

# PureSperm® SpeediKit



#### **In Vivo Conditions**

Under in vivo conditions, potentially fertile spermatozoa are separated from immotile spermatozoa, cellular debris and seminal plasma in the female reproduction tract by active migration through the cervical mucus.

During this process, not only progressively motile spermatozoa are selected, but they also undergo physiological changes called capacitation, which are fundamental prerequisites for the sperm's functional competence with regards to its acrosome reaction and fertilisation ability.



### The ideal sperm separation technique should

- be quick, easy and cost- effective.
- isolate as many motile spermatozoa a possible.
- not cause sperm damage or non-physiological alteration of the separated sperm cells.
- eliminate dead spermatozoa and other cells, including leukocytes and bacteria.
- eliminate toxic or bioactive substances, including decapacitation factors and reactive oxygen species (ROS).
- select sperm with longer telomeres and eliminate sperm with DNA fragmentation.



#### **Intrauterine Insemination**

Many clinicians in small clinics or private practices are looking for a safe and effective method of preparing sperm for intra-uterine insemination.

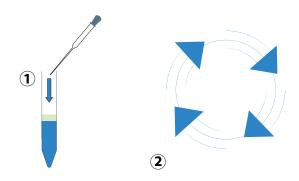
PureSperm® SpeediKit is a rapid and efficient alternative to sperm-preps using density centrifugation. Everything is included in a kit for rapid and convenient sperm preparation.

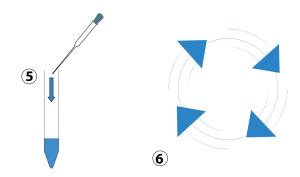
We especially recommend PureSperm® SpeediKit for the smaller clinics or for IUI clinics.



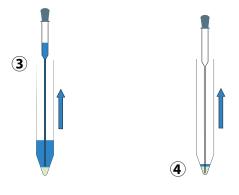
### How to prepare sperm using Speedikit

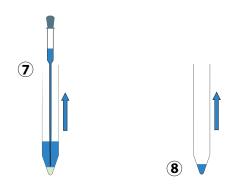
- 1. Use a sterile pipette to carefully layer liquefied semen (up to 1.5 mL) on top of the PureSperm® UniLayer.
- **2.** Centrifuge at 300 x g for 30 minutes. Do not use the brake. Calculate the correct RPM for your centrifuge (www.nidacon.com/rpm)
- **5.** Transfer sperm pellet to the tube containing PureSperm® Wash. Resuspend the sperm.
- **6.** Centrifuge at 500 x g for 10 minutes. Do not use the brake. Calculate the correct rpm for your centrifuge.





- 3. Use a new sterile pipette to aspirate the PureSperm® Unilayer supernatant, leaving no more than 4-6 mm depth of liquid above the pellet. If no pellet is seen after centrifugation, remove all fluid except the lowest 0.5mL.
- **4.** Use a new sterile pipette to aspirate the pellet (or the lowest 0.5mL of liquid).
- **7.** Use another new sterile pipette to aspirate PureSperm® Wash supernatant, if no pellet is seen, leave the bottom 0.25mL fluid.
- **8.** Resuspend pellet in the remaining PureSperm® Wash. The sperm preparation is now ready for IUI.



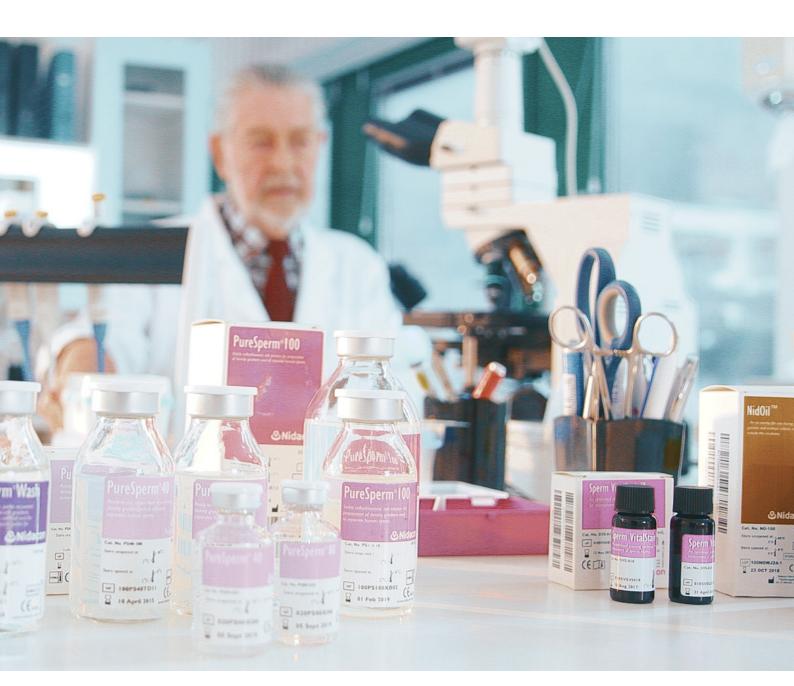


#### **Product Information**

Performance Characteristics	рН	<b>Osmolality</b> (mOsm/kg)	Ordering Information Volume	Article No.
PureSperm <sup>®</sup> Unilayer	7.4-7.8	300-330	10x4mL PureSperm <sup>®</sup> Unilayer	PSSK-010
PureSperm <sup>®</sup> Wash	7.3-8.5	290-300	10x6mL PureSperm® Wash	

Tested for sterility and endotoxin

## A part of something big





Ann-Sofie Forsberg - Product Specialist E-mail Ann-Sofie@nidacon.com Tel: +46 737 61 04 78



Nidacon International AB Flöjelbergsgatan 16B 431 37 Mölndal - Sweden E-mail contact@nidacon.com Tel: +46 31 703 06 30 Fax: +46 31 40 54 15