# DATA SHEET

**Reagent:** HeLa-CD4+ HIV-1 LTR-β-gal Cells (MAGI)

**Catalog Number:** 1470

**Lot Number:** 060788

**Release Category:** B

**Provided:** 3 x 10^6 cells/vial, viability is 95%.

**Cell Type:** Human cervical epithelial carcinoma. HeLa cells were infected with a retroviral vector expressing CD4. Cells were sorted for high CD4 expression. One clone was stably transfected with a truncated HIV-1 LTR-βgal plasmid containing a hygromycin resistance gene. Morphology is variable.

**Propagation Medium:** DMEM, 90%; newborn calf serum, 10%; G418, 0.2 mg/ml; hygromycin B, 0.1 mg/ml.

**Freeze Medium:** DMEM, 70%; newborn calf serum, 20%; DMSO, 10%.

**Growth Characteristics:** Passage every 5-7 days by splitting 1:10 to 1:30. Do not allow the cells to become over confluent, as CD4 expression will drop. These cells are very sensitive to trypsin and should not be over treated. The cells supplied are passage 2. Early passage stocks of these cells should be frozen, and new cultures started every 20th passage.

**Sterility:** Negative for bacteria, fungi, and mycoplasma.

**Special Characteristics:** These cells express high levels of CD4, but are not derived from HT-6C or HeLa 74T. HeLa-CD4-LTR-βgal cells contain one integrated copy of the HIV-1 LTR (nt -138 through +80) linked to the β-galactosidase gene. Titers of HIV-1 and HIV-2 viral stocks can be determined by infecting this cell line and staining for βgal expression. Some patient isolates will infect this cell line.

---

**Protocol:** titering viral isolates using HeLa-CD4-LTR-βgal cells

---

ALL RECIPIENTS OF THIS MATERIAL MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, AND/OR RADIOCHEMICAL SAFETY STANDARDS INCLUDING SPECIAL PRACTICES, EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, AND REGULATIONS. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.
Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen.

Contributor: Dr. Michael Emerman.


NOTE: Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: HeLa-CD4-LTR-β-gal from Dr. Michael Emerman." Also include the reference cited above in any publications.

Last Updated: March 24, 2016