# **BMI-1 3 Cell Line**

Catalogue number: 153583

Sub-type: Primary

Images:

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Ian Sayers

Institute: University of Nottingham

Images:

# **Tool details**

### \*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: BMI-1 3 Cell Line

ols.org 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; FLVI2/PCGF4; Mo-MLV; Moloney murine leukemia virus; NHBEC; Normal Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells; pLVX-BMI-1 Cell Line: COPD, ALI; airÄ?Ë???Â???Â?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 x 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 37Ä?Â???°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 alternate names: Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

# **Applications**

## **Application:**

**Application notes:** Donor details: Male, 19 years old, Caucasian, non-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 factorsupplemented 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 2

Cell Line

# References

**References:** Torr et al. 2016. Physiol Rep. 4(16):. PMID: 27558999. ; Expression of polycomb protein BMI-1 maintains the plasticity of basal bronchial epithelial cells.