

NIH AIDS Reagent Program

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DATA SHEET

Reagent: **HLM1** Cells

Catalog Number: 2090

Lot Number: 3/3/94

Release Category: С

6 x 106 cells/vial. Provided:

Cell Type:

HeLa CD4+ cells (Catalog #154 from Dr. Richard Axel), were transduced with the tat-defective mutant pMtat- (Catalog #2085), which contains a termination codon (TGA) in place of the methionine initiator codon (ATG) in the tat gene. The HIV proviral DNA was derived from pHXB2gpt, an infectious molecular clone of HIV-1 IIIB (Catalog #398,

from Dr. R. Gallo).

Propagation

MEM, 95%; horse serum, 5%; 10 μg/ml gentamicin. These cells can be adapted for growth in richer media and in fetal bovine serum; however, maintaining them in MEM Medium:

with 5% horse serum is less likely to cause the cells to spontaneously produce

background virus.

Freeze Medium: MEM, 70%; horse serum, 20%; DMSO, 10%.

Growth

These cells can be maintained in culture by adding fresh medium to the adherent cells Characteristics: every 3-4 days. Trypsinization is necessary only once every month or so unless the cells

become over-confluent or need to be transferred to an additional flask.

Sterility: Negative for bacteria, fungi, and mycoplasma.

Description: HLM1 cells are CD4+ and negative for virus particle production, but can be stimulated to

produce non-infectious virions.

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.

REV: 09/16/2019 Page 1 of 2 Special HLM1 cells are neglected. HLM1 cells are neglected levels of non-infections.

HLM1 cells are negative for virus particle production, but can be induced to express high levels of non-infectious HIV-1 and syncytial cells after transfection or cocultivation with *tat*-expressing clones, or after stimulation with TNF-a, PMA, or sodium butyrate. A combination of UV light treatment and cocultivation with *tat*-expressing cells results in

the production of infectious virus.

Contributor: Dr. Reza Sadaie.

References: Sadaie MR, Tschachler E, Valerie K, Rosenberg M, Felber BK, Pavlakis GN, Klotman ME,

Wong-Staal F. Activation of tat-defective human immunodeficiency virus by ultraviolet

light. New Biol 2:479-486, 1990.

Sadaie MR, Hager GL. Induction of developmentally programmed cell death and

activation of HIV by sodium butyrate. Virology 202:513-518, 1994.

NOTE: Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained

through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: HLM1 Cells from

Dr. Reza Sadaie." Also include the reference cited above in any publications.

Scientists at for-profit institutions or who intend commercial use of this reagent

must contact FDA Invention Licensing at the following email address: FDAInventionLicensing@fda.hhs.gov, before the reagent can be released.

Last Updated September 16, 2019

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