Reagent: HSB-2/HHV-6GS

Catalog Number: 350

Lot Number: 495053

Release Category: D

Provided: 1 x 10^7 cells/vial.

Cell Type: Human T cell lymphoblast line.

Special Characteristics:

HHV-6 was originally isolated from peripheral blood leukocytes under the name human B-lymphotrophic virus (HBLV). The specific strain offered is GS. Although HSB-2 cells are productively infected with HHV-6, cytopathic effects are observed and fresh cells must be continually added to insure viral propagation. The researcher should be aware that while the GS strain grows in HSB-2 cells, not all strains will. Other strains of HHV-6 should be grown in human cord blood lymphocytes to insure viral propagation.

Grow infected cells in suspension. Thaw the cells rapidly in a 37°C water bath, inverting the vial periodically. Transfer the thawed cells into 50 ml of propagation medium. Centrifuge 10 minutes at 150 x g to pellet the cells away from the DMSO. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 10 ml fresh propagation medium in a 75 cm² flask. Maintain the cells at 5 x 10^5 cells/ml. When cytopathic effects begin to occur, add uninfected cells at a ratio of 9 to every infected cell. When freezing these cells, they should be no more than 80% infected, as over-infected cells do not survive freezing and thawing.

Propagation Medium: RPMI 1640, 90%; fetal bovine serum, 10%, antibiotic free.

Freeze Medium: Propagation medium, 95%; DMSO, 5%

Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen.

Contributor: Dr. Robert C. Gallo.

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.
References:


NOTE:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: HSB-2/HHV-6 from Dr. Robert Gallo." Also include the references cited above in any publications.

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