



## NIH AIDS Reagent Program

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### DATA SHEET

**Reagent:**                    ☒ HIV-1 HXB2 gp120 Expressing CHO Cells (CHO-WT)

**Catalog Number:**        2239

**Lot Number:**             190093

**Release Category:**        D

**Provided:**                 1 vial cells  
Post thaw cell count =  $2.55 \times 10^6$  cells/vial  
Post thaw cell viability = 78%

**Cell Type:**                Derived from CHO-K1 cells (ATCC)

**Propagation Medium:**     Donor Provided Propagation Media: See donor provided protocol below.  
Current Propagation Media: Ham's F12K, 90%; FBS, 10%

In addition to HIV-1 env genes, these cells have been stably transfected with a glutamine synthetase gene. Do not add glutamine to the culture medium, as this may select for cells that do not contain the desired env inserts.

**Freeze Medium:**            Donor Provided Freeze Media: GMEM-S medium without MSX, 60%; fetal bovine serum, 30%; DMSO, 10%  
Current Freeze Media: Recovery Cell Culture Freezing Media (Thermo Fisher cat# 12648010)

**Growth Characteristics:**   Cells are heterogeneous and grow as a flat, adherent monolayer, singly or in clusters.

**Sterility:**                 Negative for mycoplasma, bacteria, and fungi.

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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.

<b>Description:</b>	CHO cells transfected to express HXB2 gp120
<b>Special Characteristics:</b>	<p>CHO-K1 cells were cotransfected with HIV-1 env and rev expression vectors. The HXB2 env gene lacks complete rev and tat genes, and was introduced using the vector pEE14 (Celltech), which expresses glutamine synthetase. The cells are highly fusogenic as monitored by fluorescent dye transfer assays, and readily form visible syncytia with many human CD4+ cells. The extent of syncytium formation varies with the target cells used.</p> <p>These cells were received as part of a group and details about each reagent can be found in Table 1.</p> <p><a href="#">Table 1. CHO-Cell Lines</a></p> <p><a href="#">Protocol: Culture and Syncytium Detection Using CHO-Env Cell Lines</a></p>
<b>Recommended Storage:</b>	Keep the reagent in liquid nitrogen.
<b>Contributor:</b>	Dr. Carol Weiss and Dr. Judith White
<b>References:</b>	<p>Weiss, C. D., &amp; White, J. M. (1993). Characterization of stable Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing wild-type, secreted, and glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored human immunodeficiency virus type 1 envelope glycoprotein. <i>J Virol</i>, 67(12), 7060-7066.</p> <p><a href="#">PUBMED</a></p>
<b>NOTE:</b>	Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: CHO-SEC from Dr. Carol Weiss and Dr. Judith White (cat# 2239)." Also include the reference cited above in any publications.
<b>Last Updated</b>	March 01, 2019

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