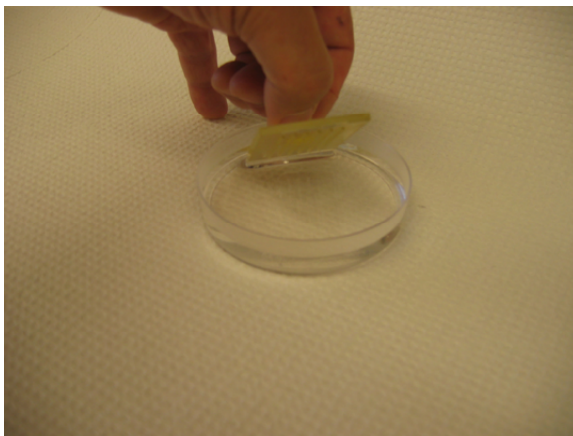


**Instructions for the care and use of the injection plate molds:**

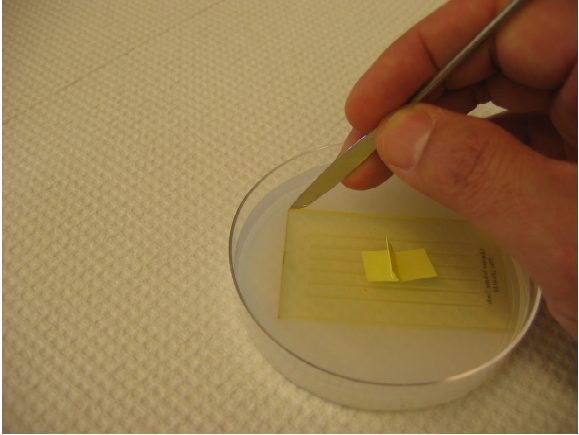
1. Boil 3% agarose into solution. DO NOT PLACE THE MOLD INTO BOILING AGAROSE DIRECTLY OUT OF THE MICROWAVE. Extreme heat causes warping of mold.
2. Cool agarose to 45°C on bench.
3. While agarose is cooling to the proper temperature, soak the injection plate in distilled (DI) water for 10 minutes.
4. Dry the plate with a quick burst of compressed air.
5. Attach a tabbed piece of tape to the backside of the dried mold. This acts as a handle to control the mold plate as it enters the agarose.
6. Pour the cooled agarose (45°C) into a Petri dish.
7. Allow one end of the mold to contact liquid, then lay the mold on top of the liquid in one smooth motion. This “floating action” eliminates air bubbles.

**Cooling of the gel:**

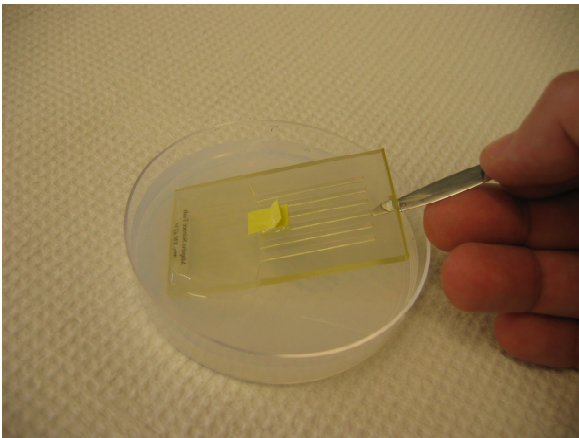
1. Once the mold is in the liquid agarose, allow it to solidify at room temperature.
2. Place the agarose petri dish that has firmed to an opaque color into a 4°C refrigerator for approximately 30 minutes.
3. Slip a spatula gently under the perimeter of the mold to assist separation from the agarose.
4. Slowly pop the mold out. If done properly, the mold should release cleanly.
5. The gel injection plate you just made is reusable. Flood the impression with same liquid used to make the gel, cover the dish, and refrigerate.



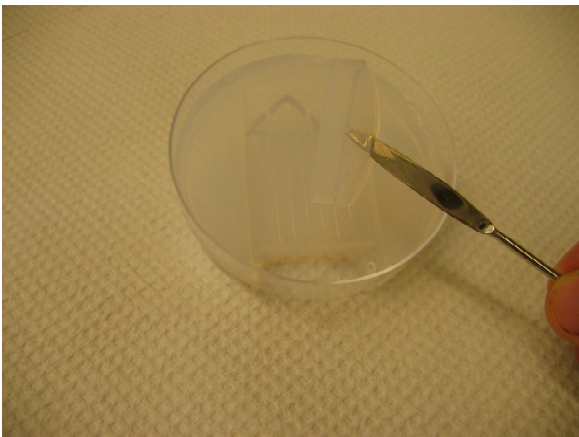
1. Float mold on agarose in one smooth motion.



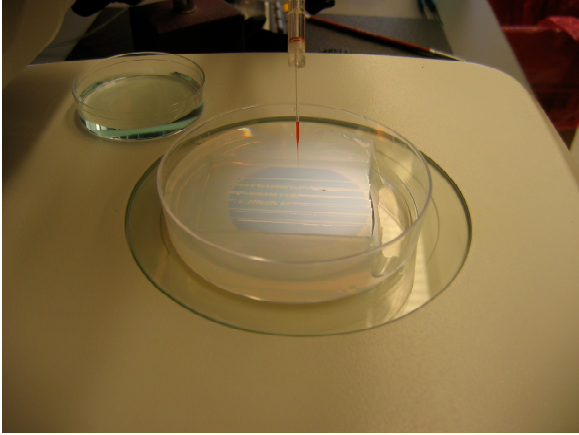
2. After agarose solidifies, loosen the perimeter of mold gently from the agarose with microspatula.



3) Slide microspatula under edge of mold and gently lift mold free of the agarose using end release notch.



4. Cut away and remove agarose piece across the ends of all six troughs. This creates a well to drain off excess water from each channel.



5. Shows 250 embryos ready for injection. All liquid has been removed and embryos have been rotated into position. Surface tension keeps chorions from shifting.

**Clean up:**

1. Use water and a soft cloth to ensure that there is no gel adhered to the impression side of the mold. Debris may interfere with the next pour.
2. Avoid using abrasive cleansers, abrasive or sharp objects that may scratch the working surface of the mold.