

## Data Sheet

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<b>BCRJ Code:</b>	0312
<b>Cell Line:</b>	HFN 36.3
<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>Growth Properties:</b>	Suspension
<b>Derivation:</b>	Mice were immunized with purified human fibronectin. Spleen cells were fused with P3X63Ag8 myeloma cells.
<b>Products:</b>	immunoglobulin; monoclonal antibody; against human fibronectin
<b>Biosafety:</b>	1
<b>Additional Info:</b>	The antibody cross-reacts with fibronectins from 26 species including 15 primates.
<b>Culture Medium:</b>	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 4500 mg/L glucose and 10% of newborn bovine calf serum.
<b>Subculturing:</b>	Cultures can be maintained by addition or replacement of fresh medium. Start cultures at $1 \times 10^5$ viable cells/ml and subculture at $1 \times 10^6$ cells/ml.
<b>Subculturing Medium Renewal:</b>	Every 2 to 3 days
<b>Culture Conditions:</b>	Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), 5% Temperature: 37°C
<b>Cryopreservation:</b>	95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)



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### 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  $125 \times g$  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:

Schoen RC, et al. Monoclonal antibody against human fibronectin which inhibits cell attachment. *Hybridoma* 1: 99-108, 1982. PubMed: 6208125

### Depositors:

Banco de Células do Rio de Janeiro

### Cellosaurus:

[CVCL E979](#)