

## Data Sheet

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<b>BCRJ Code:</b>	0028
<b>Cell Line:</b>	7D4
<b>Species:</b>	Rattus norvegicus (B cell); Mus musculus (myeloma), rat (B cell); mouse (myeloma)
<b>Vulgar Name:</b>	Mouse / Rat
<b>Tissue:</b>	Blood
<b>Cell Type:</b>	Hybridoma: B Lymphocyte
<b>Morphology:</b>	Lymphoblast
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	Suspension
<b>Derivation:</b>	Rats were immunized with the mouse cell line HT-2. Spleen cells were fused with Sp2/0-Ag14 myeloma cells. Antibody binds to IL-2 receptors on activated murine T and B cells.
<b>Products:</b>	immunoglobulin; monoclonal antibody; against mouse interleukin-2 (IL-2, interleukin 2) receptor (CD25); blocks IL-2 response but does not block binding of IL-2 to the receptor
<b>Biosafety:</b>	1
<b>Culture Medium:</b>	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) modified with 4 mM L-glutamine, 4500 mg/L glucose, 1 mM sodium pyruvate and fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.
<b>Subculturing:</b>	Cultures can be maintained by addition of fresh medium. Alternatively, cultures can be established by centrifugation with subsequent resuspension at 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> viable cells/mL. Maintain cultures at a cell concentration between 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> and 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL. NOTE: Do not allow the cell concentration to exceed 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL.
<b>Subculturing Medium Renewal:</b>	Every 2 to 3 days



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**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:** Is highly recommend 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 submersed 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 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 a 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:

Malek TR, et al. Identification and initial characterization of a rat monoclonal antibody reactive with the murine interleukin-2 receptor-ligand complex. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 80: 5694-5698, 1983. PubMed: 6412230 Ortega G, et al. The murine IL2 receptor. I. Monoclonal antibodies that define distinct functional epitopes on activated T cells and react with activated B cells. J. Immunol. 133: 1970-1975, 1984. PubMed: 6206144

### Depositors:

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**ATCC:** CRL 1698