fR5 Cell Line

Catalogue number: 153247
Sub-type:
Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: fR5 Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:
Conjugate:
Description: The fR5 Cell Line was established by infecting milk cultures with with simian vacuolating virus 40 (SV40). fR5 cells do not express Muc-1 (also known as HMFG-1 antigen) which is a mucin-like component of human milk fat globule membranes. fR5 cells display anchorage independent growth in soft agar and are positive for SV40 T-antigen. Early passages were non-tumourigenic in nude mice. They are negative for keratins 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13 14, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Although fR5 is morphologically different from fR2, they have probably been derived from a common precursor cell since the karyotypes are similar. Karyotype analysis revealed hypotetraploidy and several rearrangements involving chromosome 1 and 11 which are frequently found in breast carcinomas and lines derived from metastatic pleural effusions. This cell line could be useful for studying the relationship between transformation and differentiation in human mammary epithelial cells.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism: Human
Tissue: Breast
Model: Immortalised Line
Gender: Female
Isotype:
Reactivity:
Selectivity:
Host:
Immunogen:
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:
Growth properties: Adherent
Production details: The breast epithelial cell line fR5 was established in 1982 by infecting suspensions of primary milk cultures with wild-type SV40.
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target:

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: Investigating relationship between transformation and differentiation
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Frozen
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium: Split sub-confluent cultures (70-80%) 1:10 i.e. seeding 1 x 10,000 cells / cm2 using 0.25% trypsin or trypsin/EDTA; 5% CO2; 37° C. Culture Medium: RPMI 1640 + 2mM Glutamine + 10ug/ml insulin + 5ug/ml hydrocortisone + 10% FBS
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Chang et al. 1982. Cancer Res. 42(5):2040-53. PMID: 6279290. ; Establishment and characterization of SV40-transformed human breast epithelial cell lines.