

## Product Datasheet

# Virus Freezing Buffer (2x)

For research use only.



Product	Catalog number
Virus freezing buffer (2x), 10 ml	BSM008
Virus freezing buffer (2x), 100 ml	BSD008

## Product Description

Virus Storage Buffer (x2) is a buffer dedicated especially for freezing viral stock at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and liquid nitrogen. Composition of Glycerol and DMSO which are well known cryoprotectants ensure highest validity and stability of virus genetic material even with repeated multiple freeze/thaw cycles from  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  to room temperature. It has also been shown to provide a sufficient storage environment for numerous week at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## Solutions and Reagents

Product Composition: PBS, NaCl, Glycerol, DMSO.

## Description

Virus Freezing Buffer suitable for virus storage at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and liquid nitrogen.

## Storage

This product is stable for 24 months when stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Virus Freezing Buffer can be stored at  $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a short period of time (1-2 weeks).

## Product Usage Information

1. If buffer will be used continuously, it is recommended that the 2x buffer be kept at  $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1-2 weeks. For longer periods of time, buffer should be stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Aliquoting of 2x buffer is recommended if many small experiments are to be performed.
2. Thaw 2x buffer at  $24-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , mixing by rotating the tube. Also mix by rotating before each use.

## Virus Freezing Protocol

All reagents and lysates must be kept cold.

1. Harvest virus containing samples. Samples can include purified virus or cell media harvested from above virus producing cells.
2. Centrifuge the sample to remove any remaining cells. 2000G for 10 min.
3. Measure the volume of obtained sample and add equal volume of Virus Prolonged Storage Buffer (x2).
4. Transfer the tubes with virus stock directly to  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After 1h tubes may be transferred to liquid nitrogen.

### Additional notes:

1. It is a good practice to preserve small volumes (0,1-0,5 ml) of virus suspension, since it will defrost quicker. It was shown that rapid freezing and thawing of the viruses is better for sustaining their infectivity abilities. Thus we also advise to freeze and thaw virus stock fast for example by placing them in  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  water bath. Immediately after thawing place in  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Thawing should be carried just before the viruses is used.
2. For preserving virus infectivity it is advised to store them in at least  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
3. High titer virus stock will retain viability in low temperature for longer than low titer stock.

