



Cryobank

CRYO Series. A preservation system for the long-term storage of micro-organisms at low temperatures on glass beads.

Test Principle

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

CRYO/R	-	64 Tubes of red beads
CRYO/B	-	64 Tubes of blue beads
CRYO/Y	-	64 Tubes of yellow beads
CRYO/G	-	64 Tubes of green beads
CRYO/M	-	64 Tubes (16 of each colour).
CRYO/Z	-	18 Well CRYOBLOCK (aluminium/expanded polystyrene)

Storage and shelf life

Store unopened CRYOBANK tubes in the packaging provided at 10-25°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 -60°C and -80°C. Some organisms may be stored at up to -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 MAST CRYOBLOCK (CRYO/Z).
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 -70°C freezers. Information regarding the stability of organisms stored at -20°C and at -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.