



7% Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP)

Immobilize spermatozoa without
impairing acrosome reaction



Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP)

Polyvinylpyrrolidone of average molecular weight 360,000 can be used for ICSI procedures to decrease the motility of spermatozoa, prevent sticking to the injection pipette, and give more control over the flow of fluid in the ICSI needle.

- Provides better sperm function and improves visibility to detect sperm
- Decreases the motility of spermatozoa
- Prevents sperm from sticking to the ICSI pipette injection
- Provides more control over the flow of fluid in the ICSI needle
- Ready to use

How does PVP work?

A washed sperm preparation can be diluted to 1 to 2 x10⁶ motile sperm in 0.5 to 1.0 mL of QUINN'S™ Sperm Washing Medium (REF#1005/1006). This sample is spun at high speed (approx. 1800g for 5 minutes immediately prior to use). The sperm pellet is suspended in the same supernatant in the tube.

Sperm preparation for ICSI is then made by adding 1 to 2 x of the sperm suspension to a 5- to 10-μL drop of PVP solution under oil (REF#4008) in the chamber used for ICSI. Volumes of sperm preparation and PVP solution, as well as sperm concentrations, may have to be modified to give optimal final sperm density for ICSI.

PVP at 7% concentration yields a viscosity that is suitable for sperm function as well as improved visibility to detect sperm.

Reference Number	Description	Unit Size
ART-4005-A	PVP 7% Ready To Use Solution	6 x 0.5 mL

Contains PVP with an average molecular weight of 360,000 in HEPES-HTF, 5mg/mL human serum albumin, filtered through a sterile 0.2 μm filter