



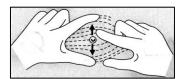
Skin Biopsy Protocols for the culture of fibroblasts

<u>Introduction</u>

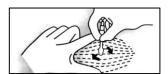
Skin biopsy is a safe and easy procedure to collect material for cultivation of fibroblasts and long-term storage. The punch biopsy is the method of choice. For a proper cultivation the tissue should yield a sample of at least 3,5 x 3,5 mm. For the biopsy we use a $\underline{3.5 \text{ mm Biopsy punch}}$ (Stiefle) and for the cultivation RPMI-Medium (PAN Biotech. Cat.No. P04-01550, SAP 511978)

Procedure

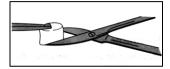
The best area for biopsy is the skin of the lateral thight or upper arm. The area should be anaesthetized either with Eutectic Mixture of Local Anesthetics (EMLA) or 0.5ml Lidocain.



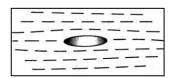
The skin is stretched in a direction perpendicular to the resting skin lines to relax the tension lines.



The punch is held between thumb and index finger. Place on upper skin surface. In moderate pressure press down in a clockwise rotatory movements.



Gently grip and raise skin sample with a small anatomical tweezer. Avoid any crushing. Separate the biopsy from the skin with a scissor or scalpel at base if necessary.



Gently compress the wound and close it with sutures or hyldrocoloid tape. Put the tissue in RPMI-medium and sent it at ambient temperature to central Biobank

Nischal U, Nischal K, Khopkar U, Techniques of Skin Biopsy and Practical Considerations J 2008 Cutan Aesthet Surg. 1(2): 107–111.

Stiefel, Biopsy punch, Instructions, GlaxoSmithKline GmbH