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

Catalog Number: 1470

Lot Number: 160047

Release Category: B

Provided: 1.75x10^7 cells/mL. 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-β-gal plasmid containing a hygromycin resistance gene.

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. Early passage stocks of these cells should be frozen, and new cultures started every 20th passage.

Morphology: Morphology is variable.

Sterility: Negative for bacteria, fungi, and mycoplasma.

Description: A CD4 expressing HeLa cell line that contains a LTR-driven β-galactosidase gene.
Special Characteristics: These cells express high levels of CD4, but are not derived from HT-6C or HeLa 74T. HeLa CD4+ HIV-1 LTR-β-gal Cells (MAGI) 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+ HIV-1 LTR-β-gal Cells (MAGI)

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 June 28, 2017