

# BMI-1 2 Cell Line

**Catalogue number:** 153582

**Sub-type:** Primary

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Ian Sayers

**Institute:** University of Nottingham

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** BMI-1 2 Cell Line

**Alternate name:** Polycomb complex protein BMI-1, polycomb group RING finger protein 4; PCGF4; RING finger protein 51; RNF51; B cell-specific Moloney murine leukemia virus integration site 1; BMI-1; FLV12/PCGF4; Mo-MLV; Moloney murine leukemia virus; NHBEC; Normal Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells; pLVX-BMI-1 Cell Line: COPD, ALI; air-liquid interface

**Class:**

**Conjugate:**

**Description:** Primary Human bronchial epithelial cells when grown in vitro have a limited lifespan and begin to deviate both in phenotype and morphology, losing the plasticity required around passage 4 or 5, for air-liquid interface (ALI) differentiation. These Human bronchial epithelial cells expressing BMI-1 retain both viability and differentiation potential of wild-type human bronchial epithelium while importantly not demonstrating changes in cell karyotype. B lymphoma Moloney murine leukemia virus insertion region 1 homolog (BMI-1) is an oncogene which functions by regulating P16 and P19 cell cycle inhibitor genes and is also associated with erythroplakia and tongue cancer. BMI-1 is thought to repress, p16(Ink4a), a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor and tumor suppressor that induces cell cycle arrest at the Gap 1 phase. BMI-1 can therefore be used to delay cell senescence. The airway epithelium is a critical interface acting as a barrier to potential pathogens and extraneous particles, assisting in regulation of host defense mechanisms like the inflammatory response.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:** Human

**Tissue:** Lung

**Model:** Extended Lifespan

**Gender:** Male

**Isotype:**

**Reactivity:**

**Selectivity:**

**Host:**

**Immunogen:**

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:** Passage 2 heterogeneous cells were plated in a 6-well plate at  $5 \times 10^4$  cells per well and grown overnight. Media was replaced with 800 ul of media with 2 ug/ml of polybrene and 6.25 uL of lentivirus pLVX-Bmi-1 to give >90% transfection. The plates were incubated at 37°C for 6.5 h with gentle rocking and the media replaced after 2 hours. After 72 h, selection media containing 300 ng/mL puromycin was added and cells with antibiotic resistance after 6 days of selection were considered to...

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:**

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:** Cells were fixed for immunostaining, histology sectioning, and scanning electron microscopy after 28 days at ALI.

## Target details

**Target:** BMI-1

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:**

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:**

**Application notes:** Donor details: Male, 50 years old, Caucasian, smoker and consumed alcohol. Cells were fixed for immunostaining, histology sectioning, and scanning electron microscopy after 28 days at ALI.

## Handling

**Format:** Frozen

**Concentration:**

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:** Normal human bronchial epithelial cells were grown in a growth factor-supplemented medium and differentiated at ALI in bronchial epithelial differentiation medium.

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:**

**Storage conditions:**

**Shipping conditions:** Dry ice

## Related tools

**Related tools:** BMI-1 5 Cell Line ; BMI-1 1 Cell Line ; BMI-1 4 Cell Line ; BMI-1 6 Cell Line ; BMI-1 3 Cell Line

## References

**References:** Rezzonico et al. 2001. Blood. 97(10):2932-40. PMID: 11342414. ; Ligation of CD11b and CD11c beta(2) integrins by antibodies or soluble CD23 induces macrophage inflammatory protein 1alpha (MIP-1alpha) and MIP-1beta production in primary human monocytes through a pathway dependent on nuclear factor-kappaB. ; Baker et al. 1998. Blood. 92(8):2830-43. PMID: 9763568. ; Prolonged phenotypic, Fn, and molecular change in group I Burkitt lymphoma cells on short-term exposure to CD40 ligand.