

<b>Code:</b>	0251
<b>Cell Line:</b>	XR63-IL3
<b>Species:</b>	Mus musculus
	<b>Vulgar Name:</b> Mouse
<b>Tissue:</b>	Hematopoietic
<b>Morphology:</b>	Lymphoblast
<b>Disease:</b>	Myeloma
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	Suspension
<b>Derivation:</b>	XR63-IL3 was derived from X63AG-654 myeloma cell line.
<b>Products:</b>	Interleukin-3; IL-3
<b>Biosafety:</b>	1
<b>Additional info:</b>	It was transformed by pBV-1MTHA vector containing IL-3 cDNA cloned by Noma ( Nature, 1986, 319:640). Transformants produce mouse IL-3 in titres higher than those produced by concanavalin A stimulating T cells. This IL-3 produced the 3H-Thymidine uptake of T-cell line, a mast cell line and B leukemia cells, and enhanced the productions of IgG1 by B-cells.
<b>Culture Medium:</b>	RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 10 mM HEPES, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 4500 mg/L glucose, and 1500 mg/L sodium bicarbonate and 10% of fetal bovine serum.
<b>Subculturing:</b>	Cultures can be maintained by addition or replacement of fresh medium. Start cultures at 3 X 10 <sup>5</sup> cells/mL and maintain between 2 X 10 <sup>5</sup> and 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL.  <b>Medium Renewal:</b> Every 2 to 3 days.  <b>Subcultivation ratio:</b>
<b>Culture Conditions:</b>	Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), 5% Temperature: 37°C
<b>Cryopreservation:</b>	95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)

**Thawing Frozen Cells:**

**SAFETY PRECAUTION:** It is highly recommended that protective gloves and clothing always be used and a full face mask always be worn when handling frozen vials. It is important to note that some vials leak when submerged in liquid nitrogen and will slowly fill with liquid nitrogen. Upon thawing, the conversion of the liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may result in the vessel exploding or blowing off its cap with dangerous force creating flying debris.

1. Thaw the vial by gentle agitation in a 37°C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of the water. Thawing should be rapid (approximately 2 minutes).
2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. All of the operations from this point on should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions.
3. For cells that are sensitive to DMSO it is recommended that the cryoprotective agent be removed immediately. Transfer the vial contents to a centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL complete culture medium and spin at approximately 125 x g for 5 to 7 minutes.
4. Discard the supernatant and Resuspend cell pellet with the recommended complete medium (see the specific batch information for the culture recommended dilution ratio).
5. Incubate the culture in an appropriate atmosphere and temperature (see "Culture Conditions" for this cell line).

**NOTE:** It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium during recovery of the cells. It is suggested that, prior to the addition of the vial contents, the culture vessel containing the growth medium be placed into the incubator for at least 15 minutes to allow the medium to reach its normal pH (7.0 to 7.6).

**References:**

Eur J Immunol 18:97-104, 1988.

**Depositors:**

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