



# Glucocorticoid Receptor Luciferase Reporter Stable Cell Line

MDA-MB-453 – catalog number SL-0009

HeLa – catalog number SL-0021

(For Research Use Only)

## Introduction

The Glucocorticoid receptor (GR) is a major player in development, metabolism and immune response. When activated by stimuli, GR translocates from the cytoplasm into the nucleus and then binds to a DNA recognition site to regulate gene expression. In addition, activated GR can transrepress other transcription factors that have been misregulated in cancer and other diseases. Signosis has established a GR luciferase reporter stable cell line, in which luciferase activity is specifically associated with the activity of GR. Therefore, the cell line can be used as a reporter system for monitoring the activation of GR triggered by stimuli treatment, enforced gene expression, and/or gene knockdown.

## Product description

The cell line was established by transfection of a GR firefly luciferase reporter vector along with either G418 (SL-0009) or hygromycin (SL-0021) expression vector followed by G418 or hygromycin selection, respectively. The antibiotic-resistant clones were subsequently screened for dexamethasone (DEX)-induced luciferase activity. The clone with the highest fold induction was selected and expanded for production.

## Materials provided

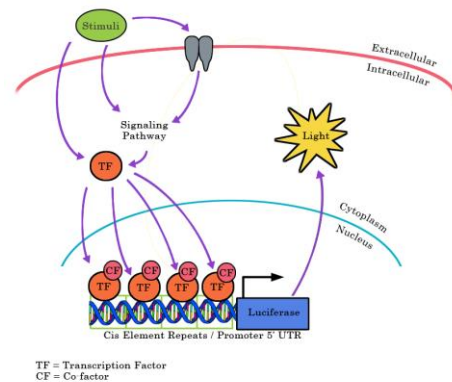
One vial of 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells, at passage 4, in Freezing Media. **IMPORTANT:** store the frozen cells in liquid nitrogen until you are ready to thaw and propagate them.

## Handling cells upon arrival



**It is strongly recommended that you propagate the cells by following instructions as soon as possible upon arrival\*\*.**

**IMPORTANT:** It is imperative that an adequate number of frozen stocks be made from early passages as cells may undergo genotypic changes. Possible genetic instability in transfected cells may result in a



decreased responsiveness over time in normal cell culture conditions.

## Required Cell Culture Media

- **Complete Growth Media**  
In 450mL of DMEM, add 50mL FBS (10% final) and 5mL Penicillin/Streptomycin (1% final).
- **2x Freezing Media**  
Add 10% DMSO (final) to Complete Growth Media and sterile filter. Make fresh each time.

## Materials required but not provided

(Maybe substituted with a comparable third-party product)

| Materials                                | Product number             |
|--|----------------------------|
| Dulbecco's Modified Eagles Medium (DMEM) | Cytiva SH30243.FS          |
| Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS)                 | Cytiva SH30910.03          |
| Penicillin/Streptomycin                  | Cytiva SV30010             |
| Trypsin                                  | Cytiva SH30042.02          |
| Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS)          | Cellgro P/N 21-040-CV      |
| DMSO                                     | Sigma P/N D8418            |
| 96-well white plate                      | Greiner Bio-One P/N 655098 |
| Luciferase substrate                     | Signosis P/N LUC015        |
| Cell lysis buffer                        | Signosis P/N LS-001        |
| G418 (optional)                          | Life Technologies          |
| Hygromycin B (optional)                  | Toku-E P/N H010            |

## Initial Culture Procedure

1. Quickly thaw cells in a 37°C water bath with careful agitation. Remove from the bath as soon as the vial is thawed.
2. Transfer cells to a 100mm<sup>2</sup> dish (or T-25cm<sup>2</sup> flask) containing 10ml of Complete Growth Media.
3. Gently rock the flask to ensure the cells are mixed well in the media. DO NOT PIPET.
4. Place the flask with cells in a humidified incubator at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
5. After cells adhere (wait at least 8 hours to overnight), replace media with fresh Complete Growth Media.

#### Subculture Procedure

1. After Cells have recovered and growing well subculture/passage cells when the density reaches 90-100% confluency, maintain and subculture the cells in Complete Growth Media.  
**Note: During the time that cells are not used for the experiment ideally, they can be maintained in Complete Growth Media with 50-100µg/ml of Hygromycin B (SL-0021) and 50-100µg/ml of G418 (SL-0009).**
2. Carefully remove the culture media from cells by aspiration.
3. Rinse cells with PBS, being careful to not dislodge attached cells. Then remove PBS by aspiration.
4. Add 1-2 mL trypsin/Tris-EDTA solution.
5. Incubate with trypsin for 2-5 minutes (or until detached). Confirm detachment by observation under the microscope.
6. Add 5-10ml of pre-warmed Complete Growth Media and gently pipet up and down to break the clumps.
7. Passage cells in 1:3 to 1:5 ratio when they reach 90% confluency.

**NOTE: Stable cell lines may exhibit a slower proliferation rate compared to parental cells. Do not seed cells at suboptimal density as this may hinder cell growth and division.**

#### Preparing frozen stocks

*This procedure is designed for 100mm<sup>2</sup> dish or T-75cm<sup>2</sup> flask. Scale volumes accordingly to other vessels.*

1. When cells reach 90-100% confluency, freeze down cells.
2. Detach cells according to “Subculture Procedure.”
3. Transfer cells to a 15ml conical centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 250 x g (or 2,000 RPM) for 5 minutes to collect the cells into a pellet.
4. Carefully aspirate the media and resuspend cells in 0.5mL complete growth media.
5. Add 0.5mL of **2X Freezing Media** and gently resuspend by pipetting up and down.
6. Transfer 1mL of cells into a cryogenic vial.

