



SAR HEALTHLINE (P) LTD

Quinn's Advantage™ Protein Plus Fertilization (HTF) Medium

For laboratory procedures only; other uses must be qualified by the end user.

Product Description	Catalogue Code	Unit Size
Quinn's Advantage™ Protein Plus Fertilization (HTF) Medium	ART-1520	1x 20mL

INTENDED USE

Quinn's Advantage™ Protein Plus Fertilization Medium was developed for in vitro procedures involving the fertilization of human oocytes. This medium is a modification of Human Tubal Fluid (HTF) that was first described by Quinn and colleagues (*Fertil Steril.* 1984;41:202, 1985;44:493). Modifications to the original formulation include the addition of citrate, selected nonessential amino acids, taurine and presence of lactate in the form of calcium lactate.

COMPONENTS

Sodium chloride	Potassium chloride	Magnesium sulphate
Potassium phosphate	Calcium lactate	Sodium bicarbonate
Glucose	Sodium pyruvate	Taurine
L-Alanine	L-Glutamic acid	L-Asparagine
L-Aspartic Acid	Glycine	L-Proline
L-Serine	Sodium citrate	Fertilization promoting peptide
Gentamicin	Phenol Red	Human Serum Albumin

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS AND STABILITY

Store unopened containers refrigerated at 2-8°C. Warm to incubator (37°C) temperature and equilibrate with desired atmosphere containing 5% CO₂ prior to use. Do not freeze or expose to temperatures greater than 39°C. It is advisable to regass the medium with 5% CO₂ before placing opened bottles back in the refrigerator.

In order to ensure optimal performance, SAGE Media™ strongly recommends measuring the pH of the medium under laboratory working conditions and adjusting the level of CO₂ used to attain the desired pH range for optimal embryo development. The desired pH range for Quinn's Advantage™ Protein Plus Fertilization (HTF) Medium is 7.3 ± 0.1. The product is stable until the expiration date shown on the label or within 30 days of the Date of First Use provided that proper aseptic procedures have been observed by the user.

- A. Remove desired volume of product using aseptic procedures.
- B. Once product has been removed from the original container, regass the container and reseal it to ensure a tight seal. Write the date the product was first opened on the product label. Do not use product longer than 30 days after opening the container.
- C. Once removed, do not return any volume of product to the original container.
- D. Once the product has been opened, store the sealed container at 2-8°C.

E. Do not use if the product becomes discoloured, cloudy, turbid, or shows any evidence of microbial contamination.

One-cell MEA tested and passed with 80% or greater blastocyst. USP Endotoxin gel clot tested and passed with <1 EU/ml. A certificate of analysis is available for this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This is the preferred medium for fertilization procedures in vitro. We currently recommend the use of Quinn's Advantage™ Protein Plus Cleavage Medium (ART-1526) for culture of embryos from Day 1 until Day 3, and Quinn's Advantage™ Protein Plus Blastocyst Medium (ART-1529) for culture from Day 3 to Day 5/6. The media require no protein supplement.

Each laboratory should make its own determination of which medium to use for each particular procedure.

Information on specific aspects of IVF and embryo culture is available in our product catalogue.

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Do not use medium that shows evidence of particulate matter, cloudiness, or is not rose coloured.

To avoid problems with contamination, practice aseptic techniques and discard minimal amounts of excess medium remaining in the bottle.

This product contains albumin, a derivative of human blood. All donors used in its manufacture were individually tested and found to be nonreactive for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and antibodies to hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by approved testing methods. Donors of the source material have been screened for Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (CJD). Based on effective donor screening and product manufacturing processes, it carries an extremely remote risk for transmission of viral diseases. A theoretical risk for transmission of CJD is also considered extremely remote. No cases of transmission of viral diseases or CJD have ever been identified for albumin.