Materials List for: Two Methods for Decellularization of Plant Tissues for Tissue Engineering Applications

Michal Adamski¹, Gianluca Fontana², Joshua R. Gershlak⁴, Glenn R. Gaudette⁴, Hau D. Le¹, William L. Murphy^{2,3}

¹Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin-Madison

²Department of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

³Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Wisconsin College of Engineering

⁴Department of Biomedical Engineering, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Correspondence to: William L. Murphy at wlmurphy@ortho.wisc.edu

URL: https://www.jove.com/video/57586 DOI: doi:10.3791/57586

Materials

Name	Company	Catalog Number	Comments
Sodium dodecyl sulfate	Sigma Life Science	75746-1KG	
Triton X-100	MP Biomedicals, LLC	807426	Non-ionic surfactant referenced in paper. Very viscous reagent, can help to cut end of pipette tip when drawing it up.
Concentrated bleach (8.25% sodium hypochlorite)	Clorox	ltem #: 31009	Standard concentrated bleach.
Sodium bicarbonate	Acros Organics	217120010	Can be substituted with sodium hydroxide or sodium carbonate.
8 mm Biopunch	HealthLink	15111-80	Cuts samples that fit well in 24 well plate
Belly Dancer-Shake table	Stovall Life Sciences	BDRAA115S	Use low speeds to not damage tissues. Can use any model/brand of shake table.
Isotemp hot/stir plate	Fisher Scientific		Can use any style/brand of hot/stir plate.
Beaker	Any		Can use any size beaker as long as it will fit your samples and not overcrowd them.
Tris Hydrochloride	Fisher Scientific	BP153-500	
DMEM	Corning	MT50003PC	
Quant-iT Picogreen dsDNA assay	Life Technologies	P11496	Can use any dsDNA quantification mehtod on hand.