

## Human T-Cell Lymphoma, Een217 T-Cell Clone

### Catalog No. HRP-755

**For research use only. Not for use in humans.**

#### Contributor:

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#### Manufacturer:

Virongy Biosciences, Inc., Manassas, Virginia, USA

#### Product Description:

HRP-755 is a clone that was derived from an HIV-seronegative donor by *in vitro* stimulation with recombinant glycoprotein gp120 followed by soft agar cloning. It recognizes amino acids 410 to 429 of HIV-1 PV22 gp120 in association with certain subtypes of DR4 (Dw10 and Dw15) and is cytolytic. Cells are CD4+, CD3+.

#### Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1.0 mL of cell culture suspension frozen in 90% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 10% dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO).

#### Packaging/Storage:

HRP-755 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 ensure 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.

#### 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.

#### Thawing and Growth:

Prior to thawing HRP-755, prepare growth medium (GM) for use. Een217 T-cell clone cells are grown in RPMI-1640 medium containing 4 mM L-glutamine, 50 U/mL penicillin, 50 ug/mL streptomycin and 50 U/mL recombinant human IL-

2, supplemented with 10% FBS. This GM is formulated for use with a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air atmosphere.

Rapidly thaw the vial of cells in a 37°C water bath with gentle agitation. To reduce the risk of contamination, keep the cap and O-ring of the vial out of the water and repeatedly check the cap for tightness during thawing. Remove from the water bath immediately when thawed. Dry the vial with a sterile wiper, decontaminate using a wiper soaked with 70% isopropyl alcohol, and let the vial air dry. Aseptically open the vial, remove the vial contents and add to 4.0 mL of GM in a centrifuge tube. Centrifuge the cell suspension at 150 × g for 8 to 10 minutes at 18°C to 25°C. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in 10 mL of pre-warmed GM. Transfer the cell suspension into a 75 cm<sup>2</sup> tissue culture flask. Incubate the new culture at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

For continued growth, these cells must be re-stimulated every 7 to 14 days with phytohemagglutinin (PHA) and irradiated allogeneic peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Please see the cell propagation instructions attached to the BEI Resources webpage for ARP-755.<sup>1</sup>

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Human T-Cell Lymphoma, Een217 T-Cell Clone, HRP-755."

#### 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 \(BMBL\)](#), 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

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**References:**

1. Siliciano, R. F., Personal Communication.
2. Siliciano, J. D. and R. F. Siliciano. "Enhanced Culture Assay for Detection and Quantitation of Latently Infected, Resting CD4+ T-Cells Carrying Replication-Competent Virus in HIV-1-Infected Individuals." Methods Mol. Biol. 304 (2005) 3-15. PubMed: 16061962.
3. Siliciano, R. F., et al. "Analysis of Host-Virus Interactions in AIDS with Anti-gp120 T Cell Clones: Effects of HIV Sequence Variation and a Mechanism for CD4+ Cell Depletion." Cell 54 (1988): 561-575. PubMed: 2969774.
4. Callahan, K., et al. "Genetic Variability in HIV-1 gp120 Affects Interactions with HIA Molecules and T Cell Receptor." J. Immunol. 144 (1990): 3341-3346. PubMed: 1970352.
5. Polydefkis, M., et al. "Anchor Sequence-Dependent Endogenous Processing of Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Envelope Glycoprotein gp160 for CD4+ T Cell Recognition." J. Exp. Med. 171 (1990): 875-887. PubMed: 1968506.

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