BCRJ Code:	0240
Cell Line:	U266B1 [U266]
Species:	Homo sapiens
Vulgar Name:	Human
Tissue:	Peripheral Blood
Cell Type:	B Lymphocyte
Morphology:	Lymphoblast
Disease:	Myeloma; Plasmocytoma
Growth Properties:	Suspension
Age/Ethinicity:	53 Year /
Applications:	This cell line is a suitable transfection host.
DNA Profile:	Amelogenin: X,Y CSF1PO: 12,13 D13S317: 12 D16S539: 10 D5S818: 11,12 D7S820: 11,12 THO1: 5,7 TPOX: 8 vWA: 17
Products:	immunoglobulin; monoclonal antibody; interleukin 6 (interleukin-6, IL-6)
Biosafety:	1
Addtional Info:	U266 cells have been reported to produce human IL-6.
Culture Medium:	RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 10 mM HEPES, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 4500 mg/L glucose, and 1500 mg/L sodium bicarbonate and 15% of fetal bovine serum.

Subculturing:	Cultures can be maintained by addition or replacement of fresh medium. Start cultures at 3 x 10e5 cells/mL and maintain between 1 x 10e5 and 1 x 10e6 cells/mL. T-75 flasks are recommended for subculturing this cell line.
Subculturing Medium Renewal:	2 to 3 times per week
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:	1180: Nilsson K, et al. Established immunoglobulin producing myeloma (IgE) and lymphoblastoid (IgG) cell lines from an IgE myeloma patient. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 7: 477-489, 1970. PubMed: 4097745 22377: Kawano M, et al. Autocrine generation and requirement
Depositors:	PRISCILA SEGGES; INCA

ATCC: TIB-196