

Micro Manipulation

# Hyaluronidase

- For removing cumulus cells.
- Easy to use as adjusted to 80(IU/mL).



Enlargement

Order Number	Code	Contents
94112	HYB-05×5	0.5mL×5

## COMPONENTS

Calcium Chloride / Dextran / Gentamicin / Glucose / HEPES / Magnesium Sulfate / Potassium Chloride / Potassium Phosphate / Hyaluronidase from Bovine Testes / Sodium Bicarbonate / Sodium Chloride / Sodium Lactate / Sodium Pyruvate

## QUALITY CONTROL

pH 7.2-7.6 / Osmolality 270-295mOsm/kg / Endotoxin<0.25EU/mL / Mouse Embryo Assay ≥80% / Sterile Filtration / Sterility Test

Storage: 2-8°C / Shelf life: 6 months

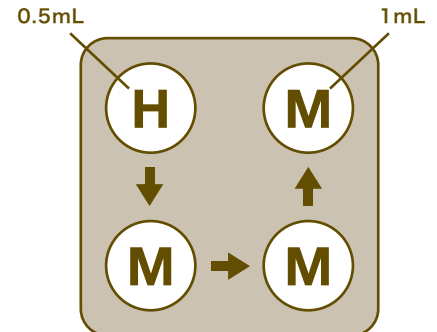
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# Hyaluronidase

## Process with Hyaluronidase in ICSI procedure

1 Pre-warm the Hyaluronidase to 37°C. When to start the process with Hyaluronidase shall be determined depending on the condition of retrieved oocytes.

2 Dispense 0.5mL of Hyaluronidase 80IU/mL into well "H" and 1mL of m-HTF into well "M".



3 Hyaluronidase treatment should be done within 30 seconds. Subsequent process should also be completed in short.  
*NOTE: If it takes long, do not proceed with all the oocytes at once but take multiple process times.*

4 Use a thick capillary pipette first. When most of the cumulus cells are removed, transfer the oocytes from the well "H" with Hyaluronidase to a well "M" with m-HTF. Use a slightly thinner capillary pipette to transfer the oocytes from well to well and remove the cumulus cell gently not stressing the oocytes.

5 Even if cumulus cells were not removed well, do not process too far but use the oocytes as they are to proceed to ICSI.

\*\* This text is made with support from Medical Corporation Ikuai, Sapporo Toho Obstetrics&Gynecology Hospital.