

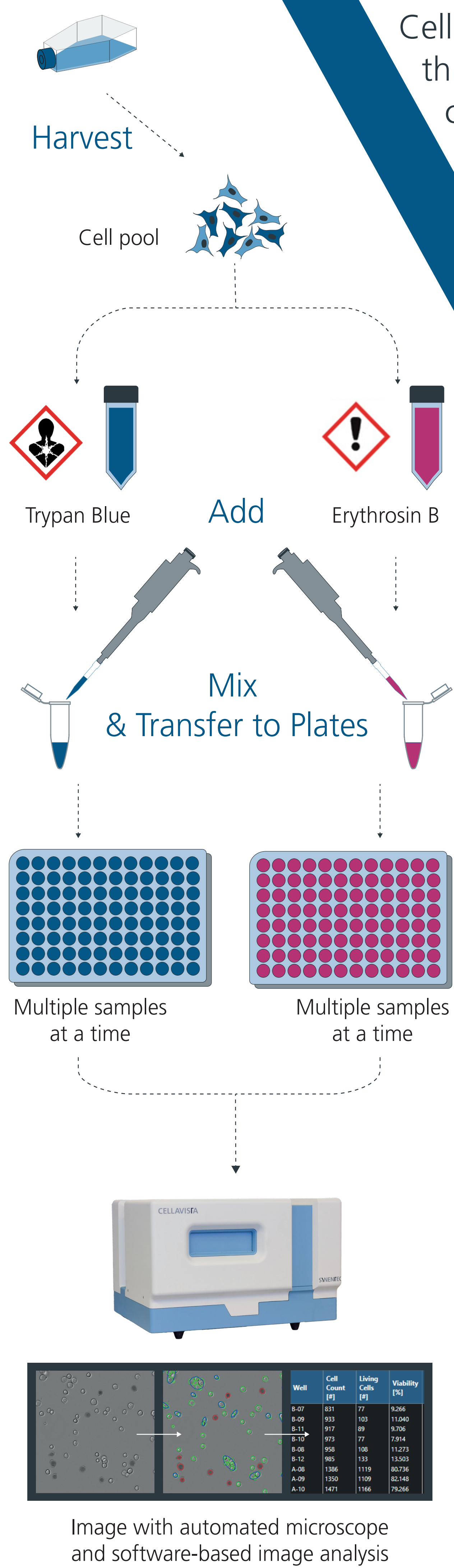
Carcinogen or Food Coloring Agent?

Establishing an Image-Based High-Throughput Cell Viability Assay Using Erythrosin B Instead of Trypan Blue

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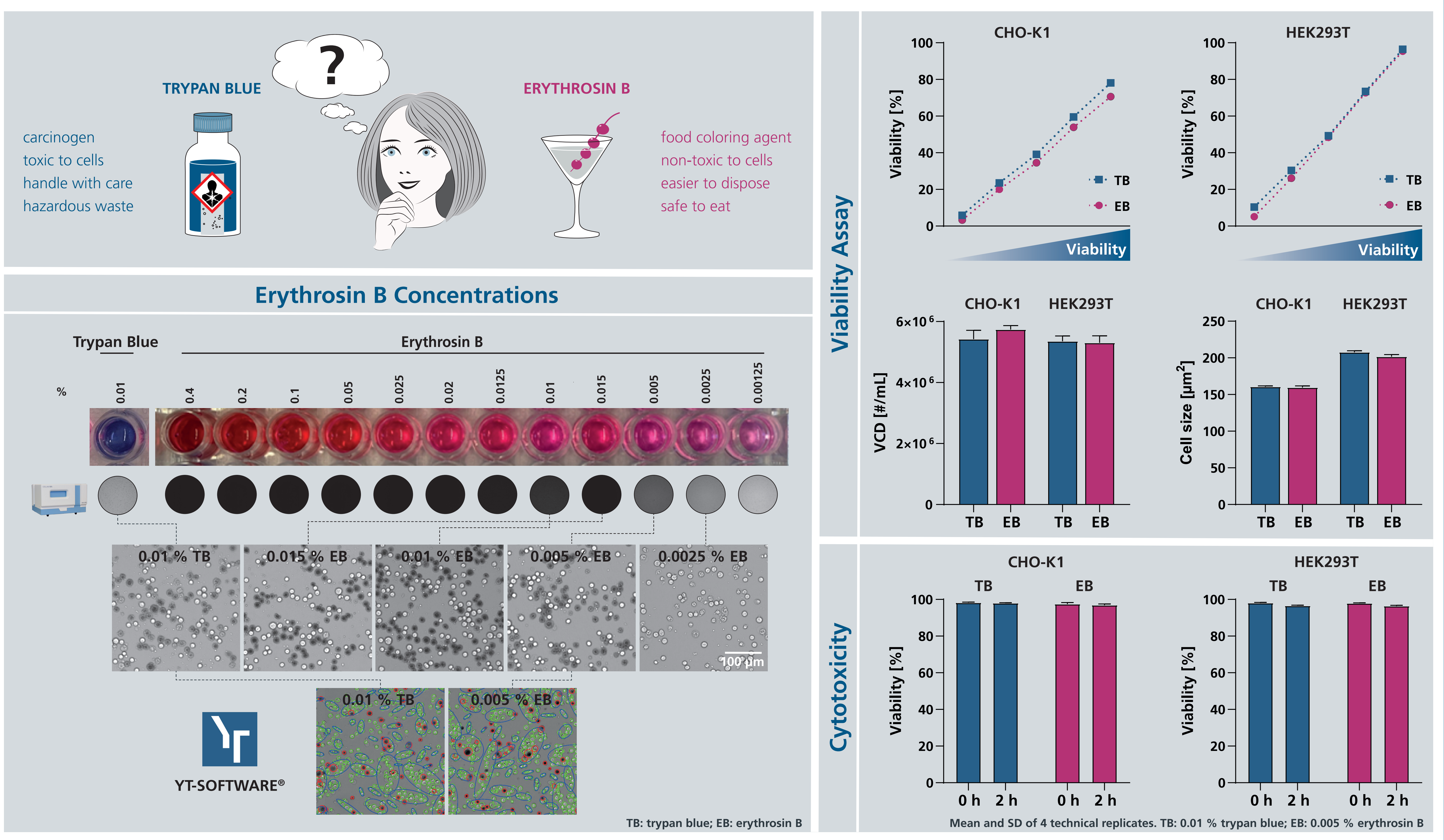
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Method



Introduction

Cell viability assays are essential to determine the toxicity of compounds or cellular health in various research fields. One of the most common methods for this is trypan blue staining. Despite its widespread use, trypan blue is associated with significant health and environmental concerns, including potential carcinogenicity and cytotoxicity. These risks necessitate the development of easier-to-use and safer alternatives. One such alternative is erythrosin B, a red dye used as biological stain, food coloring, and dental plaque disclosing agent. Thus, it is less toxic and poses fewer health and environmental risks. We aimed to compare trypan blue and erythrosin B using our automated imagers CELLAVISTA® or NYONE® and automated image analysis within our YT-SOFTWARE®.



Benefits

- With our optical flexibility, easily change from your existing trypan blue staining protocol.
- Reduce risks and increase safety during handling and disposal of your reagents.
- Analyze 96 samples in less than five minutes.

