

Banco de Células do Rio de Janeiro

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BCRJ Code:	0293
Cell Line:	MIN-6
Species:	Mus musculus
Vulgar Name:	Mouse
Tissue:	Pancreas
Disease:	Tumor
Growth Properties:	Adherent
Products:	MIN6 cells excreted insulin, glucagon, somatostatin and ghrelin.
Biosafety:	2
Addtional Info:	MIN6 cells excreted insulin, glucagon, somatostatin and ghrelin.
Culture Medium:	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) low glucose with 2 mM L- glutamine and 10% fetal bovine serum.
Subculturing:	Subculture when 80% confluent or less. Remove and discard culture medium. Briefly rinse the cell layer with PBS without calcium and magnesium to remove all traces of serum which 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). Add 6.0 to 8.0 mL of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension into 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:	2 to 3 times per week

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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:	Garay-Malpartida et al.: Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) expression in human and murine pancreatic beta-cells affects cell viability and insulin homeostasis. BMC Immunology 2011 12:18; Helen Roderigo-Milne et al: Differential expression of insulin genes 1 and 2 in MIN6 cells and pseudoislets. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 296 (2002) 589–595. Nakashima k, MIN6 is not a pure beta cell line but a mixed cell line with other pancreatic endocrine hormones. Endocr J. 2009;56(1):45-53, 2008. PubMed: 18845907
Depositors:	Fernanda Paladino; Instituto Israelita De Ensino E Pesquisa
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Cellosaurus:

<u>CVCL 0431</u>

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