# HPV-16-HCK cell line

**Catalogue number:** 154463
**Sub-type:** Continuous
**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Aloysius Klingelhutz
**Institute:** The University of Iowa
**Images:**

## Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** HPV-16-HCK cell line

**Alternate name:**



**Class:**
**Conjugate:**
**Description:** Contains full length HPV16 in episomal form
**Purpose:**
**Parental cell:** Human Cervical Keratinocytes
**Organism:** Human
**Tissue:** Cervix
**Model:** Immortalised Line
**Gender:**
**Isotype:**
**Reactivity:**
**Selectivity:**
**Host:**
**Immunogen:**
**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**
**Sequence:**
**Growth properties:** The HPV-16-containing clones became immortal without a crisis and, at later passage, exhibited elevated levels of telomerase and higher levels of hTERT without any apparent increase in HPV-16 copy number, E6 transcript levels, or ability to degrade p53.
**Production details:** The 7905 base pair (bp) clone pEFHPV-16W12E (gift from Dr. Paul F. Lambert, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, WI) derived from an HPV-positive patient was utilized as the HPV-16 genome for our replication assays (Flores et al., 1999). One hundred micrograms of HPV-16 genomes was digested overnight in a 750- l reaction from the pUC19 vector

using the restriction enzyme BamHI followed by heat inactivation of the enzyme. The entire digested DNA was then re-ligated in a large volum...
**Formulation:**
**Recommended controls:**
**Bacterial resistance:**
**Selectable markers:**
**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Used as an immortal adult human cervical keratinocyte line for pathogenesis and inflammation studies

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:**

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**



## Applications

**Application:**
**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Frozen
**Concentration:**
**Passage number:**
**Growth medium:** G418 selection (Have with and without feeders)
**Temperature:**
**Atmosphere:**
**Volume:**
**Storage medium:**
**Storage buffer:**
**Storage conditions:** Liquid Nitrogen
**Shipping conditions:** Dry ice

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Gourronc et al. 2010. Exp Dermatol. 19(3):279-88. PMID: 19558498. ; Proliferative defects in dyskeratosis congenita skin keratinocytes are corrected by expression of the telomerase reverse transcriptase, TERT, or by activation of endogenous telomerase through expression of papillomavirus E6/E7 or the telomerase RNA compon