# Mouse fibrosarcoma VEGF120 Cell Line

Catalogue number: 153239

Sub-type: Continuous

Images:

### Contributor

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Images:

## **Tool details**

#### \*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: Mouse fibrosarcoma VEGF120 Cell Line

Alternate name: VEGF-A, VEGF12, VEGF164, VEGF188

Class: Conjugate:

**Description:** Mouse fibrosarcoma cell lines that are capable of expressing all vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) isoforms (control) or only single isoforms of VEGF (VEGF120, VEGF164, or VEGF188) were developed under endogenous VEGF promoter control. Using Cre/Lox technology, mice expressing all or only single isoforms of VEGF, known as Vegfa120/120, Vegfa164/164, and Vegfa188/188 mice were developed. Primary fibroblasts were isolated from mouse embryos that were produced by heterozygous breeding pairs of mice expressing single or all isoforms of vascular endothelial growth factor-A (VEGF-A) on Swiss background. Fibroblasts were immortalized and oncogenically transformed by retroviral transduction with SV40 and HRAS (characterised in Tozer et al., 2008. Cancer Res; 68: (7)). The original rationale for the development of these cell lines relates to the fact that tubulin-binding vascular-disrupting agents (VDA) are currently in clinical trials for cancer therapy but the factors that influence tumour susceptibility to these agents are poorly understood. Researchers evaluated the consequences of modifying tumour vascular morphology and function on vascular and therapeutic response to combretastatin-A4 3-O-phosphate (CA-4-P), which was chosen as a model VDA. The cell lines themselves could be potentially valuable for the commercial/pharmaceutical industry.

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Purpose:

Parental cell: MEF Organism: Mouse Tissue: Embryo

Model: Immortalised Line

Gender: Isotype:

Reactivity: Selectivity: Host: Immunogen: Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Sequence: Growth properties: Adherent Production details: Using Cre/Lox technology, mice expressing all or only single isoforms of VEGF, known as Vegfa120/120, Vegfa164/164, and Vegfa188/188 mice were developed. Primary fibroblasts were isolated from mouse embryos that were produced by heterozygous breeding pairs of mice expressing single or all isoforms of vascular endothelial growth factor-A (VEGF-A) on Swiss background. Fibroblasts were immortalized and oncogenically transformed by retroviral transduction with SV4 Formulation: Recommended controls: Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:
Target details
Additional notes:  Target details  Target: VEGF120  Target alternate names:  Target background:
Target background:
Molecular weight:
Ic50:
Applications
Application: Application notes:
Handling
Format: Frozen Concentration:

Passage number:
Growth medium: High glucose DMEM (Invitrogen) medium, L-glutamine, FCS, G-418 and puromycin.
antibiotics G-418 and puromycin

Temperature: Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

### Related tools

Related tools: Mouse fibrosarcoma Luciferase2 mStrawberry VEGF120 Cell Line

## References

References: Tozer et al. 2008. Cancer Res. 68(7):2301-11. PMID: 18381437. ; Blood vessel maturation and response to vascular-disrupting therapy in single vascular endothelial growth factor-A isoform-producing tumors.