

DI TNC1 | 305343

Description
 DI TNC1 is a transgenic mouse model carrying a human TNC1 gene under the control of a human TNC1 promoter. The mice are bred on a C57BL/6J background. The TNC1 gene is expressed in the liver and spleen. The mice are used to study the role of TNC1 in liver and spleen. The mice are also used to study the role of TNC1 in the development of liver and spleen. (LPS)
 Nrf2

Organism
 Mouse

Tissue
 Liver, spleen

Disease
 None

Synonyms
 TNC1-1, TNC1-1, TNC1-1

Breed/Subspecies
 C57BL/6J

Age
 1 month

Gender
 Male, female

Morphology
 None

Cell type
 Liver, spleen

Growth properties
 None

Citation
 DI TNC1 (305343)

Biosafety level
 2

NCBI_TaxID
 10116

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the cells quickly in a water bath at 37°C. Do not let the cells sit at room temperature for more than 5 minutes.
2. Centrifuge the cells at 300 x g for 3 minutes at 4°C. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 10 ml of complete DMEM.
3. Seed the cells into a T25 flask containing 10 ml of complete DMEM. The cell density should be approximately 1.5 x 10⁵ cells per flask.
4. Incubate the cells in a humidified CO₂ incubator at 37°C and 5% CO₂. The cells should reach 70% confluency within 7-10 days.
5. Once the cells are confluent, they can be used for experiments or passaged into new flasks.
6. For passaging, trypsinize the cells and seed them into a new T25 flask with 10 ml of complete DMEM.
7. The cells should reach 70% confluency within 7-10 days.
8. The cells can be used for experiments or passaged into new flasks.

Incubation Atmosphere

37°C, 5% CO₂

Flask Coating

Not required

Freezing Procedure

Cells should be frozen in a cryovial containing 1 ml of freezing medium at -80°C.

Shipping Conditions

Cells should be shipped on dry ice at -78°C.

Storage Conditions

Cells should be stored at -150°C to -196°C in a liquid nitrogen storage tank.

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Sterility

The cells are provided in a sterile, cryoprotected medium. The medium contains antibiotics (penicillin, streptomycin, and fungicide) to prevent contamination. The cells are tested for mycoplasma contamination using PCR.