



## EzWay™ Transfection Reagent

Catalog Number K21000

Size 0.5ml

### SPECIFICATION

EzWay™ Transfection Reagent, consisting of a unique cationic lipid has appropriate DNA-binding affinity for reliable gene transfection that is applicable to both preclinical and nonclinical studies.

Preparing the liposome -DNA complex (lipoplex) is very easy and rapid.

Also, EzWay™ Transfection Reagent shows relatively stronger DNA-binding affinity and better transfection efficiency than other liposomal reagents. Sufficient reagent for 250 transfection in a 24-well plate is provided.

- There is no need to prepare extra solutions separately.
- It minimizes the effort & time to prepare the transfection reagent.
- The transfection efficiency is very high even in serum containing medium.
- It has no cellular toxicity.
- It can be used for both in vivo and in vitro.
- Universal reagents for various applications
  - Plasmid Transfection
  - RNAi or siRNA Transfection
  - Stem Cell Transfection

### Plasmid DNA Transfection Efficiency

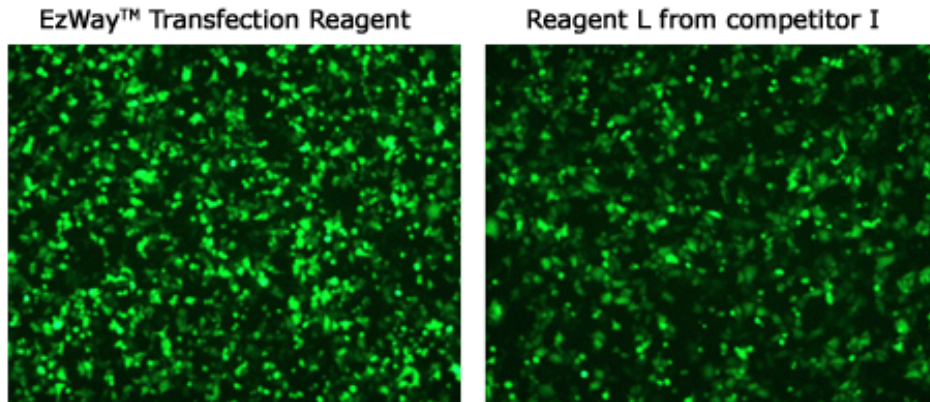


Figure 1. HeLa cells were transfected using KOMA EzWay™ Transfection Reagent or Reagent L from competitor I. GFP expression was identified by fluorescence microscopy in time dependent manner. Blue cells indicate successful transfection.

### siRNA Transfection Efficiency

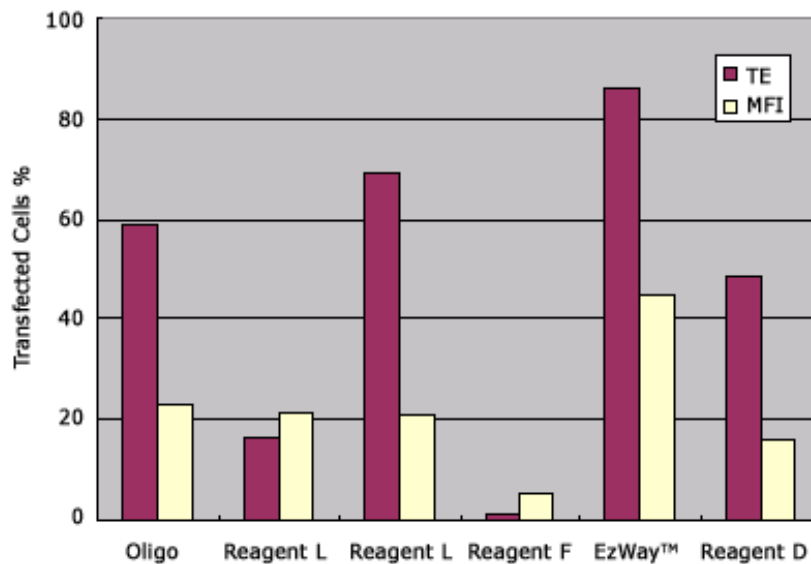


Figure 2. HeLa cells were transfected using KOMA EzWay™ Transfection Reagent or five commercially available lipid transfection reagents from competitors.

