Data Sheet

BCRJ Code:	0047
Cell Line:	BALB/3T3 clone A31
Species:	Mus musculus
Vulgar Name:	Mouse; Balb/C
Tissue:	Embryo
Cell Type:	Fibroblast
Morphology:	Fibroblast
Growth Properties:	Adherent
Age/Ethinicity:	EMBRYO: 14 to 17 days gestatio Day /
Applications:	This cell line is a suitable transfection host.
Virus Succeptility::	Herpes simplex virus Vesicular stomatitis virus
Tumor Formation::	No, in immunosuppressed mice Yes, in semisolid medium
Biosafety:	1
Addtional Info:	The cells are extremely sensitive to contact inhibition of cell division, grow at a high dilution, exhibit a low saturation density and are highly susceptible to transformation in tissue culture by the oncogenic DNA virus, SV40, and murine sarcoma virus.
Culture Medium:	Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium with 4 mM L-glutamine with 4.5 g/L glucose and bovine calf serum to a final concentration of 10%. The serum used is calf serum, NOT fetal calf serum. The depositor recommended calf serum because fetal calf serum causes transformation and loss of contact inhibition.

Subculturing:	NOTE: Never allow cultures to become completely confluent before subculture. Some important considerations in the handling of 3T3 cells: doubling time is about 18 hours in sparse cultures. The cells reach a saturation density of about 10E6 cells per 20 cm2. In order to maintain this property of high contact inhibition, it is necessary to transfer routinely at only high dilutions, otherwise variants tend to be selected having reduced contact inhibition. Such low density makes culture vessels appear sparse and cell growth sensitive to sub-optimal temperature and media conditions. Volumes are given for a 75 cm2 flask. Increase or decrease the amount of dissociation medium needed proportionally for culture vessels of other sizes. T-75 flasks are recommended for subculturing this product. Remove and discard culture medium. Briefly rinse the cell layer with PBS without calcium and magnesium to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor. Add 2.0 to 3.0 mL of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes). Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal. Add 6.0 to 8.0 mL of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels. Incubate cultures at 37°C. NOTE: For more information on enzymatic dissociation and subculturing of cell lines consult Chapter 12 in Culture of Animal Cells, a manual of Basic Technique by R. Ian Freshney, 6th edition, published by Alan R. Liss, N.Y., 2010.
Subculturing Medium Renewal:	Every 2 to 3 days
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 protective gloves, clothing, and a full-face mask when handling frozen vials. Some vials may leak when submerged in liquid nitrogen, allowing nitrogen to slowly enter the vial. Upon thawing, the conversion of liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may cause the vial to explode or eject its cap with significant force, creating flying debris. 1. Thaw the vial by gently agitating it in a 37°C water bath. To minimize 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 its contents are thawed and decontaminate it by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. From this point, all operations must be performed under strict aseptic conditions. 3. For cells sensitive to DMSO, it is recommended to remove the cryoprotective agent immediately. Transfer the vial contents to a centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL of complete culture medium and centrifuge at approximately 125 × g for 5 to 7 minutes. 4. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in the recommended complete medium (see specific batch information for the appropriate dilution ratio). 5. Incubate the culture under appropriate atmospheric and temperature conditions (see "Culture Conditions" for this cell line). NOTE: It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium during cell recovery. To minimize this risk, it is recommended to place the culture vessel containing the growth medium in the incubator for at least 15 minutes before adding the vial contents. This allows the medium to stabilize at its normal pH (7.0 to 7.6).
References:	22708: Aaronson SA, Todaro GJ. Development of 3T3-like lines from Balb-c mouse embryo cultures: transformation susceptibility to SV40. J. Cell. Physiol. 72: 141-148, 1968. PubMed: 4301006 26022: Todaro GJ, Aaronson SA. Properties of clonal lines of murine
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