Evolution from PCT Media to Prime

The CnT-Prime media are evolutionary step forward from CELLnTEC's preceeding range of PCT media. This document summarises the key similarities and differences.

Similarities Between PCT and Prime Media

CnT-Prime media retain the same basal medium and key growth factors used in preceeding PCT media (for example CnT-07, CnT-20, and CnT-24).

Practically, this means all the trace elements, amino acids and vitamins remain the same.

Key growth factors such as EGF and FGF, plus the PCT factors to improve retention of proliferative progenitor cells also remain unchanged.

As a result of this similarity, cells can be switched from the preceeding PCT media directly to the Prime media without issue.

The new CnT-Prime range of media share many similarities with the preceeding range of PCT media.

Differences between PCT and Prime media

All components in Prime media are free of any animal or human-derived components.

In addition, two previous components known to show variability in their chemical structure (even at high purity) have also been replaced by more reliable and stable alternatives.

Finally co-factors have been added which improve binding of other soluble growth factors to cell surface receptors.

All the components in the Prime media are stable, and tolerate the freezing process well.

Collectively these advances improve cell growth, and provide a fully defined, xeno-free environment, that is reliable, and can be conveniently manufactured and shipped in one bottle.

In addition, media for differentiation (such as CnT-PR-D and CnT-PR-3D) have also been improved by shifting the balance of the formulations further toward differentiation. In 3D epidermal culture for example, this results in a significantly improved barrier.

The Prime media offer a range of benefits in 2D culture, but also during 3D differentiation.