### Transfection Activities

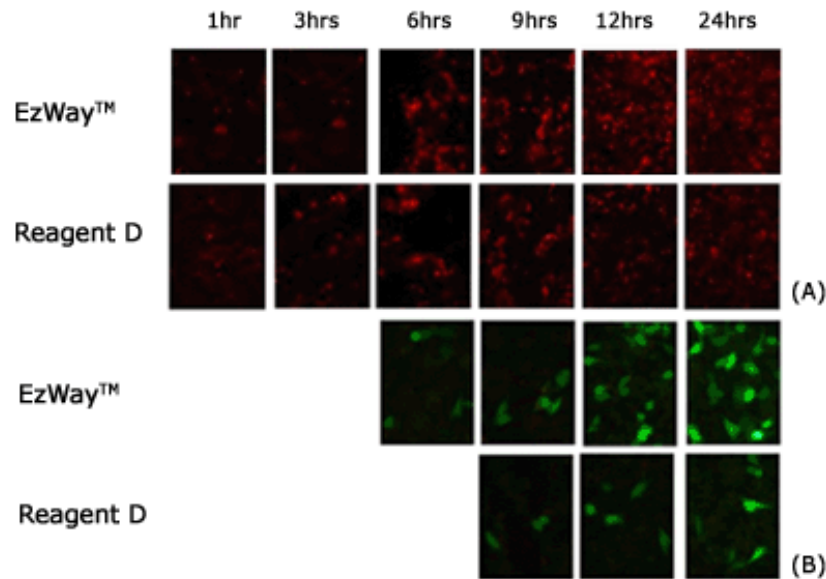


Figure 3. Cell binding activity and GFP expression by EzWay™ and Reagent D from competitor R. 1 ug of pDNA complexed to cationic liposomes (1:12 wt ratio of DNA and lipids) was added to HepG2 cells. The cells were transfected for 4 hrs and incubated for additional 24 hrs. During transfection and additional incubation time, Rho-liposome binding (A) and GFP expression (B) was identified by fluorescence microscopy in time dependent manner.

### In vivo distribution

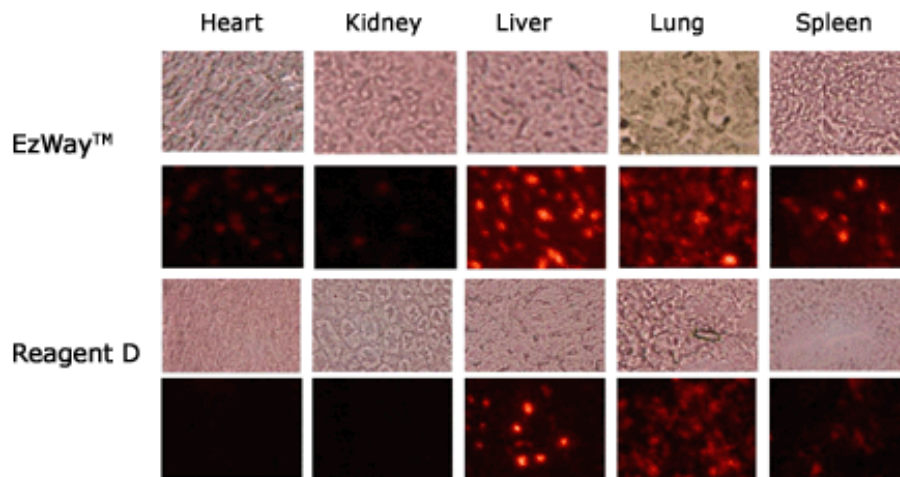


Figure 4. In vivo biodistribution of the EzWay™ and Reagent D from competitor R. Rhodamine-conjugated liposomes (480 ug) were intravenously injected to each mouse. 24 hrs following the injection, major organs were collected and immediately frozen. The frozen organs were cryo-sectioned in 6 mm thickness. Localization of rhodamine-liposomes in the organs was examined under a fluorescence microscopy