

## PBS, Water For Injection (WFI)

Cat. No. : PB180327W

Size: 500mL

### General Information

<b>Product Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1 ×
<b>pH</b>	7.2-7.4
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.25 EU/mL
<b>Ca<sup>2+</sup></b>	Negative
<b>Phenol red</b>	Negative
<b>Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>)</b>	Negative
<b>Mg<sup>2+</sup></b>	Negative
<b>Storage</b>	2-30°C
<b>Shipping</b>	Room Temperature
<b>Expiration date</b>	36 months

### Background

Balanced Salt Solution (Physiological Solution) have the properties of buffer solution (regulate pH), normal saline (maintain osmotic pressure) and culture medium (provide nutrition). It can meet the basic needs of survival and metabolism of tissues, organs or cells in vitro.

Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) is one of the most widely used equilibrium salt solutions in biochemistry. The main components are Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>、KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>、NaCl and KCl. PBS solution (WFI) is prepared using injection water. Compared to conventional PBS solution, it has the advantage of ultra-low endotoxin. In addition to its normal use for tissue block rinsing, cell washing, cell or tissue transportation, preparation of other reagents, and as a diluent for cell counting, it can also be used in different applications targeting ultra-low endotoxins.

### Guidelines for use

1. Buffered saline solutions have many uses in cell culture protocols such as cell washing, diluents, or as research sample holding solution.
2. Live cellular suspensions prepared in a buffered saline solution should not be stored longer than several hours, as cellular viability may decrease. Therefore, the suitability of the buffered saline solution for a specific cell type should be tested before use.

### Product characteristics

This product has the characteristics of ultra-low endotoxin and small inter batch difference.

### Notes

1. This product is for research use only.
2. This product is sterilized by 0.1 μm filtration.
3. It is necessary to pay attention to the aseptic operation and avoid the contamination.