

Hybridoma 2E10.E9 Anti-*Plasmodium vivax* Circumsporozoite Protein (CSP)

Catalog No. MRA-185

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

The murine hybridoma cell line, 2E10.E9, was generated by the fusion of myeloma cells with splenocytes from mice immunized with a synthetic peptide containing circumsporozoite protein (CSP) repeat (ANGAGNQPG) of *Plasmodium vivax* (*P. vivax*) variant VK247 strain.¹ The monoclonal antibody produced is specific for *P. vivax* variant (247) sporozoites and CSP repeats (ANGAGNQPG).¹

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of hybridoma cells in cell culture medium supplemented with 10% dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) at a concentration of 10⁷ cells per mL. Please see Appendix I for media preparation. Sufficient cells are provided to initiate at least one new culture.

Packaging/Storage:

This product was packaged aseptically in cryovials. It should be stored at -100°C or colder, preferably in the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer. Storage at -70°C will result in loss of viability. To insure the highest level of viability, the vial should be thawed and the culture initiated as soon as possible upon receipt. Any warming of the product during shipping and transfer must be avoided, as this will adversely affect the viability of the product after thawing. For transfer between freezers and shipping, the cells may be placed on dry ice for brief periods, although use of a portable liquid nitrogen carrier is preferred. Please read the following recommendations prior to reconstituting this material.

Functional Activity:

Hybridoma 2E10.E9 is reported to produce monoclonal antibody of the IgG class, specific for *P. vivax* variant (247) CSP repeats (ANGAGNQPG), and function in ELISA, immunofluorescence and immunoblot assays.¹⁻³

Safety Precautions:

When handling frozen vials it is highly recommended that protective gloves, lab coat and full face mask be worn. Even brief exposure to the ultra-cold temperature can cause tissue damage from frostbite. Also, some vials may slowly fill with liquid nitrogen if they have been immersed during cryogenic storage. When thawing, the liquid nitrogen may rapidly

expand as it changes to gas, breaking the vial or cap with explosive force, sending debris flying with enough velocity to cause injury. Store and use in areas with adequate ventilation.

Subcultivation Procedure:

Prior to thawing the hybridoma cells, prepare cell culture medium according to Appendix I. Thaw one vial in a 37°C water bath and transfer the contents into a 25-cm cell culture flask with 10 mL of cell culture medium. Keep the flask loosely capped in a 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. Change media at 12-16 hours post-seeding. Feed cells at least every 48 hours and split cells when 70% confluent.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Hybridoma 2E10.E9 Anti-*Plasmodium vivax* Circumsporozoite Protein (CSP), MRA-185, contributed by Elizabeth Nardin.”

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Nardin, E., Personal Communication.
2. Gimenez, A. M., et al. "Vaccine Containing the Three Allelic Variants of the *Plasmodium vivax* Circumsporozoite Antigen Induces Protection in Mice after Challenge with a Transgenic Rodent Malaria Parasite." *Front. Immunol.* 8 (2017): 1275. PubMed: 29075260.
3. Teixeira, L. H, et al. "Immunogenicity of a Prime-Boost Vaccine Containing the Circumsporozoite Proteins of *Plasmodium vivax* in Rodents." *Infect. Immun.* 82 (2014): 793-807. PubMed: 24478093.
4. Nardin, E., et al. "Circumsporozoite Proteins of Human Malaria Parasites *Plasmodium falciparum* and *Plasmodium vivax*." *J. Exp. Med.* 156 (1982): 20-30. PubMed: 7045272.
5. Zavala, F., et al. "Circumsporozoite Proteins of Malaria Parasites Contain a Single Immunodominant Region with Two or More Identical Epitopes." *J. Exp. Med.* 157 (1983): 1947-1957. PubMed: 6189951.
6. Hollingdale, M. R., et al. "Inhibition of Entry of *Plasmodium falciparum* and *P. vivax* Sporozoites into Cultured Cells; an *in vitro* Assay of Protective Antibodies." *J. Immunol.* 132 (1984): 909-913. PubMed: 6317752.
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APPENDIX I: MEDIA PREPARATION

Cell Culture Medium

Advanced RPMI 1640 medium (Gibco™ 12633; 1x)

Supplemented with:

- Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS, hybridoma-tested; 10%)
- L-glutamine (4 mM)
- Gentamicin (optional; 50 µg per mL)

Freezing Medium

Cell culture medium (as above)
10% DMSO

Freeze cells at 10⁷ per mL