



**PONDICHERRY CENTRE FOR BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE AND  
EDUCATIONAL TRUST**

Reg.No.2840/B4/2016 Pondicherry

GST IN: 33AADTP1541L1ZL

SUSTAINABLE RESEARCH FOR BETTERMENT OF MANKIND

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

PCBSET/2021-2022/RN00127

Date: 15/03/2022

**User information:** **Ms. P.S. Umabharathi,**  
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VIT University,  
Vellore -14, Tamil Nadu,  
India

**Sample information:** Powder

**Sample Code:** AM1 & Mercuric Chloride

**Analysis:** Fluorescence Bio imaging Assay\_HeLa

**Date of sample received:** 04/02/2022

**Date of Analysis:** 01/03/2022

**Date of report:** 15/03/2022

**NITI Aayog**



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### Methodology:

#### Cell culture and Bio imaging:

The Human Cervical Cancer cell line (**HeLa**) were seeded in a 12 well plate with the concentration of  $1 \times 10^5$  cells/well in MEM media with 1X Antibiotic Antimycotic Solution and 10% fetal bovine serum (Cat No: RM9955, Himedia, India) in CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 24 hr. Subsequently, the cells were washed twice with 1 ml of sterile 1X PBS, then the cells were treated with the samples AM<sub>1</sub> (10µg/ml) and Mercury Chloride (30µg/ml) in serum free media and incubated for 1 hr. Then, the cells were washed with sterile 1X PBS. Separate media control was maintained. Fluorescent imaging was done immediately using Optika IM-3FL4 fluorescent microscope (Optika, Germany) using UV filter.

After completion of experiment, the control wells were used for DAPI staining and the same was considered as an internal control for fluorescent microscopic analysis as described by Elumalai et al. (2012). The media was removed; the wells were washed thrice with PBS and fixed with 3 % paraformaldehyde for 10 min at room temperature. The fixed cells were then permeabilized using 0.2 % Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 min, incubated with DAPI (0.5 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>) for 5 min and viewed under Optika IM-3FL4 fluorescent microscope (Optika, Germany) using UV filter.

### Reference

Elumalai P, Gunadharini DN, Senthilkumar K, Banudevi S, Arunkumar R, Benson CS, Sharmila G, Arunakaran J (2012) Induction of apoptosis in human breast cancer cells by nimbolide through extrinsic and intrinsic pathway. Toxicol Lett 215:131–142

