

PRODUCT CATALOGUE

Shrinkage Solution

- from Expanding to Hatched Blastocyst -

- O Shrinkage of expanding / expanded blastocysts and hatched blastocysts prior to uitrification procedure contributes to effective uitrification.
- O HEPES buffered media for use in the ambient atmosphere. Contains Gentamicin as antibiotic substance.



REF	Code	Details	Contents
91366	VT525-4	Shrinkage Solution	1.0 mL×3

COMPONENTS

HEPES within Basic culture medium / Sucrose / Hydroxypropyl cellulose / Gentamicin

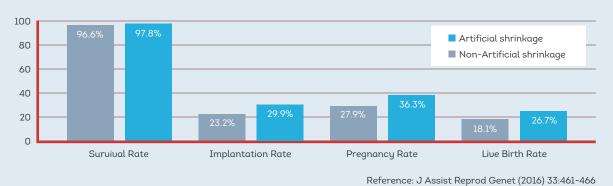
QUALITY CONTROL

pH 7.2-7.6 / Osmolality / Endotoxin <0.25EU/mL / Mouse embryo assay $\geq\!80\%$ / Sterility test (bacteria)

Storage : 2-8°C Shelf life : 12 months

RESULTS

It is reported that embryos with a zona pellucida inner diameter >140 μ m are more likely to have insufficient replacement of water and cryoprotectant and that artificial shrinkage before vitrification improves implantation, pregnancy, and birth rates.



Specification may change without pre-notice for purpose of product improvement.

Kitazato Corporation

HEADQUARTERS : 100-10 Yanagishima, Fuji, Shizuoka 416-0932 JAPAN TOKYO : 1-1-8 Shibadaimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0012 JAPAN

Mail contact@kitazato.co.jp

Applicability Guide for Shrinkage Solution













early blastocyst

full blastocyst

expanding blastocyst
Gardner Grade 3

expanded blastocyst Gardner Grade 4

hatching blastocyst

hatched blastocyst

Artificial shrinkage with a Shrinkage Solution (VT525-4) is recommended.

From expanding blastocysts

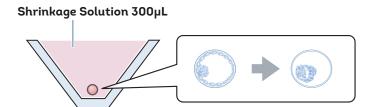
PROTOCOL

Ol Bring Shrinkage Solution to room temperature and dispense 300µL on Repro Plate. The procedure is performed at room temperature.

Transfer embryo to shrinkage solution and observe for 30 seconds.

If shrinkage is observed within 30 seconds, proceed to vitrification procedure, specifically ES equilibration.

If shrinkage is not observed, extend the immerse time or pipette to encourage shrinkage. Proceed to vitrification procedure, specifically ES equilibration when shrinkage is confirmed.



REFERENCES

O J Assist Reprod Genet (2016) 33:461-466

