

Activity 5 | Glass in the Lab

Chances are, when you conduct experiments in science class, your beakers and other equipment are Corning products. The same is true in the most advanced research labs around the world. Corning's life science products have been used in laboratories for nearly two centuries. And since 1915, when it introduced PYREX® glass, Corning has been at the forefront of innovation for the medical and life science fields. For example, PYREX was critical in mass production of penicillin during World War II and in the development and production of the polio vaccine in the 1950s.

Today, the company's life science products support cell therapy to cure diseases; modernize glass pharmaceutical packaging; and lead the way with tools for 3D cell cultures, bioprocessing, and genomics research. The chart below outlines some of the key attributes of glass that make it the perfect material for a variety of uses in the life sciences. Explore Corning's Life Science Vessels website at corning.com/worldwide/en/products/life-sciences.html and use your findings to complete this chart. We've provided some examples to help you get started:

Type	Traits	Benefits	Applications
All Glass	Transparent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puts chemical reactions in clear view 	
Corning PYREX® Glass	Non-porous surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistant to contaminants 	
Corning VALOR™ Glass			

MY LIFE IN THE GLASS AGE

Precision Forming is a key part of Corning's manufacturing platform portfolio. Watch the video on Precision Forming at corning.com/worldwide/en/innovation/the-glass-age/science-of-glass/how-it-works--precision-forming.html to learn more. Then, choose one of the applications of Corning Valor™ Glass that you listed above, and explain why precision forming is critical to its success in drug delivery.