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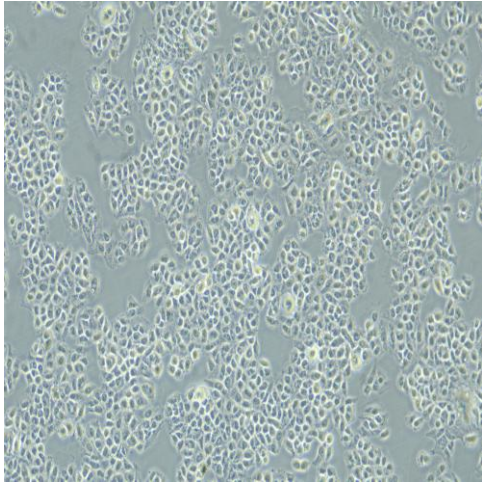
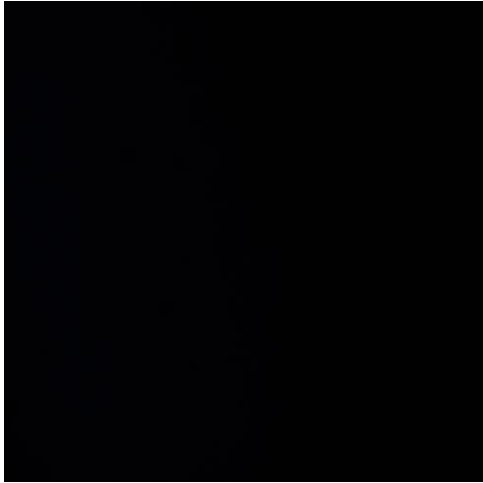
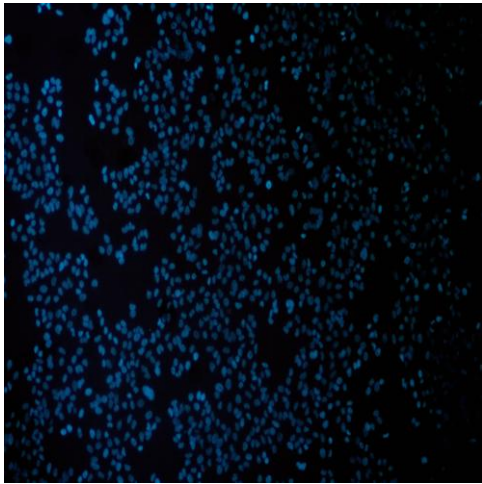
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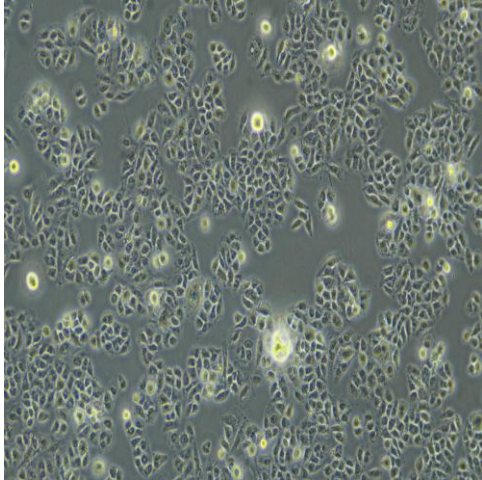
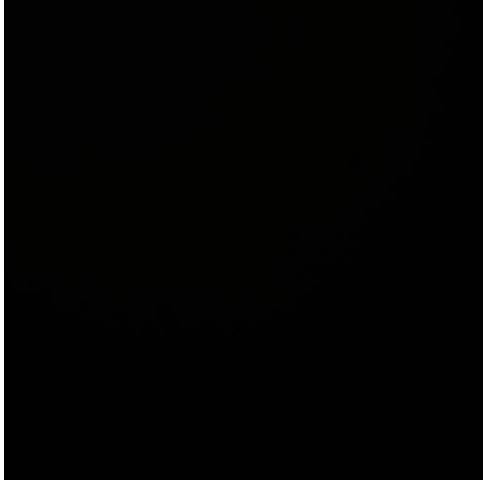
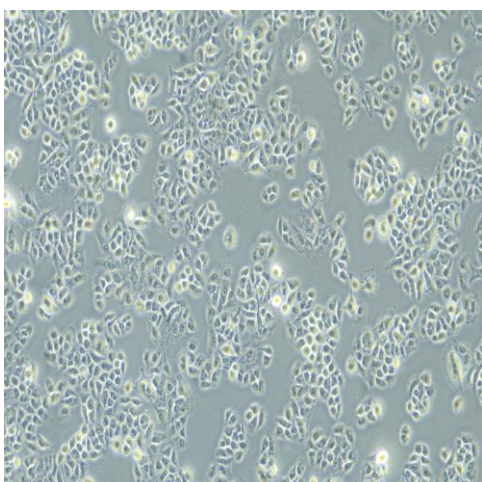
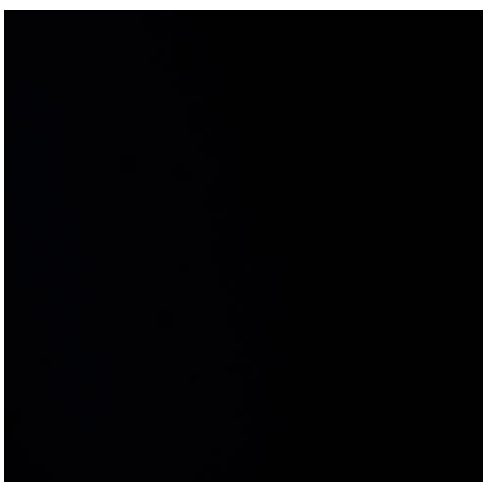
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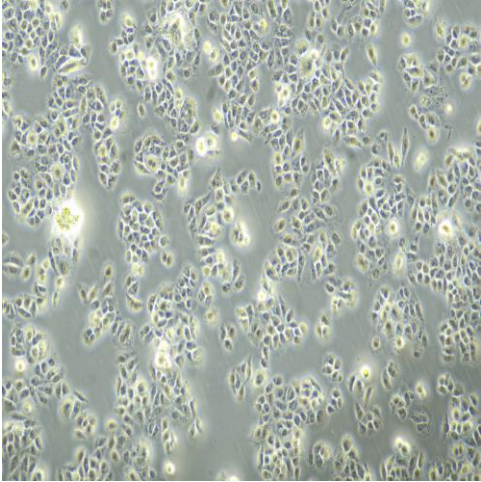
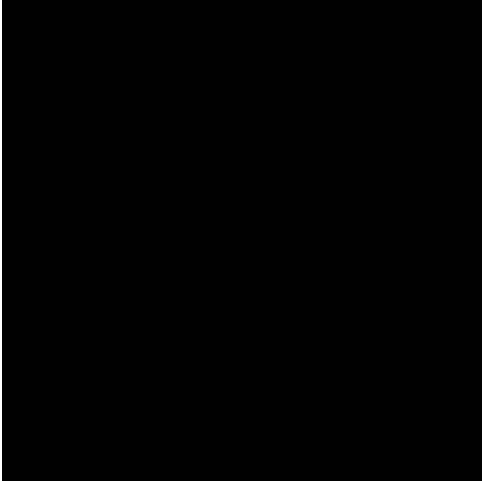


MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES  
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**Results**

<p>Control</p>		
<p>Control (Using DAPI stain)</p>		

<p>AM1</p>		
<p>Mercury Chloride</p>		

<p>AM1+ Mercury Chloride</p>		
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