

**CONCEPTION TECHNOLOGIES**  
**ENHANCE HYALURONIDASE**  
80 U/mL in HEPES-HTF with 5 mg/mL HSA  
Catalog # HYA-1 (1mL)  
FOR *IN VITRO* FERTILIZATION PROCEDURES

**INTENDED USE**

Hyaluronidase is an enzyme found in high concentrations in the acrosomes of most mammalian spermatozoa. It randomly attacks the hexosaminidic linkage of hyaluronic acid, the glycosaminoglycan that makes up the extracellular matrix holding cumulus cells together. Prior to intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), the cumulus cells have to be removed from the oocyte so that there is a clean surface on the zona pellucida to permit the easy handling of the oocyte with microtools for holding and injection. Brief exposure of the oocyte-cumulus masses to hyaluronidase solution digests the hyaluronic acid holding the cumulus cells together. The cumulus cells can then be more easily removed mechanically by pipetting the oocyte-cumulus mass through fine-bore pipettes slightly larger than the diameter of the oocyte.

**COMPONENTS**

Bovine hyaluronidase at 80 U/mL in HEPES-HTF with 5 mg/mL Human Albumin. All donors used in the manufacture of the albumin were screened for risk factors associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome. All donors used in the manufacture of the albumin were individually tested and found to be non-reactive for Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) and antibodies to Hepatitis C (HCV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), by approved testing methods. Experimental evidence (Transfusion, 26:210, 1986) has indicated that the cold ethanol fractionation process (Cohn) used in human albumin manufacture effectively inactivates the HIV virus (formerly termed human lymphotropic virus, type III (HTLV III)).

**STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS AND STABILITY**

Store the product at or below -20°C upon receipt. Warm to incubator (37C) temperature prior to use. Exposure of the medium to CO<sub>2</sub> should be minimized to avoid pH levels of 7.0 or less. Do not refreeze or expose to temperatures greater than 39°C. The expiration date is shown on the box and bottle labels.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Oocyte-cumulus complexes (OCC) can be placed in a drop of hyaluronidase medium (100 µL) under oil (Catalog # OTC). After 30-45 seconds, the OCCs are pipetted in and out of a fine bore glass pipette to loosen the weakened cumulus mass and release the oocyte with attached corona radiata cells. The oocyte is then transferred to a 100 µL drop of HEPES-HTF medium (Catalog #EHH) containing 5 mg/mL HSA (Catalog # EHSA) and the corona radiata cells removed by gentle pipetting using a narrow bore glass pipette. The first pipette used to remove the oocyte with adhering corona radiata cells from the cumulus mass should have an inside diameter of 250-300 µm. The second pipette for the removal of the corona radiata should have a diameter of about 200 µm. The cumulus-free oocytes are further washed through a series (4-5) of 100 µL drops of HEPES-HTF medium containing 5 mg/mL HSA to remove excess hyaluronidase and detached cumulus cells. The oocytes are now ready for the ICSI procedure.

**PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS**

Do not use any vial of solution showing evidence of particulate matter, cloudiness, or not rose colored. To avoid problems with contamination, practice aseptic technique and discard minimal amounts of excess medium remaining in the bottle.

**RELATED PRODUCTS**

Conception Technologies has a full line of products for the Reproductive Medical Specialist. Please call or write for specific information or to receive a copy of our current price list. For technical questions, or to reach our Customer Service Department:



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