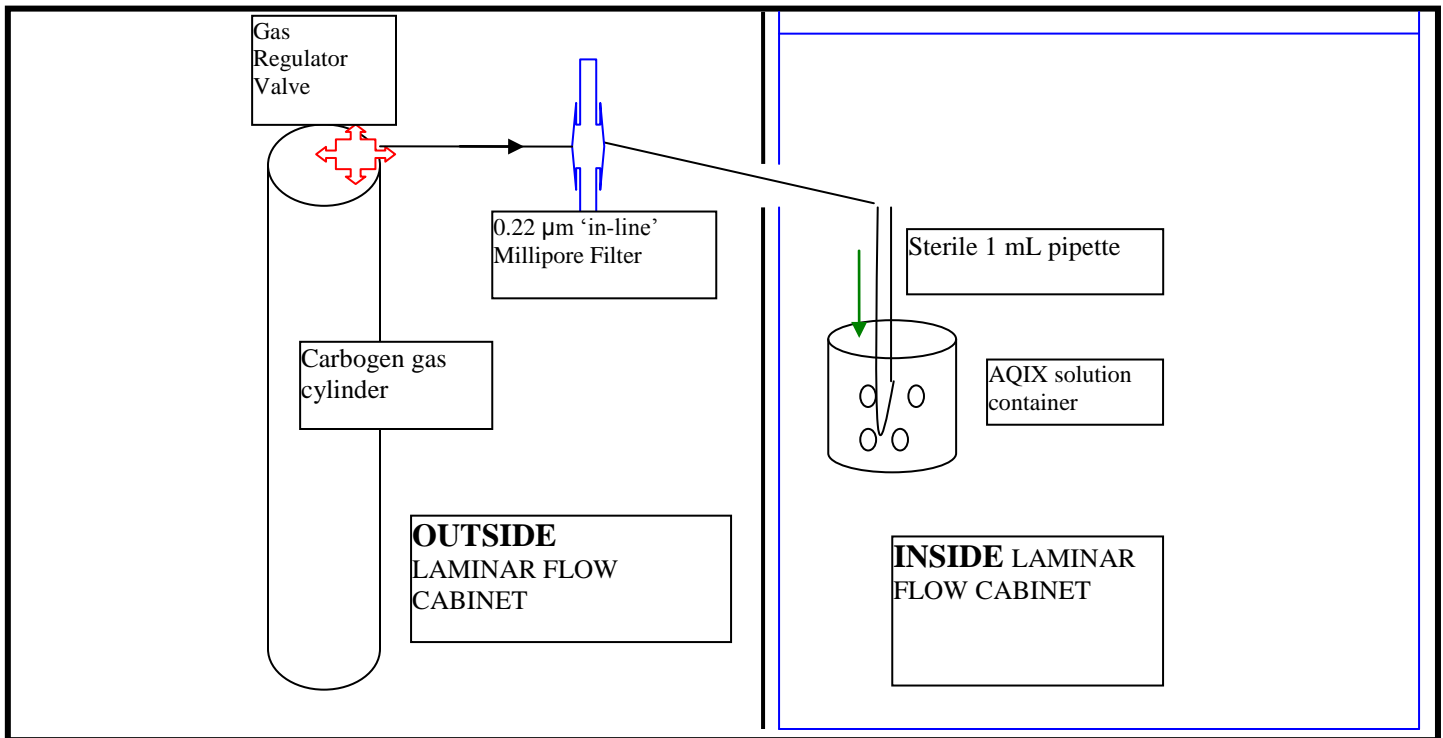


## 1. AQIX<sup>®</sup> STORAGE SOLUTIONS

- a) Previous trials have shown that optimal preservation of the functionality of isolated animal and human biopsy samples are achieved when AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I and RS-S solutions are pre-aerated with *carbogen* gas [95% O<sub>2</sub> / 5% CO<sub>2</sub>].
- b) *Carbogen* gas cylinders come in 10L sizes which will suffice for this application. A 2 – 4 psi ‘Regulator’ valve will be required and set to 1-2 psi to deliver a slow flow of the *carbogen* gas.
- c) The carbogenation of AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I and RS-S solutions is achieved by simply passing *carbogen* gas from the carbogen cylinder via a 0.22µm filter into suitable tubing attached to a 1.0 mL sterile pipette and then into these solutions for 10 – 15 minutes [within suitable, 125mL, 250, or 1.0L gas impermeable container] and then tightly sealing the lid closure of the container (see Fig. ‘CG’, below).
- d) The sealed, gassed containers can be stored for up to 24 weeks at 3 – 8 °C under dark conditions prior to being dispatched to the tissue biopsy procurement site.
- e) The carbogenated AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I and RS-S solutions can be transported to the procurement site over ‘wet’ ice [0 - 4 °C] or at ambient temperatures [< 25 °C].
- f) At the procurement site, the sealed containers are opened and the tissue biopsy sample inserted and the containers re-sealed quickly to prevent the outward diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- g) The sealed containers of either AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I and RS-S solutions are then transported back to the investigative laboratory over ‘wet’ ice [0 - 4 °C] or at ambient temperatures [< 25 °C].
- h) Transportation times of 12 – 96 hours are achievable for biopsies stored over ‘wet’ ice [0 - 4 °C] and 12 – 48 hours for biopsies stored at ambient temperatures [< 25 °C].
- i) At the investigative laboratory, the tissue biopsies should be examined immediately using (i) normothermic, isolated tissue perfusion techniques [see Section 2] or (ii) incubated under conventional Tissue Culture conditions but using *humidified, carbogen gas* at 37 °C [see Section 3].



