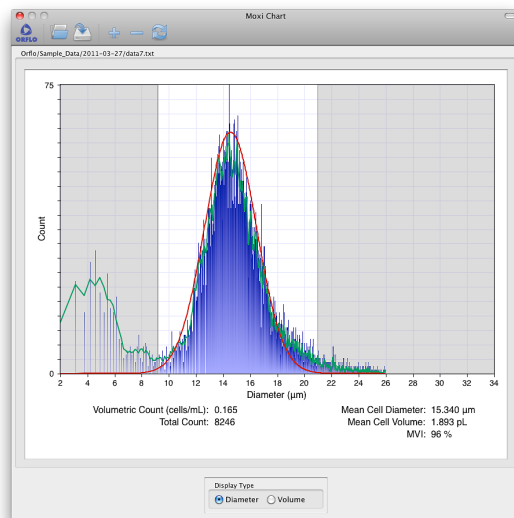


Knowing the viability of your cell culture can be as important as knowing the total number of cells. Poor viability can be an indicator of direct stresses (i.e., pharmaceuticals) or indirect stresses (i.e., improper incubator CO₂ level, poor culture technique and/or sub-optimal media) on cultures. Using a proprietary detection technique that does not require any reagents or dyes, Moxi Z calculates a Moxi Viability Index (MVI) value with each cell count. Data demonstrates that the MVI correlates strongly ($r^2 > .96$) to existing techniques of measuring cell viability. As a result, the MVI provides an accurate measure of the overall viability of your cell culture.



Moxi Z software provides robust analysis tools, image generation, and intuitive management of culture data that allows users to monitor general trends in the quality (such as MVI data) and characteristics of their cultures.

The viability of cultures of HEK-293 (ATCC# CRL-1573) and HeLa (ATTC #CCL-2) were evaluated. The top two graphs show comparisons of the Moxi Z generated MVI values (y-axis) versus the viability measured by a Guava PCA (Millipore) unit (x-axis) using the Viacount protocol and reagents. The bottom two graphs show comparisons of the Moxi Z generated MVI values versus manual counting of Trypan Blue-stained cells using a Hemocytometer. Control of the viability percentage of the cultures was accomplished through serial dilutions of healthy cell counts with known counts of dead cells. Cells were killed by overnight incubation at 37°C in nutrient-free media (PBS) resulting in a typical viability of 5-10%. Error bars represent \pm one standard deviation (n=4).

