

## Reference Chart: Growth Factor Supplementation for Specific Cells

Growth and attachment factors, natural and recombinant, are used in conjunction with other essential nutrients and hormones to maximize biological stimulation. The optimal conditions and concentrations of growth factor for particular cell types must be empirically determined. The following table provides a summary of conditions for growth and attachment factor supplementation reported to give maximal stimulation for various cell lines. It can be used to establish initial concentrations prior to optimization. Literature references are listed in parentheses under "Cell Line."

Cell Line	Cell Type	Growth or Attachment Factor	Suggested Conc. (ng/ml)	Medium	Serum Suppl.
MCF 7 (1)	Human mammary carcinoma	EGF(a)	100	D-MEM	2% FBS
HF (1)	Human foreskin fibroblast	EGF(a)	2	D-MEM	10% FBS
-- (2)	Primary hepatocyte	EGF(a)	10	D-MEM	10% FBS
WB (3)	Rat hepatic epithelium	EGF(a)	10	Richter's MEM	10% FBS
HeLa (4)	Human cervical carcinoma	EGF(a)	$2.5 \times 10^4$	D-MEM	10% FBS
A431 (5)	Epidermal carcinoma	EGF(a)	$2.5 \times 10^4$	D-MEM	10% FBS
-- (6)	Primary human fibroblast	EGF(a)	$1 \times 10^3$	MEM Earle	10% FBS
MKN-7 (6)	Human adenocarcinoma	EGF(a)	50	D-MEM	8% FBS
BALB/c 3T3(7)	Mouse fibroblast	EGF(a)	50	D-MEM/F-12	--
TM-4(7)	Mouse testes epithelium	EGF(a)	3	D-MEM/F-12	--
NRK-49F(8)	Rat fibroblast	EGF(a)	50	D-MEM/F-12	--
GH <sub>3</sub> (7)	Rat neuroblastoma	bFGF	1	F-12	--
BHK-21(9)	Baby hamster kidney	bFGF	3	D-MEM/F-	5% Calf