

## Data Sheet

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<b>BCRJ Code:</b>	0016
<b>Cell Line:</b>	3H5-1
<b>Species:</b>	Mus musculus (B cell); Mus musculus (myeloma), mouse (B cell); mouse (myeloma)
<b>Vulgar Name:</b>	Mouse
<b>Cell Type:</b>	Hybridoma: B Lymphocyte
<b>Morphology:</b>	Lymphoblast
<b>Disease:</b>	Dengue
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	Suspension
<b>Derivation:</b>	Spleen cells were fused with P3X63Ag8 myeloma cells.
<b>Tumor Formation::</b>	YES
<b>Products:</b>	immunoglobulin; monoclonal antibody; against a type specific determinant on Dengue virus-2)
<b>Biosafety:</b>	1
<b>Additional Info:</b>	Animals were immunized with dengue virus type 2 antigens from infected mouse brains (the prototype strain New Guinea C was used). The antibody is type specific. Spleen cells were fused with P3X63Ag8 myeloma cells. Antibodies should be prepared as ascites
<b>Culture Medium:</b>	Hybri-Care Medium from ATCC (Catalog No. 46-X), 1.5 g/L sodium bicarbonate and fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.

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### Subculturing:

Cultures can be maintained by addition of fresh medium. Alternatively, cultures can be established by centrifugation with subsequent resuspension at  $1 \times 10^5$  viable cells/mL. Maintain cultures at a cell concentration between  $1 \times 10^5$  and  $1 \times 10^6$  cells/mL. NOTE: Do not allow the cell concentration to exceed  $1 \times 10^6$  cells/mL.

### Subculturing Medium Renewal:

Every 2 to 3 days

### Culture Conditions:

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 5% Temperature: 37°C

### Cryopreservation:

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 Oring 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  $125 \times g$  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:

Henchal EA, et al. Dengue virus-specific and Flavivirus group determinants identified with monoclonal antibodies by indirect immunofluorescence. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 31: 830-836, 1982. PubMed: 6285749

### Depositors:

Ada M.B.Alves



**ATCC:** HB-46

**Cellosaurus:** [CVCL D292](#)