

Vitiligo T Cell Line, Nonlesional

Catalogue number: 154108

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

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Institute:

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Vitiligo T Cell Line, Nonlesional

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: Vitiligo is a long-term skin condition characterised by patches of the skin losing their pigment. The patches of skin affected become white and usually have sharp margins. The exact cause of vitiligo is unknown however it is believed to be due to genetic susceptibility that is triggered by an environmental factor such that an autoimmune disease occurs. High frequencies of melanocyte-reactive cytotoxic T cells in the peripheral blood of vitiligo patients and the observed correlation between peri-lesional T-cell infiltration and melanocyte loss in situ suggest the important role of cellular autoimmunity in the pathogenesis of this disease. Primary T-cells isolated from both the peri-lesional and non-lesional skin biopsy can be used as a research tool.

Purpose:

Parental cell: Non-lesional skin of vitiligo patient

Organism: Human

Tissue:

Model: Primary line

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details: T cell lines were generated from fresh skin biopsies. Biopsies were incubated in a 24 well plate coated with 10⁶ µg/well fibronectin to facilitate spontaneous migration of T cells from the biopsy into the Iscove's Modified Dulbecco Medium (IMDM) supplemented with 10% normal human serum, 1mM glutamine, 100U/ml penicillin and 100⁶ µg/ml streptomycin. After 5 days extravasated skin T cells were transferred to an uncoated 24 well plate and expanded by mitogenic stimulation with 0.05% PH...

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: Iscove's Modified Dulbecco Medium (IMDM) supplemented with 10% normal human serum, 1mM glutamine, 100U/ml penicillin and 100⁶ µg/ml streptomycin plus mitogenic stimulation with 0.05% PHA in the presence of irradiated allogeneic feeder cells consisting of PBMCs from two unrelated donors EBV transformed B cells and 10U/ml recombinant human IL-2 for 10 days.

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions:

Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Wankowicz-Kalinska et al. 2003. Lab Invest. 83(5):683-95. PMID: 12746478.

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