

# Swim-up

## PureSperm® Wash

### Background

For most situations Nidacon recommends using a discontinuous density gradient for preparing human sperm from semen. However, many customers at some time need to use the swim-up technique and the most ideal product for this purpose is PureSperm® Wash.

PureSperm® Wash is a salt solution balanced and adjusted for the nutrition and long survival of human sperm. It functions exceedingly well in this role.

### Recommendations

Since PureSperm® Wash does not contain any antibiotics and since swim-up cannot guarantee removal of bacterial contamination, it is recommended to add antibiotics

when using swim-up to prepare sperm for ART. We recommend that you add Penicillin at a concentration of 100 U/mL.

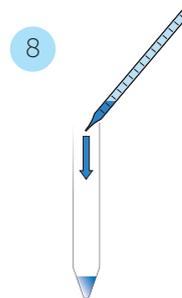
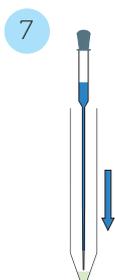
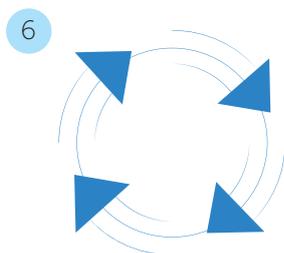
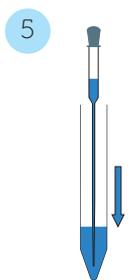
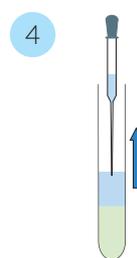
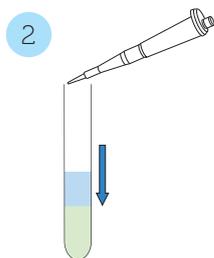
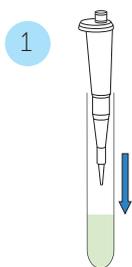
### Reagents and Equipment

PureSperm® Wash  
Round bottomed centrifuge tubes  
Disposable sterile conical centrifuge tubes

Sterile pipettes  
CO<sub>2</sub> incubator  
Bench top centrifuge with swing out rotor

### Procedure

1. Transfer 1 mL of liquefied semen to a sterile round bottomed centrifuge tube. If the sample is too viscous, try diluting it with PureSperm® Buffer before.
2. Use a new pipette to carefully layer 1,5 mL PureSperm® Wash over the semen.
3. Without disturbing the layers, place the centrifuge tube at a 45° angle into a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator, at 37°C for 60 minutes.
4. Carefully remove the uppermost (0,5-1,0 mL) of medium containing motile sperm using a sterile pipette.
5. Place this fluid in a sterile conical centrifuge tube containing 5 mL PureSperm® Wash.
6. Centrifuge at 500 x g for 10 minutes. Do not use the brake.
7. Aspirate the supernatant, leaving no more than 2 mm depth of liquid above pellet.
8. Resuspend the sperm pellet in a suitable volume of medium to obtain the required sperm concentration. The sample is now ready for analysis or use.



### Tips

- If you have a viscous sample, be extra careful when you remove the upper layer after incubation. It is easy to get hold of the semen sample and disrupt the layers.