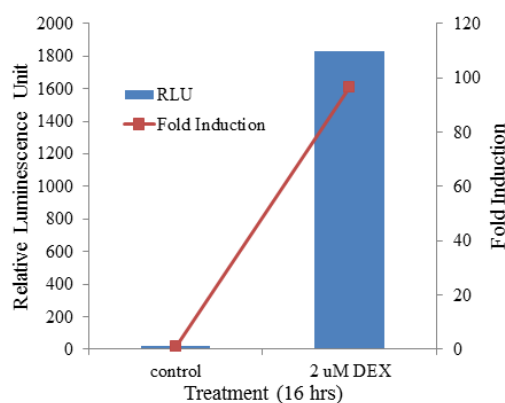
7. Place the cryogenic vial in a freezing container (Nalgene # 5100-0001) and store it at -80°C freezer overnight.
8. Transfer cells to liquid nitrogen for long-term storage.

#### Assay procedure

The following procedure should be followed as a guideline. You will need to optimize the assay conditions based on your experimental setup.

1. The day before performing the assay, trypsinize the cells and seed each well of a **white clear-bottom** 96 well plate with 1-3 x 10<sup>4</sup> cells in 100µl medium.
2. Incubate the plate in a humidified incubator at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> overnight.
3. Add inducing reagent directly to each well and incubate for an appropriate time to produce maximal induction.
4. Remove the media by aspiration and add 100µl of PBS to each well.
5. Remove PBS by aspiration and add 20µl of 1x lysis buffer to each well (To prepare 1x lysis buffer, add one volume of 5x lysis buffer to four-volume of distilled water).
6. Incubate cells in lysis buffer for 15-30 minutes at room temperature with gentle agitation.
7. Add 100µl of luciferase substrate to each well and gently pipette up and down.
8. Immediately read the plate in a luminometer with a sensitivity of 3×10<sup>-21</sup> moles luciferase.

#### GR Luciferase Reporter Hela Stable Cell Line



The cells were seeded on a 96-well plate overnight with DMEM including 10% FBS. The cells then were treated with or without 2 uM Dexamethasone (DEX) respectively in DMEM and 0.1% FBS for 16 hours.

## Signosis Luciferase Reporter Stable Cell Lines

For a complete list of cell lines please visit our website at <http://www.signosisinc.com/category/cell-based-assays>

| Transcription Factor | Pathway                              | Cell Line                          | Cat #   |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0001 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL-0006 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL-0012 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | MCF-7; human breast cancer         | SL-0013 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | A549; human lung cancer            | SL-0014 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | HepG2; human liver cancer          | SL-0017 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | MEF; murine embryonic fibroblast   | SL-0033 |
| NFAT                 | Calcium Signaling                    | Jurkat; human T lymphocytes        | SL-0032 |
| NFAT                 | Calcium Signaling                    | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0018 |
| p53                  | p53                                  | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0011 |
| p53                  | p53                                  | RKO; human colon cancer            | SL-0007 |
| SMAD                 | TGFbeta                              | HepG2; human liver cancer          | SL-0016 |
| SMAD                 | TGFbeta                              | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL-0030 |
| NRF2                 | Antioxidant Response                 | MCF7; human breast cancer          | SL-0010 |
| STAT1                | JAK-STAT                             | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0004 |
| STAT3                | JAK-STAT                             | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0003 |
| HIF                  | Hypoxia Response                     | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL-0005 |
| HIF                  | Hypoxia Response                     | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0023 |
| HIF                  | Hypoxia Response                     | Neuro2a; mouse neuroblastoma       | SL-0027 |
| ER                   | Estrogen Receptor Signaling          | T47D; human breast cancer          | SL-0002 |
| AR                   | Androgen Receptor Signaling          | MDA-MB-453; human breast cancer    | SL-0008 |
| GR                   | Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling    | MDA-MB-453; human breast cancer    | SL-0009 |
| GR                   | Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling    | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0021 |
| AP-1                 | JNK, ERK, MAPK Signaling             | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0019 |
| CREB                 | cAMP, PICA, CaMK Signaling           | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL-0020 |
| CREB                 | cAMP, PICA, CaMK Signaling           | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL-0031 |
| CHOP                 | Unfolded Protein Response, ER stress | Mia-Paca2; human pancreatic cancer | SL-0025 |
| TCF/LEF              | Wnt/b-catenin                        | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL-0015 |
| TCF/LEF              | Wnt/b-catenin                        | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0022 |
| TCF/LEF              | Wnt/b-catenin                        | CHO-K1; Chinese Hamster Ovary      | SL-0028 |
| ELK                  | MAPK Signaling                       | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL-0040 |
| ELK                  | MAPK Signaling                       | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL-0041 |
| IRF                  | Immune Response Pathway              | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL-0035 |

\*\* Signosis products are warranted for 30 days from the date of shipment, and this warranty is valid only if the product is stored and handled according to this user manual or product information sheet and shipped directly by Signosis.