NIH AIDS Reagent Program
20301 Century Boulevard
Building 6, Suite 200
Germantown, MD 20874
USA

Phone: 240 686 4740
Fax: 301 515 4015
aidsreagent.org

DATA SHEET

Reagent:	☥ HSB-2/HHV-6_{GS}
Catalog Number:	350
Lot Number:	4 95053
Release Category:	D
Provided:	1 x 10^7 cells/vial.
Cell Type:	Human T cell lymphoblast line.
Special Characteristics:	HHV-6 was originally isolated from peripheral blood leukocytes under the name human B-lymphotrophic virus (HBLV). The specific strain offered is GS. Although HSB-2 cells are productively infected with HHV-6, cytopathic effects are observed and fresh cells must be continually added to insure viral propagation. The researcher should be aware that while the GS strain grows in HSB-2 cells, not all strains will. Other strains of HHV-6 should be grown in human cord blood lymphocytes to insure viral propagation. Grow infected cells in suspension. Thaw the cells rapidly in a 37°C water bath, inverting the vial periodically. Transfer the thawed cells into 50 ml of propagation medium. Centrifuge 10 minutes at 150 × g to pellet the cells away from the DMSO. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 10 ml fresh propagation medium in a 75 cm^2 flask. Maintain the cells at 5 x 10^5 cells/ml. When cytopathic effects begin to occur, add uninfected cells at a ratio of 9 to every infected cell. When freezing these cells, they should be no more than 80% infected, as over-infected cells do not survive freezing and thawing. Propagation Medium: RPMI 1640, 90%; fetal bovine serum, 10%, antibiotic free. Freeze Medium: Propagation medium, 95%; DMSO, 5%
Recommended Storage:	Liquid nitrogen.
Contributor:	Dr. Robert C. Gallo.

References:

Ablashi DV, Salahuddin SZ, Josephs SF, Imam F, Lusso P, Gallo RC, Hung C, Lemp J, Markham PD. HBLV (or HHV-6) in human cell lines. *Nature* **329**:207, 1987.

Ablashi DV, Lusso P, Hung CL, Salahuddin SZ, Josephs SF, Llana T, Kramarsky B, Biberfield P, Markham PD, Gallo RC. Utilization of human hemopoietic cell lines for the propagation and characterization of HBLV (Human Herpesvirus 6). *Int J Cancer* **42**:787-791, 1988.

Lusso P, Ensoli B, Markham PD, Ablashi DV, Salahuddin SZ, Tschachler E, Wong-Staal F, Gallo RC. Productive dual infection of Human $CD4^+$ T lymphocytes by HIV-1 and HHV-6. *Nature* **337**:370-373, 1989.

Salahuddin SZ, Ablashi DV, Markham PD, Josephs SF, Sturzenegger S, Kaplan M, Halligan G, Biberfeld P, Wong-Staal F, Kramarsky B, Gallo RC. Isolation of a new virus, HBLV, in patients with lymphoproliferative disorders. *Science* **234**:596-601, 1986.

NOTE: Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: HSB-2/HHV-6 from Dr. Robert Gallo." Also include the references cited above in any publications.

Last Updated: June 21, 2013