**Fig. 'CG' – Set-up for the carbogenation of AQIX solutions under sterile conditions**

## 2. AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I PERFUSION SOLUTION

- a) Tissue biopsy samples previously stored in AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I or RS-S solutions are re-animated using *carbogenated* AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I solution during the continuous perfusion of AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I at 1 – 4 mL/min at 32 - 38 °C.
- b) AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I solution is placed in a suitable reservoir container and then continuously aerated with *carbogen* gas during the total experimental time.
- c) The AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I solution within the experimental tissue chamber or bath is continuously *carbogenated* and replenished with fresh, *carbogenated* AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I solution at 1 – 4 mL/min at 32 - 38 °C.
- d) Tissue preparations may be examined under 'non-perfused' conditions (e.g., drug applications) at 32 - 38 °C for up to 30 minutes while maintaining continuous aeration with *carbogen* gas and then returned to perfused conditions and allowed 15 – 30 minutes to re-equilibrate.

## 3. AQIX<sup>®</sup> SOLUTIONS UNDER TISSUE CULTURE CONDITIONS

- a) AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I /RS-S/RS-C(cardioplegic) perfusion/storage solutions can be used under TC-conditions but require to be incubated using humidified,

5% Carbon Dioxide gas, in order to establish the  $P_{\text{CO}_2} / \text{HCO}_3^-$  buffering level at 37 °C to maintain a pH of  $7.42 \pm 0.04$ .

- b) AQIX<sup>®</sup> fluids require to be replenished every 24 hours with fresh fluids.
- c) AQIX<sup>®</sup> fluids require to be stored at 3 - 8 °C under dark conditions prior to use.

#### **4. General Comments**

**4.1 Pre-aerated** AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I and RS-S solutions are packaged in sealed, non-diffusible containers and ‘ready-to-use’ at the site of tissue procurement.

**4.2 Assembly** of ‘ready-to-use’ AQIX<sup>®</sup> RS-I and RS-S solutions from 100mL vials of [10x] concentrates requires the simple addition of 2.1g/L of Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate and 900 mL of Ultra Pure water [see, SOP-12; [‘Instructions for Use’](#)].