GLUTAMAX SUPPLEMENT CAN KEEP YOUR CELLS HEALTHIER FOR

Essential nutrient composition matters

L-glutamine is an essential nutrient in cell cultures for energy production as well as protein and nucleic acid synthesis. However, L-glutamine in cell culture media spontaneously degrades [1], generating ammonia as a by-product, which is toxic to the cells [2]. This can affect protein glycosylation [3,4] and cell viability, lowering protein production and changing glycosylation patterns.

Media stability keeps cells healthier

Media with Gibco[™] GlutaMAX[™] Supplement are standard cell culture formulations containing a stabilized form of L-glutamine, the dipeptide L-alanyl-L-glutamine, that prevents degradation and subsequent buildup of ammonia even during long-term culture incubation times (Figures 1 and 2). This allows:

- Increased media stability
- Minimized toxic ammonia buildup
- Maximized cell performance

Extend the life of your cells

GlutaMAX Supplement can also extend cell culture life, which may reduce the number of times the cells must be passaged (Figure 3). The slight increase of the lag phase is attributed to the time needed to release the peptidase and digest the dipeptide. This allows a gradual increase in availability of L-glutamine to the cells [2].



gibco MEM (1X) + GiutaMAX™-I





Figure 1. L-Glutamine degrades faster than GlutaMAX Supplement in media at 37°C. DMEM was supplemented with GlutaMAX Supplement or L-glutamine, dispensed into vials, and stored at 37°C. Samples were taken daily and frozen at -20°C. Levels of GlutaMAX Supplement and L-glutamine were determined by HPLC.

Figure 2. Ammonia levels in supplemented media. DMEM was supplemented with GlutaMAX Supplement or L-glutamine, dispensed into vials, and stored at 37°C. Samples were taken daily and frozen at -20°C. Levels of ammonia were determined by HPLC.

Figure 3. Growth of MDBK cells with L-glutamine versus GlutaMAX Supplement. MDBK cells were seeded at approximately 1 x 10⁵ cells/flask in DMEM with 10% FBS and L-glutamine or GlutaMAX Supplement in 25 cm² T-flasks.

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Ordering information

		Classical medium with L-glutamine	Classical medium without L-glutamine	Medium with (GlutaMAX Supplement
Description	Quantity	Cat. No.	Cat. No.	Quantity	Cat. No.
Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) (1X), liquid Low glucose, contains sodium pyruvate	500 mL	11885-084		500 mL	10567-014
	10 x 500 mL	11885-092	_		(in EU 21885-025)
Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) (1X), liquid High glucose, contains sodium pyruvate	500 mL	11995-065	10313-021	500 mL	10569-010 (in EU 31966-021)
	10 x 500 mL	11995-073			
Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) (1X), liquid High glucose, contains no sodium pyruvate	1,000 mL	11965-084	11960-051	- 500 mL	10566-016 (in EU 61965-026)
	6 x 1,000 mL	11965-126	11960-077		
	500 mL	11965-092	11960-044		
	10 x 500 mL	11965-118	11960-069		
Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) (1X), liquid High glucose, contains HEPES buffer but no sodium pyruvate	500 mL	12430-054		500 mL	10564-011 (in EU 32430-027)
	10 x 500 mL	12430-062			
DMEM/F-12 (1X), liquid, 1:1	500 mL	11320-033		500 mL	10565-018 (in EU 31331-028)
Ham's F-12 Nutrient Mix (1X), liquid	500 mL	11765-054		500 mL	31765-035 (in EU 31765-027)
	10 x 500 mL	11765-062	-		
Iscove's Modified Dulbecco's Medium (IMDM) (1X), liquid	500 mL	12440-053		500 mL	31980-030 (in EU 31980-022)
	10 x 500 mL	12440-061	_		
Minimum Essential Medium (MEM) alpha (1X), liquid Contains no ribonucleosides or deoxyribonucleosides	1,000 mL	12561-049		500 mL	32561-037 (in EU 32561-029)
	500 mL	12561-056	_		
Minimum Essential Medium (MEM) alpha (1X), liquid Contains ribonucleosides and deoxyribonucleosides	1,000 mL	12571-048		500 mL	32571-036 (in EU 32571-028)
	500 mL	12571-063			
	10 x 500 mL	12571-071			
Minimum Essential Medium (MEM), liquid Contains Earle's salts	1,000 mL	11095-072	11090-073	500 mL	41090-036 (in EU 41090-028)
	500 mL	11095-080	11090-081		
	10 x 500 mL	11095-098	11090-099		
Minimum Essential Medium (MEM), liquid Contains Earle's salts and HEPES buffer	500 mL		12360-038	500 mL	42360-032 (in EU 42360-024)
Opti-MEM I Reduced-Serum Medium (1X), liquid	100 mL	31985-062		500 mL	51985-034 (in EU 51985-026)
	500 mL	31985-070	_		
RPMI 1640 Medium (1X), liquid	1,000 mL	11875-085	21870-084	500 mL	61870-036 (in EU 61870-010)
	500 mL	11875-093	21870-076		
	10 x 500 mL	11875-119	21870-092		
RPMI 1640 Medium (1X), liquid Contains HEPES buffer	1,000 mL	22400-071		500 mL	72400-047 (in EU 72400-021)
	500 mL	22400-089	_		
	10 x 500 mL	22400-105	_		

Ordering information

			GlutaMA	GlutaMAX Supplement	
Description	Quantity	Cat. No.	Quantity	Cat. No.	
L-Glutamine 200 mM (100X), liquid	20 mL	25030-149	100 ml	35050-061* (in EU 35050-038*)	
	100 mL	25030-081	100 mL		
	20 x 100 mL	25030-164	20 x 100 mL	35050-079* (in EU 35050-087*)	
Penicillin-Streptomycin-Glutamine (100X)	100 mL	10378016	100 mL	A5873601	

* This product is for research use, and where appropriate, as raw material components in further cell culture manufacturing applications. It is not intended for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic, or other clinical uses, unless otherwise stated.

References

- Tritsch GL, Moore GE (1962) Spontaneous decomposition of glutamine in cell culture media. *Exp Cell Res* 28:360–364.
- 2. Hassell T, Gleave S, Butler M (1991) Growth inhibition in cell culture. The effect of lactate and ammonia. *Appl Biochem Biotechnol* 30:29–41.

 Yang M, Butler M (2000) Effects of ammonia on the glycosylation of human recombinant erythropoietin in culture. *Biotechnol Prog* 16:751–759.

Find out how to maximize your cell cultures using media with GlutaMAX Supplement at **thermofisher.com/glutamax**



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Yang M, Butler M (2002) Effects of ammonia and glucosamine on the heterogeneity of erythropoietin glycoforms. *Biotechnol Prog* 18:129–138.