

Cell Line Designation: LN-319

AddexBio Catalog No. C0005001

Cell Line Description:

Disease: Astrocytoma grade III

Origin: Derived from left malignant glioma, later found to be a tumorigenic subline of LN-992

Species: Homo sapiens

Tissue: Brain

Properties: Adherent; epithelial

Complete Medium: AddexBio-formulated DMEM (C0003-01) + 10% FBS

Subculture Procedure: 1:2 to 1:4 using 0.25% trypsin or trypsin/EDTA, 5% CO₂; 37°C

Medium Renewal: Two to three times weekly.

Freezing Medium: Complete culture medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO

Additional Information: Additional product and technical information can be obtained from the catalog references and the Addexbio Technical Information site at www.addexbio.com, or by email at customersupport@addexbio.com.

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th ed. HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office; 2007. The entire text is also available online at www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosafety/bmbl4/bmbl4toc.htm

Use Restrictions: These cells are distributed for research purposes only. Addexbio does not recommend third party distribution of this cell line, as this practice has resulted in the unintentional spreading of contaminated cell lines.

Handling Procedure for Frozen Cells:

To insure the highest level of viability, thaw the vial and initiate the culture as soon as possible upon receipt. If upon arrival, continued storage of the frozen culture is necessary, it should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -70°C . Storage at -70°C will result in loss of viability.

Safety Precaution:

Addexbio highly recommends that protective gloves and clothing always be used and a full face mask always be worn when handling frozen vials. It is important to note that some vials leak when submersed in liquid nitrogen and will slowly fill with liquid nitrogen. Upon thawing, the conversion of the liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may result in the vessel exploding or blowing off its cap with dangerous force creating flying debris.

1. Thaw the vial by gentle agitation in a 37°C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of water. Thawing should be rapid (approximately 2 minutes).
2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. All of the operations from this point on should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions.
3. Transfer the vial contents to the centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL complete culture medium and spin at approximately 125xg for 5 to 7 minutes.
4. Resuspend cell pellet with the recommended complete medium and dispense into a new culture flask. It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium during recovery of the cells. It is suggested that, prior to the addition of the vial contents, the culture vessel containing the complete growth medium be placed into the incubator for at least 15 minutes to allow the medium to reach its normal pH (7.0-7.6).
5. Incubate the culture at 37°C in a suitable incubator. A 5% CO_2 in air atmosphere is recommended.

References for LN-319 cells:

1. Grouzmann, E., Meyer, C., Burki, E., and Brunner, H. Neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor signalling mechanisms in the human glioblastoma cell line LN319. *Peptides*, 22: 379-386, 2001.

2. Kato, Y., Kaneko, M. K., Kuno, A., Uchiyama, N., Amano, K., Chiba, Y., Hasegawa, Y., Hirabayashi, J., Narimatsu, H., Mishima, K., and Osawa, M. Inhibition of tumor cell-induced platelet aggregation using a novel anti-podoplanin antibody reacting with its platelet-aggregation-stimulating domain. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*, 349: 1301-1307, 2006.
3. Kato, Y., Vaidyanathan, G., Kaneko, M. K., Mishima, K., Srivastava, N., Chandramohan, V., Pegram, C., Keir, S. T., Kuan, C. T., Bigner, D. D., and Zalutsky, M. R. Evaluation of anti-podoplanin rat monoclonal antibody NZ-1 for targeting malignant gliomas. *Nucl Med Biol*, 37: 785-794.
4. Meager, A., Visvalingam, K., Dilger, P., Bryan, D., and Wadhwa, M. Biological activity of interleukins-28 and -29: comparison with type I interferons. *Cytokine*, 31: 109-118, 2005.
5. Sivasankaran, B., Degen, M., Ghaffari, A., Hegi, M. E., Hamou, M. F., Ionescu, M. C., Zweifel, C., Tolnay, M., Wasner, M., Mergenthaler, S., Miserez, A. R., Kiss, R., Lino, M. M., Merlo, A., Chiquet-Ehrismann, R., and Boulay, J. L. Tenascin-C is a novel RBPJkappa-induced target gene for Notch signaling in gliomas. *Cancer Res*, 69: 458-465, 2009.



Lot Specific Information Sheet for AddexBio Cat #: C0005001

Lot Number: 0025338

Designation: LN-319 CELLS

Total Cells/mL: $>1 \times 10^6$

Expected Viability: $>75.0\%$

Ampule Passage #: 5

Dilute Ampule Content: 1:10 (T-25) or 1:15 (T-75)

Volume/Ampule: 1 mL

A T-25 setup at a dilution of 1:10, using culture medium as described in the product information sheet, reaches approximately 60-70% confluence within 24 to 48 hours.