BCRJ Code:	0251
Cell Line:	XR63-IL3
Species:	Mus musculus
Vulgar Name:	Mouse
Tissue:	Hematopoietic
Cell Type:	Myeloid
Morphology:	Lymphoblast
Disease:	Myeloma
Growth Properties:	Suspension
Derivation:	XR63-IL3 was derived from X63AG-654 myeloma cell line.
Products:	Interleukin-3; IL-3
Biosafety:	1
Addtional Info:	It was transformed py pBV-1MTHA vector containing IL-3 cDNA cloned by Noma (Nature, 1986, 319:640). Transformants produce mouse IL-3 in titres higher than those produced by concanavalin A stimulating T cells. This IL-3 produced the 3H-Thymidine uptake of T-cell line, a mast cell line and B leukemia cells, and enhanced the productions of IgG1 by B-cells.
Culture Medium:	RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 4500 mg/L glucose and 10% 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 2 X 10e5 and 10e6 cells/mL.

Subculturing Medium Renewal:	Every 2 to 3 days
Culture Conditions:	Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO_2), 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:	Eur J Immunol 18:97-104, 1988.
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Cellosaurus:	CVCL_M352