



KERRY

Sheffield™ rTrypsin ACF

Effective and risk mitigation alternative

Sheffield™ rTrypsin ACF is microbial trypsin produced in fungi. It has a similar amino acid cleavage specificity as porcine trypsin; like native trypsin, it cleaves peptide bonds at the carboxyl side of lysine and arginine, permitting simple substitution to animal derived trypsin.

It is recommended for use in cell culture applications for detachment and harvest of cell-based vaccine production, stem cell culture, and therapeutic and primary cell culture processes. Sheffield™ rTrypsin is also recommended for adherent cell lines such as HEK, Vero, and MRC-5.

Sheffield™ rTrypsin ACF is a viable alternative to native trypsin in terms of effectiveness and risk mitigation. Studies comparing Sheffield™ rTrypsin ACF to other commercially available rTrypsins demonstrate equivalent or superior performance for cell detachment and dissociation while not being toxic.

Applications

- Adherent cell lines
- Viral vaccines
- Stem cells

Benefits

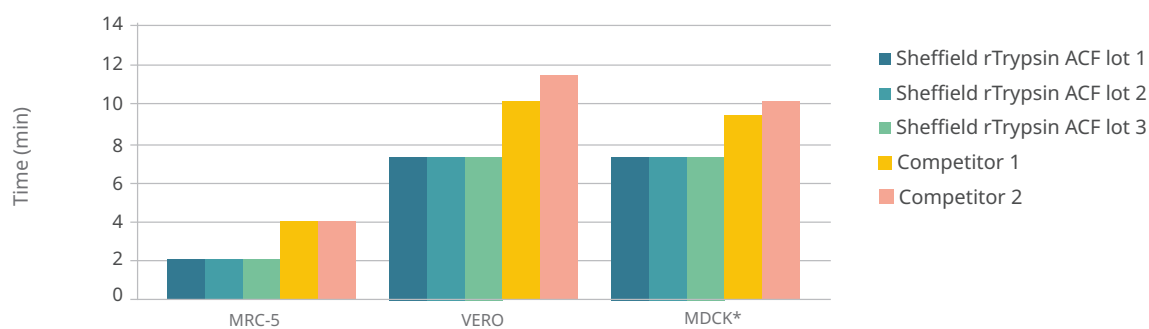
- Animal component free (ACF).
- Significantly faster cell dissociation.
- Equivalent performance of population doubling and cell Viability.
- Cost effective alternative.
- Suitable for a variety of applications and wide selection of cells.



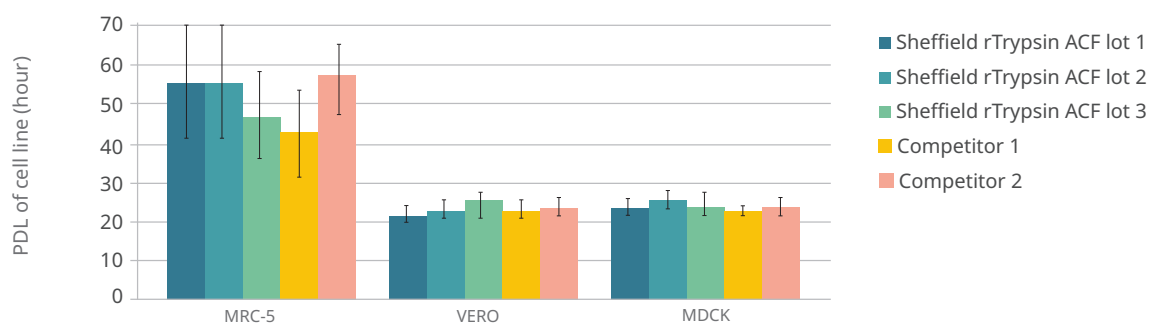
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Average dissociation time by different rTrypsin. (*2.5x concentrated trypsin was used)



Population Doubling after 5 sub cultures with each Trypsin



Viability of cells after 5 sub cultures with each Trypsin

