

NutriCulture Trypsin-EDTA (0.25%) Troubleshooting Guide

100 mL

Cat No: TE025

Use this guide for common handling and cell-dissociation issues encountered with NutriCulture Trypsin-EDTA (0.25%). The product contains EDTA and phenol red and is intended for cell dissociation, routine cell-culture passaging, and primary tissue dissociation. The datasheet does not specify one universal incubation time; use a validated cell- and application-specific dissociation procedure.

Before You Start - Quick Checks

1. Confirm that the correct formulation, 0.25% Trypsin-EDTA, is being used (Cat No: TE025).
2. Store the product at -20°C as specified in the datasheet.
3. Remember that the formulation contains EDTA and phenol red.
4. Use the reagent only for validated cell-dissociation, routine passaging, or primary-tissue dissociation workflows.
5. Because the datasheet does not specify a universal exposure time, follow a validated SOP for the particular cell type and culture format.
6. Keep handling conditions consistent between experiments when comparing dissociation performance.

Problem	Most likely cause	Recommended action
Cells do not detach efficiently	The dissociation conditions may not be suitable for the specific cell type, culture density, or vessel format.	Confirm that the correct Trypsin-EDTA formulation is being used and follow the validated dissociation SOP for the cell type. The datasheet does not provide a universal incubation time, so optimize exposure within the laboratory procedure rather than applying a fixed time to all cells.
Cells detach incompletely or remain in clusters	Dissociation may be incomplete or uneven across the culture surface.	Apply the reagent uniformly according to the established cell-culture procedure and monitor detachment consistently. If incomplete dissociation persists, review the cell-specific dissociation conditions rather than increasing exposure indiscriminately.
Cells appear stressed after dissociation	The dissociation conditions may be too harsh for the particular cells or the validated exposure conditions may not have been followed.	Use the shortest validated exposure that achieves dissociation and proceed promptly with the laboratory's standard post-dissociation handling. The datasheet does not define a universal exposure time for all cell types.
Dissociation performance varies between experiments	Different cell density, culture age, handling sequence, or product handling history may be contributing to variability.	Standardize culture density and the dissociation workflow between experiments. Confirm product identity and documented -20°C storage before comparing results.
Product concentration may have been confused	The 0.25% formulation may have been mixed up with another Trypsin-EDTA concentration.	Verify the label and catalogue number before use: NutriCulture Trypsin-EDTA (0.25%), Cat No: TE025. Do not assume that procedures optimized for a different concentration are directly interchangeable.
Phenol-red appearance is unexpected	The product contains phenol red, but the datasheet does not define an acceptance range based on color alone.	Do not use color alone to judge product performance. First confirm product identity, storage history, container integrity, and the laboratory's validated acceptance criteria.
Performance is poor after uncertain storage	The product may not have been maintained at the datasheet-specified storage temperature.	Use material with a documented -20°C storage history. If storage conditions are uncertain and dissociation is inconsistent, compare with a properly stored vial before changing the cell-culture protocol.
Primary tissue dissociation is inconsistent	Primary tissues can differ substantially in structure and dissociation requirements, while the datasheet does not specify a tissue-specific protocol.	Use a validated tissue-specific dissociation procedure and treat the product datasheet as identifying the intended application rather than as a universal primary-tissue protocol.
Routine passaging gives inconsistent cell recovery	Variability may originate from the overall passaging workflow rather than the reagent alone.	Confirm correct product identity and storage first, then review cell density, culture condition, dissociation endpoint, and downstream handling using the laboratory's validated passaging SOP.

Still having trouble? First confirm product identity (0.25%, TE025), documented -20°C storage, and consistent handling. Then review the validated cell- or tissue-specific dissociation SOP. The product datasheet identifies the intended applications but does not provide a universal incubation time or a single dissociation protocol for all cell types.