

3LL NRAS KO #63 cell line

Catalogue number: 157771

Sub-type: Continuous

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Julian Downward

Institute: The Francis Crick Institute

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: 3LL NRAS KO #63 cell line

Alternate name: 3LL deltaNRAS

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: Murine Lewis lung adenocarcinoma engineered cells represent a model for study of the effect of KRAS-G12C inhibitors on oncogenic cells. The cell line was established from 3LL cells by NRAS knocking out using CRISPR-Cas9 to promote a stronger dependency on oncogenic G12C KRAS. It was used in development of combination therapies to maximize the impact of G12C KRAS inhibitors in lung cancer

Purpose:

Parental cell: 3LL aka LL/2 (LLC1) likely origin - the authors have established (by DNA sequencing) that these cells are homozygous for the KRAS-G12C & NRAS-Q61H mutations which is not the case for the parent 3LL ATCC line

Organism: Mouse

Tissue: Lung

Model: Knock-Out

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties: Semi-adherent

Production details:

NRAS CRISPR/Cas knockout: To knock out NRAS, 3LL cells were transiently transfected with the pSpCas9(BB)-2A-GFP vector (PX458, Addgene) expressing a GFP expression cassette and with the gRNA 5'-gRNA-'3 ACTGGACACAGCTGGACATG, PAM: ATG. GFP-positive cells were sorted using a MoFlo XDP sorter and single cell cloned manually. Clones were amplified and NRAS protein was quantified by Western blot

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes: CRISPR edited 3LL cells. Cancer Research Technology Limited (trading research tools as Ximbio) has been granted a non-exclusive license to the CRISPR-Cas9 technology by ERS Genomics Ltd under the patent rights listed here. This license from ERS Genomics Ltd allows Ximbio to develop and commercialise CRISPR-Cas9 modified cell lines for research use only. Ximbio can provide these modified CRISPR-Cas9 cell lines to companies under a label...

Target details

Target: KRAS (V-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog); also known as ras; p21B; K-Ras; K-ras; Kras2; Ki-ras; Kras-2; K-Ras 2; c-K-ras; c-Ki-ras

Target alternate names:

Target background: The KRAS gene is an oncogene that encodes a small GTPase transductor protein called KRAS. KRAS is involved in the regulation of cell division as a result of its ability to relay external signals to the cell nucleus. Activating mutations in the KRAS gene impair the ability of the KRAS protein to switch between active and inactive states, leading to cell transformation and increased resistance to chemotherapy and biological therapies targeting epidermal growth factor receptors [PMID: 20617134]

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: Development of combination therapies

Application notes: Development of combination therapies to maximize the impact of G12C KRAS inhibitors in lung cancer

Handling

Format: Frozen

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium: RPMI + 10% FCS + 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume: 1 ml

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions: Liquid Nitrogen

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools: 3LL NRAS KO #86 cell line

References

References: ? imon et al. 2018. ACS Chem Biol. 13(12):3333-3342. PMID: 30489064. ;
Dvo?™??kov?? et al. 2017. J Med Chem. 60(20):8385-8393. PMID: 28953383. ; ? ??cha et al. 2016.
Angew Chem Int Ed Engl. 55(7):2356-60. PMID: 26749427.