

MEF Trex1 KO Cell Line

Catalogue number: 151558

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: MEF Trex1 KO Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: The Trex1 KO MEF cell line is a spontaneously transformed mouse embryonic fibroblast (MEF) cell line. It allows the study of novel interconnections between DNA replication, DNA damage checkpoint signalling and antiviral-like autoimmune responses. Recapitulates cellular phenotype of Trex1-deficient Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome. Spontaneously transformed clone derived following repeated passaging in culture by standard techniques of primary MEFs from Trex1^{-/-} knockout mouse

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism: Mouse

Tissue: Embryo

Model: Knock-Out

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties: Defective G1/S transition, increased cell doubling time; chronic ATM-dependent checkpoint activation even in the absence of exogenous stress; persistent ssDNA polynucleotide species generated in S phase that accumulates in the cytoplasm.

Production details:

MEF from Trex1^{-/-} knockout mouse

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: TREX1

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes: Spontaneously transformed clone derived following repeated passaging in culture by standard techniques of primary MEFs from Trex1^{-/-} knockout mouse

Handling

Format: Frozen

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions: Vapor phase of liquid nitrogen. Storage at -70° C will result in loss of viability.

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools: Trex1 ^{-/-} Mouse

References

References: Lloyd et al. 1997. Genes Dev. 11(5):663-77. PMID: 9119230. ; Cooperating oncogenes converge to regulate cyclin/cdk complexes.

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