



**Collagen I – 3D Gelling Kit**  
(C3DGK)  
Catalog #8178

**Introduction**

Collagen is a major structural component in the extracellular matrix (ECM) and in connective tissues such as tendons, ligaments, dermis, and blood vessels. As insoluble fibrous proteins, collagens are the primary determinant of ECM tensile strength and they help tissues withstand stretching. While there are at least 28 types of collagen, 80-90% of the collagen in the human body are types I, II, and III. The collagen I-3D gelling kit (C3DGK) contains collagen type I, which is found in skin, tendon, vasculature, and bone ECM. The ScienCell™ Collagen I – 3D Gelling Kit can be used to create homogenous gels. Note: for inclusive kits to create 3-dimensional scaffolds, see ScienCell™'s 3D Embedded Tubule Formation Kit (Cat. #8708) or ScienCell™'s Network Formation Kit (Cat. #8718).

**Kit Components**

The ScienCell™ Collagen I – 3D Gelling kit contains collagen I purified from rat tail tendon, 10X Buffer A, Buffer B, and Buffer C.

| Cat. # | # of vials | Name                             | Quantity | Storage |
|--------|------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 8178-a | 1          | Collagen I from rat tail, 4mg/ml | 25 ml    | 2-8°C   |
| 8178-b | 1          | Buffer A, 10x                    | 5 ml     | 2-8°C   |
| 8178-c | 1          | Buffer B                         | 1 ml     | 2-8°C   |
| 8178-d | 3          | Sterile H <sub>2</sub> O         | 5 ml     | 2-8°C   |

**Note:** See ScienCell™ Cat.# 8708 (3D-ETF) and Cat.# 8718 (3D-NF) for complete and inclusive 3D collagen-based kits to assess endothelial network formation and tubule formation.

**Quality Control**

C3DGK is tested for gel formation and is negative for bacterial and fungal contamination.

**Product Use**

C3DGK is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.

**Shipping**

C3DGK is shipped on gel ice.

## **Procedure: Preparation time ~1 hr, designed for 24-well plates**

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### **Important notes before starting procedure**

- Keep all kit components chilled on ice until ready for use.
  - We recommend making about 500  $\mu$ L of extra gel to account for gel lost during pipetting.
  - Gel polymerization is affected by temperature.
  - Protocol is designed to make 1 mL of collagen gel.
    - Designed for gels in 24-well plates.
    - Each well requires 300  $\mu$ L of gel.
    - Please scale appropriately.
  - Cells and cell culturing media are *not* included in this kit.
1. Prepare gel components by combining 500  $\mu$ L collagen (Cat. #8178-a), 100  $\mu$ L Buffer A (Cat. #8178-b), and 388.5  $\mu$ L sterile H<sub>2</sub>O (8178-d).
    - a. Mix contents well with gentle pipetting; avoid bubbles.
  2. Prepare an uncoated, sterile 24-well plate(s) for plating.
  3. To the mixture from Step 1, add 11.5  $\mu$ L Buffer B (Cat.# 8178-c).
    - a. Mix well with gentle pipetting; avoid bubbles.
    - b. BE QUICK; gel starts to polymerize immediately with addition of Buffer B.
  4. Pipette 300  $\mu$ L of gel mixture from step 3 to the middle of each well of a 24-well plate.
  5. Carefully place the plate in a 37 °C/5% CO<sub>2</sub> humidity incubator and let the gel polymerize for 1 hour.
  6. Submerge polymerized gel with appropriate cell culturing media.
    - a. Aggressive addition of media can dislodge the gel.
    - b. Cold media can disrupt the integrity of the gel.
    - c. Use enough culturing media to cover the entire gel.
  7. Maintain gels in a 37 °C/5% CO<sub>2</sub> humidity incubator and change the medium every other day.
    - a. Remove media using a pipette, as vacuum aspiration can dislodge the gel.