



## NF-κB Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Stable Cell Line (For Research Use Only)

Catalog Number: SL-0050

### Introduction

NF-κB is a critical regulator of inflammatory responses, proliferation, and differentiation of T-cells. The aberrant activation of NFκB can contribute to the development of autoimmunity, chronic inflammation, or lymphoid cancer. Jurkat cells are human T lymphocyte cells widely used to study T cell signaling. Signosis developed a stable Jurkat NFκB-luciferase reporter stable cell line, which can be used for easily monitoring the activation of NFκB activation in T cells through sensitive luciferase analysis. This cell line was established by transfection using a pTA-NFκB-luciferase reporter vector, along with hygromycin expression vector followed by hygromycin selection. The hygromycin resistant clones were subsequently screened for luciferase activity induced by TNFα treatment

### Product description

Signosis has developed NF-κB luciferase reporter Jurkat stable cell line by co-transfecting NF-κB luciferase reporter vector and hygromycin expression vector. The hygromycin-resistant clones were subsequently screened for TNFα luciferase activity. The cell line can be used as a reporter system for monitoring the activation of NF-κB triggered by stimuli treatments, gene overexpression, and gene knockdown.

### Materials provided

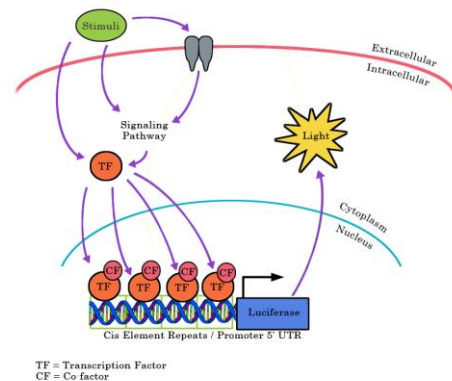
One vial of 4 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells, at passage 4, in Freezing Media. **IMPORTANT:** store the frozen cells in liquid nitrogen until you are ready to thaw and propagate them.

### 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 results in a



decreased responsiveness over time in normal cell culture conditions.

### Required Cell Culture Media

- **Complete Growth Media**  
In 450mL of RPMI-1640, add 50mL FBS (10% final) and 5mL Penicillin/Streptomycin (1% final).
- **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 a comparable third-party product)

| Materials                       | Product number             |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| RPMI-1640 Medium                | Cytiva SH30027.01          |
| 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        |
| Hygromycin B                    | 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 15ml centrifuge tube containing 7ml of pre-warmed Complete Growth Media.
3. Centrifuge tube at 1200-1500 RPM for 5 minutes
4. Remove supernatant and resuspend cells with 1ml Complete Growth Media
5. Transfer cells to a 100mm<sup>2</sup> tissue culture dish (or T-75cm<sup>2</sup> flask) containing 10ml of Complete Growth Media.
6. Place the dish with cells in a humidified incubator at 37 °C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Cell maintenance

1. After cells recovered and are growing well (after at least one passage), maintain and subculture the cells in **Complete Growth Media with 100-200µg/ml hygromycin B**.
2. Pass the cells every 3 days by inoculating 5x10<sup>5</sup>/ml. Do not allow the cell concentration to exceed 3x10<sup>6</sup>/ml.

#### Preparing frozen stocks

*This procedure is designed for 60mm<sup>2</sup>dish or T-25cm<sup>2</sup> flask. Scale volumes accordingly to other vessels.*

1. When cells reach 2-3x10<sup>6</sup>cells/ml, freeze down cells.
2. Transfer cells to a 15ml conical centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 1200-1500 RPM for 5 minutes to collect the cells into a pellet.
3. Carefully aspirate the media and resuspend cells at a density of 5-7x10<sup>6</sup>/ml in freezing media and gently resuspend by pipetting up and down.
4. Aliquot 1ml of cells into cryogenic vials.
5. Place the cryogenic vial in a freezing container (Nalgene # 5100-0001) and store it at -80°C freezer overnight.
6. Transfer cells to liquid nitrogen for long-term storage.

#### Assay procedure

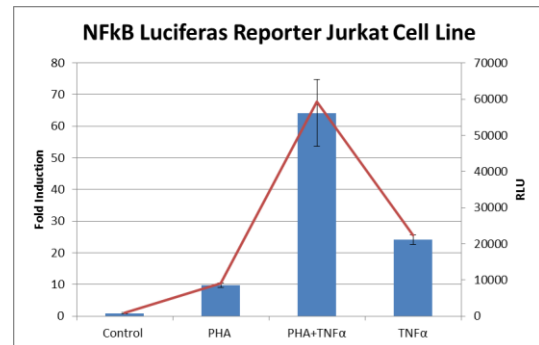
The following procedure should be followed as a guideline. You will need to optimize the assay conditions based on your experimental setup.

1. Centrifuge cells at 1000-1500 RPM for 5 minutes
2. Remove supernatant and resuspend NF-kB Jurkat cells at 1-1.2x10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml in pre-warmed RPMI medium+0.1%FBS.
3. Add 90µl of cell suspension (~100,000 cells) per well of a 96 well white plate.
4. Add 10µl of 10x stock of inducers per well and 10µl PBS or endotoxin-free water as a negative control.

*Note: For PHA stimulation, 1µ of 10x stock PHA can be added (to get a final concentration of*

*50µg/ml) and incubate at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 4 hrs. before adding inducers.*

5. Incubate the plate at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for the appropriate time to produce maximal induction
6. Slowly discard **80µl** of the media by using a pipette. **Note: Do not disturb the cells on the bottom of each well.**  
*Optional Step: Centrifuge the plate at 1200 RPM for 1 minute to settle the cells onto the bottom of each well, then discard 80µL of the media.*
7. Add 20µl of **2x** lysis buffer to each well (To prepare 2x lysis buffer, add two volumes of 5x lysis buffer to three volumes of distilled water).
8. Incubate cells in lysis buffer for 15-30 minutes at room temperature with gentle agitation.
9. Transfer cell lysate solution from each well to 1.5 ml centrifuge tubes.
10. Centrifuge the tubes at full speed for 1 minute.
11. Carefully pipet 20µl of the supernatant back to the 96 well white plate.  
**Note: It is very important to centrifuge the cell lysate and test the supernatant only.**
12. Add 50µl of luciferase substrate to each well and gently pipette up and down.
13. Immediately read the plate in a luminometer with a sensitivity of 3×10<sup>-21</sup> moles luciferase.



0.1x10<sup>6</sup>Cells were plated on a 96-well plate and incubate in 100µl media +0.1% FBS. Additions to wells were as follows: (Control ) No addition; (PHA) 50µg/ml incubated for 20 hours; (PHA+TNFα) PHA50µg/ml incubated for 4 hours then TNFα 20ng/ml was added and continue incubating for 16 hours, (TNFα) TNFα 20ng/ml incubated 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.