

## Banco de Células do Rio de Janeiro

## Data Sheet

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| BCRJ Code:                      | 0007  |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Cell Line:                      | 20.6.5  |
| Species:                        | Rattus norvegicus   |
| Vulgar Name:                    | Rat   |
| Tissue:                         | Blood   |
| Cell Type:                      | Hybridoma: B Lymphocyte   |
| Morphology:                     | Lymphoblast   |
| Growth Properties:              | Suspension  |
| Products:                       | Immunoglobulin; monoclonal antibody; TcR murine: ab against; V-beta 2:<br>ab against  |
| Biosafety:                      | 1   |
| Addtional Info:                 | This hybridoma cell line secretes monoclonal antibody agaisnt murine<br>TcR( V-beta 2 molecule ). The origin of this cell line should be<br>acknowledged in all relevant publications.  |
| Culture Medium:                 | RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 4500 mg/L glucose and fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.  |
| Subculturing:                   | Cultures can be maintained by addition of fresh medium. Alternatively, cultures can be established by centrifugation with subsequent resuspension at 1 x 10e5 viable cells/mL. Maintain cultures at a cell concentration between 1 x 10e5 and 1 x 10e6 cells/mL. NOTE: Do not allow the cell concentration to exceed 1 x 10e6 cells/mL. |
| Subculturing Medium<br>Renewal: | Every 2 to 3 days   |

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| Culture Conditions:   | Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 5% Temperature: 37  | ′°C   |
| Cryopreservation:     | 95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)  |   |
| Thawing Frozen Cells: | SAFETY PRECAUTION: It is strongly recommended to always wear<br>protective gloves, clothing, and a full-face mask when handling fr<br>vials. Some vials may leak when submerged in liquid nitrogen, allo<br>nitrogen to slowly enter the vial. Upon thawing, the conversion or<br>nitrogen back to its gas phase may cause the vial to explode or eje<br>cap with significant force, creating flying debris.<br>1. Thaw the vial by gently agitating it in a 37°C water bath. To mir<br>contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of the water. Thawin<br>should be rapid (approximately 2 minutes).<br>2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as its contents and<br>thawed and decontaminate it by dipping in or spraying with 70%<br>ethanol. From this point, all operations must be performed under<br>aseptic conditions.<br>3. For cells sensitive to DMSO, it is recommended to remove the<br>cryoprotective agent immediately. Transfer the vial contents to a<br>centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL of complete culture medium ar<br>centrifuge at approximately 125 × g for 5 to 7 minutes.<br>4. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in the<br>recommended complete medium (see specific batch information<br>appropriate dilution ratio).<br>5. Incubate the culture under appropriate atmospheric and tempe<br>conditions (see "Culture Conditions" for this cell line).<br>NOTE: It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium<br>cell recovery. To minimize this risk, it is recommended to place the<br>culture vessel containing the growth medium in the incubator for<br>15 minutes before adding the vial contents. This allows the medius<br>stabilize at its normal pH (7.0 to 7.6). | ozen<br>owing<br>f liquid<br>ect its<br>nimize<br>g<br>e<br>• strict<br>nd<br>for the<br>erature<br>during<br>le<br>• at least<br>um to |
| Depositors:           | Alberto Nobrega, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro   |   |

**Cellosaurus:** 

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