

## Banco de Células do Rio de Janeiro

## **Data Sheet**

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**BCRJ Code:** 0215

Cell Line: **S17** 

**Species:** Mus musculus

**Vulgar Name:** Mouse; Balb/C

Tissue: **Bone Marrow** 

Morphology: **Fibroblast** 

Disease: Normal

**Growth Properties:** Adherent

**Biosafety:** 1

This cell line can support myelopoiesis and B lymphopoiesis under Dexter **Addtional Info:** 

conditions upon seeding with nylon wool-passed bone marrow.

Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) modified to contain 2 mM L-**Culture Medium:** glutamine, 4500 mg/L glucose, 1 mM sodium pyruvate with 10% of fetal bovine

serum.

**Subculturing:** 

Volumes used in this protocol are for 75 cm2 flask; proportionally reduce or increase amount of dissociation medium for culture vessels of other sizes. Remove medium, and rinse with PBS without calcium and magnesium. Remove the solution and add an additional 1 to 2 mL of trypsin-EDTA solution. Allow the flask to sit at room temperature (or at 37°C) until the cells detach. Add fresh culture medium, aspirate and dispense into new culture flasks. 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

@bcrj\_apabcam









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**Culture Conditions:** 

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 5% Temperature: 37°C

**Cryopreservation:** 

95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)

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

**Thawing Frozen Cells:** 

minutes to allow the medium to reach its normal pH (7.0 to 7.6).

References: J. Immunol. 138: 1082-1087; 1987

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