/Y	-	80 Tubes of yellow beads
CRYO80/G	-	80 Tubes of green beads
CRYO80/M	-	80 Tubes (20 of each colour)
CRYO80/BOX	-	EMPTY CRYOBOX
CRYO/Z	-	18 Well CRYOBLOCK (aluminium/expanded polystyrene)

#### Storage and shelf life

Store unopened **CRYOBANK®** tubes in the packaging provided at 10 to 25°C until the expiry date shown on the pack label. Protect from bright light.

#### Precautions

For *in vitro* use only. Observe approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques. To be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Sterilise all biohazard waste before disposal. Refer to Product Safety Data sheet.

#### Materials required but not provided

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, **MAST®** culture media, swabs, applicator sticks, incinerators and incubators, etc., as well as serological and biochemical reagents and additives such as blood.

#### Procedure

##### Storage of an organism

1. Using a permanent marker, label the code for the organism onto the white marking area printed on the vial.
2. Aseptically inoculate the **CRYOBANK®** tube with colonies from a fresh, pure culture to a density equivalent to McFarland 3 or 4 standard.
3. Replace cap and mix carefully by inverting the tube to completely distribute the organism.
4. Remove as much of the cryopreservative fluid as possible with a sterile pipette and re-close the tube.
5. Store the inoculated **CRYOBANK®** tube in a suitable freezer at between minus 60°C and minus 80°C. Some organisms may be stored at up to minus 20°C, see "Limitations" below.
6. Details of the tube contents may be recorded on the grid printed on the lid of the storage box. Space is also available for recording the individual box identification if required.

##### Recovery of an organism

1. Remove the **CRYOBANK®** tube from the freezer.  
**Do not allow the vial to thaw.**  
If several tubes are being removed at once, thawing should be prevented by use of the **CRYOBLOCK**.
2. Open the vial and remove a bead by inserting a sterile needle through the hole or by using sterile forceps.
3. The bead may then be dropped into an appropriate liquid medium or streaked immediately over the surface of an appropriate solid medium and incubated under suitable conditions.
4. Discard the bead safely in the recommended manner for contaminated material.
5. Close the vial and return it to the freezer as soon as possible.

##### Limitations

Optimum storage time is provided by minus 70°C freezers. Information regarding the stability of organisms stored at minus 20°C and at minus 70°C is available on request. The use of selective media in recovery is not recommended.

##### Quality control

Check there is no turbidity in the cryopreservative fluid before use. Do not use if turbid.

##### References

Bibliography available on request.