FLYA-13 Cell Line

Catalogue number: 151655
Sub-type: Continuous
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Mary Collins
Institute: The Institute of Cancer Research London
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: FLYA-13 Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:
Conjugate:
Description: The FLYA-13 Cell Line is a packaging cell line enabling production of high-titer, human complement-resistant recombinant retroviruses, with significantly reduced probability of replication-competent retrovirus generation. HT 1080-based packaging cell line enabling production of recombinant retroviral vectors with Moloney murine leukemia virus cores and amphotropic murine leukemia virus envelopes. The vectors demonstrate high resistance to the inhibitory effects of human serum/complement, in...
Purpose:
Parental cell: HT 1080
Organism: Human
Tissue:
Model: Packaging
Gender:
Isotype:
Reactivity:
Selectivity:
Host:
Immunogen:
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties: Recombinant retroviral production
Production details: For details of production of FLYA13 cell line see Cosset et al. 1995. Journal of

Virology. 69:7430-36. PMID: 7494248.
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target:

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Frozen
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium: For recommended growth and recombinant retrovirus production conditions see Cosset F et al, Journal of Virology, 1995, v69 pp7430-7436 & Takeuchi Y et al, Journal of Virology, 1994, v68 pp8001-8007
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Grose et al. 2007. EMBO J. 26(5):1268-78. PMID: 17304214. ; The role of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2b in skin homeostasis and cancer development. ; De Moerlooze et al. 2000. Development. 127(3):483-92. PMID: 10631169. ; An important role for the IIIb isoform of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (FGFR2) in mesenchymal-epithelial signalling during mouse organogenesis.