Data Sheet

BCRJ Code:	0086
Cell Line:	FDC-P1
Species:	Mus musculus
Vulgar Name:	Mouse; Dba/2
Tissue:	Bone Marrow
Morphology:	Lymphoblast
Disease:	Normal
Growth Properties:	Suspension
Derivation:	The FDC-P1 cell line was established from long term culture of normal DBA/2 bone marrow cells in medium conditioned by WEHI-3 cells.
Applications:	This cell line is a suitable transfection host.
Biosafety:	1
Addtional Info:	The FDCP-1 cell line is dependent upon IL-3 or GM-CSF or WEHI-3 conditioned medium (WEHI-3CM) for continued growth. It can be used to quantify the presence of these growth factors in biological fluids.
Culture Medium:	Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium with 4 mM L-glutamine with 4.5 g/L glucose, 10% of fetal bovine serum and 25% mouse Interleukin-3 culture supplement. (Supplement purchased from BD Biosciences, Catalog No. 354040).
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. Population Doubling Time about: 24-30 hours

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: 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:	Dexter TM, et al. Growth of factor-dependent hemopoietic precursor cell lines. J. Exp. Med. 152: 1036-1047, 1980. PubMed: 6968334
Depositors:	Evan secor, USA.
ATCC:	CRL-12103
Cellosaurus:	CVCL_2039