

# NFκB Luciferase Reporter Stable Cell Line

(For Research Use Only)

HeLa – catalog number SL-0001 A549 – catalog number SL-0014 MEF – catalog number SL-0033 NIH/3T3 – catalog number SL-0006 HepG2 – catalog number SL-0017 MDA-MB-231-catalog number SL-0043 HEK293 – catalog number SL-0012 Neuro2a - catalog number SL-0026 AGS – catalog number SL-0059

#### Introduction

NFκB plays an important role in controlling many biological processes including immune inflammatory responses, developmental processes, cellular growth, and apoptosis. In response to the various stimuli, such as stress, cytokines, free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral antigens, NFkB is activated and translocates from cytoplasm to nucleus, where NFkB binds to its response element on the promoter region and regulates a wide spectrum of gene expression. Dysfunction of NFkB activity is associated with cancer, inflammatory and autoimmune disease, and viral infection. Monitoring the NFkB activity is essential to unveil the mechanism of these diseases and conduct drug discovery.

### **Product description**

Signosis has developed NF $\kappa$ B luciferase reporter stable cell line by co-transfecting NF $\kappa$ B luciferase reporter vector and hygromycin expression vector. The hygromycin-resistant clones were subsequently screened for TNF $\alpha$ -induced luciferase activity. The cell line can be used as a reporter system for monitoring the activation of NF $\kappa$ B triggered by stimuli treatment, such as TNF $\alpha$ , IL-1a, and IL-1b, gene overexpression, and gene knockdown.

# Materials provided

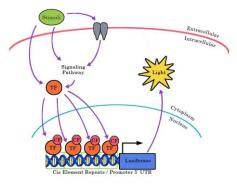
One vial of  $2 \times 10^6$  cells, at passage 4, in Freezing Media. **IMPORTANT**: store the frozen cells in liquid nitrogen until you are ready to thaw and propagate them.

# 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 results in a



TF = Transcription Factor CF = Co-factor

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).

\* HepG2 cells grow better in DMEM with lower FBS (5-8%).

#### • 2x Freezing Media

Add 10% DMSO (final) to Complete Growth Media and sterile filter. Make fresh each time.

**Materials required but not provided** (Can be substituted with comparable third-party products):

| Materials                  | Product number        |  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Dulbecco's Modified Eagles | Hyclone SH30243.01    |  |
| Medium (DMEM)              |                       |  |
| Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS)   | Fisherbrand P/N 03-   |  |
|                            | 600-511               |  |
| Penicillin/Streptomycin    | Hyclone P/N SV30010   |  |
| Trypsin                    | Hyclone P/N           |  |
|                            | SH30236.02            |  |
| Phosphate-buffered saline  | Cellgro P/N 21-040-CV |  |
| (PBS)                      |                       |  |
| 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   |  |
| Hygromycin B (optional)    | Toku-E P/N H010       |  |

#### **Initial Culture Procedure**

- Quickly thaw cells in a 37°C water bath with careful agitation. Remove from the bath as soon as the vial is thawed.
- 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.
- Place the flask with cells in a humidified incubator at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 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.
- Carefully remove the culture media from cells by aspiration.
- 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.
- Add 5-10ml of pre-warmed Complete Growth Media and gently pipet up and down to break the clumps.
- 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.

- When cells reach 90-100% confluency, freeze them down.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 100 µl medium.
- 2. Incubate the plate in a humidified incubator at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> overnight.
- Add inducing reagent directly to each well and incubate for an appropriate time to produce maximal induction.
- Remove the media by aspiration and add 100μl of PBS to each well.
  - Note: Because HEK293 cells adherent to plate weakly, the PBS wash step can be skipped.
- 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.
- Add 100µl of luciferase substrate to each well and gently pipette up and down.
- **8.** Immediately read the plate in a luminometer.

For Data, visit http://www.signosisinc.com/data/Luciferase\_ Reporter Stable Cell Lines

# Signosis Luciferase Reporter Stable Cell Lines

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

| Transcription Factor | Pathway                              | Cell Line                          | Cat #  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0001 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL0006 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL0012 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | MCF-7; human breast cancer         | SL0013 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | A549; human lung cancer            | SL0014 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | HepG2; human river cancer          | SL0017 |
| NFkB                 | NFkB                                 | MEF; murine embryonic fibroblast   | SL0033 |
| NFAT                 | Calcium Signaling                    | Jurkat; human T lymphocytes        | SL0032 |
| NFAT                 | Calcium Signaling                    | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0018 |
| p53                  | p53                                  | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0011 |
| p53                  | p53                                  | RKO; human colon cancer            | SL0007 |
| SMAD                 | TGFbeta                              | HepG2; human river cancer          | SL0016 |
| SMAD                 | TGFbeta                              | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL0030 |
| NRF2                 | Antioxidant Response                 | MCF7; human breast cancer          | SL0010 |
| STAT1                | JAK-STAT                             | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0004 |
| STAT3                | JAK-STAT                             | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0003 |
| HIF                  | Hypoxia Response                     | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL0005 |
| HIF                  | Hypoxia Response                     | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0023 |
| HIF                  | Hypoxia Response                     | Neuro2a; mouse neuroblastoma       | SL0027 |
| ER                   | Estrogen Receptor Signaling          | T47D; human breast cancer          | SL0002 |
| AR                   | Androgen Receptor Signaling          | MDA-MB-453; human breast cancer    | SL0008 |
| GR                   | Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling    | MDA-MB-453; human breast cancer    | SL0009 |
| GR                   | Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling    | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0021 |
| AP-1                 | JNK, ERK, MAPK Signaling             | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0019 |
| CREB                 | cAMP, PICA, CaMK Signaling           | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL0020 |
| CREB                 | cAMP, PICA, CaMK Signaling           | NIH/3T3; mouse fibroblast          | SL0031 |
| CHOP                 | Unfolded Protein Response, ER stress | Mia-Paca2; human pancreatic cancer | SL0025 |
| TCF/LEF              | Wnt/b-catenin                        | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL0015 |
| TCF/LEF              | Wnt/b-catenin                        | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0022 |
| TCF/LEF              | Wnt/b-catenin                        | CHO-KI; Chinese Hamster Ovary      | SL0028 |
| ELK                  | MAPK Signaling                       | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL0040 |
| ELK                  | MAPK Signaling                       | Hela; human cervical cancer        | SL0041 |
| IRF                  | Immune Response Pathway              | HEK293; human embryonic kidney     | SL0035 |

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.