Q: What is the source for Corning Collagen I rat tail (Corning Cat. Nos. 354236, 356236, 354249)?
A: Corning Collagen I rat tail is specifically derived from the tendons of 12 week old, virus-free, Sprague-Dawley rats.
   The rats from which this material is derived:
   a) Have not been exposed to, or inoculated with, any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the U.S.
   b) Did not originate from a facility where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is conducted. This material is non-infectious and non-contagious.

Q: How is Corning Collagen I rat tail extracted? Is there any enzymatic treatment?
A: Corning Collagen I rat tail is prepared from rat tail tendons by extraction into 0.5 M acetic acid and filtered (0.2 μm membrane). There are no enzyme digestion steps, so unlike Corning Collagen from human and bovine sources, the helical ends are still intact for Corning Collagen I rat tail.

Q: What are the applications for Corning Collagen I rat tail?
A: Corning Collagen I rat tail may be used as a gel or as a thin coating on cell cultureware. The high concentration formulation of Corning Collagen I rat tail (Cat. No. 354249) is used as a three dimensional gel. Cells may be cultured on top of the gel, within the gel, or between gel layers.

Q: How do you measure protein concentration of Corning Collagen I rat tail?
A: The protein concentration for Corning Collagen I rat tail is measured by pyrochemiluminescence assay.

Q: How can I sterile filter Corning Collagen I rat tail?
A: Corning Collagen I rat tail can be sterile filtered using a 0.2 μm membrane filter.

Q: What are the applications for Corning Collagen I bovine (Cat. No. 354231)?
A: Corning Collagen I bovine may be used as a gel or as a thin coating on cell cultureware. Cells may be cultured on top of the gel, within the gel, or between gel layers.

Q: What are the applications for Corning Collagen I human (Cat. Nos. 354243, 354265)?
A: Corning Collagen I human is generally used as a thin coating, but it may also be used as a gel, if desired.

Q: What are the applications for Corning Collagen II bovine (Cat. No. 354257)?
A: Corning Collagen II bovine is used for attachment and differentiation of chondrocytes. It can be used as a thin coating on cell cultureware.

Q: Is Corning Collagen II bovine intact?
A: Corning Collagen II bovine is pepsin-digested so it is not intact. Pepsin digestion may leave cleavages or cause some degradation.

Q: Is Corning Collagen III human intact (Cat. No. 354244)?
A: This product may have cleavages.

Q: What are the applications for Corning Collagen IV mouse (Cat. Nos. 354233, 356233)?
A: Corning Collagen IV mouse is generally used as a thin coating in the concentration range of 1 to 10 μg/cm² of growth surface. Higher concentrations may allow for longer term attachment. These are guidelines only. We recommend that each laboratory empirically determine the optimal conditions for their unique applications.
Q: What are the applications for Corning® Collagen IV human (Cat. No. 354245)?
A: Corning Collagen IV human is generally used as a thin coating, but it may also be used as a gel, if desired.

Q: Is Corning Collagen V human pepsin-treated (Cat. No. 354246)?
A: Yes, Corning Collagen V human is pepsin-treated and therefore may have cleavages.

Q: Is Corning Collagen VI human (Cat. No. 354261) pepsin-treated?
A: Yes, we do use pepsin digestion in the process of Corning Collagen VI human preparation.

Collagen: General Information

Q: What does a Corning Collagen gel look like?
A: A Corning Collagen gel looks like an agarose gel, but it is more delicate. If touched with the end of a pipet, it will break apart.

Q: How stable is a Corning Collagen gel over time?
A: The gel will start to contract away from the edges of a dish after 2 weeks, so we do not suggest making a gel ahead of time.

Q: What is the storage recommendation for Corning Collagen products?
A: Storage recommendations for Corning Collagen products vary from 4°C to -70°C, depending on the collagen type. Specific information can be found on the product specification sheet. Frozen Collagen products should not be stored in a frost-free freezer. Avoid multiple freeze-thaws.

Q: What is the stability for Corning Collagen coating on a cultureware?
A: We recommend air drying Corning Collagen-coated cultureware and then storing it at 4°C in a sealed container that will help protect it from moisture. Under these conditions the coated cultureware should be stable for at least two weeks.

Q: Why is Corning Collagen not gelling?
A: Protein concentration for Collagen varies from lot-to-lot. Normalize your calculations based on protein concentrations. It is critical the pH (e.g., for Corning Collagen I rat tail) should be as recommended in the product manual for collagen gelation. Make sure the product is stored as recommended and is not expired.

Warranty/Disclaimer: Unless otherwise specified, all products are for research use only. Not intended for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for use in humans. Corning Life Sciences makes no claims regarding the performance of these products for clinical or diagnostic applications.