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Interference of magnesium corrosion with tetrazolium-based cytotoxicity assays

Janine Fischer^a, Marc H. Prosenc^b, Martin Wolff^c, Norbert Hort^d, Regine Willumeit^a, Frank Feyerabend^{a,*} ^aGKSS Research Centre, Institute of Materials Research, Department for Structural Research on Macromolecules, Max-Planck-Str. 1, D-21502 Geesthacht, Germany

^bUniversity of Hamburg, Institute of Inorganic and Applied Chemistry, Martin-Luther-King-Platz 6, 20146 Hamburg, Germany ^cGKSS Research Centre, Institute of Materials Research, Department of Powder Technology, Max-Planck-Str. 1, D-21502 Geesthacht, Germany

^dGKSS Research Centre, Institute of Materials Research, MagIC – Magnesium Innovation Center, Max-Planck-Str. 1, D-21502 Geesthacht, Germany

Abstract:

Magnesium (Mg) alloys are promising materials for the development of biodegradable implants. However, the current in vitro test procedures for cytotoxicity, cell viability and proliferation are not always suitable for this class of materials. In this paper we show that tetrazolium-salt-based assays, which are widely used in practice, are influenced by the corrosion products of Mg-based-alloys. Corroded Mg converts tetrazolium salts to formazan, leading to a higher background and falsifying the results of cell viability. Tetrazolium-based assays are therefore not a useful tool for testing the cytotoxicity of Mg in static in vitro assays.

Key-words: Cytotoxicity; Tetrazolium-based assays; MTT; XTT; Magnesium