

MS751 | 305115

MS751

Description

MS751 is a human papillomavirus (HPV) strain, specifically HPV-45. It is a DNA virus that causes various types of cancer, including cervical, anal, and oropharyngeal cancer. MS751 is a high-risk HPV strain, meaning it is associated with a higher risk of developing cancer compared to low-risk HPV strains. MS751 is a member of the beta genus of the Papillomaviridae family. It is a double-stranded DNA virus with a diameter of approximately 50 nm. The genome of MS751 contains eight genes: E1, E2, E6, E7, L1, L2, P1, and P2. The E6 and E7 genes are oncogenes that play a key role in the development of cancer. MS751 is commonly found in the genital tract of individuals with HPV infection. It is also found in the oral cavity and anal canal. MS751 infection is often asymptomatic, but it can lead to the development of precancerous lesions and eventually cancer. MS751 is a major cause of cervical cancer, which is the most common cancer among women in many countries. MS751 is also a leading cause of anal cancer and oropharyngeal cancer. MS751 infection is preventable by vaccination with the HPV vaccine. The HPV vaccine is a recombinant protein vaccine that contains fragments of the L1 and L2 proteins of four HPV strains: HPV-16, HPV-18, HPV-31, and HPV-45. MS751 is a high-risk HPV strain, meaning it is associated with a higher risk of developing cancer compared to low-risk HPV strains. MS751 is a member of the beta genus of the Papillomaviridae family. It is a double-stranded DNA virus with a diameter of approximately 50 nm. The genome of MS751 contains eight genes: E1, E2, E6, E7, L1, L2, P1, and P2. The E6 and E7 genes are oncogenes that play a key role in the development of cancer. MS751 is commonly found in the genital tract of individuals with HPV infection. It is also found in the oral cavity and anal canal. MS751 infection is often asymptomatic, but it can lead to the development of precancerous lesions and eventually cancer. MS751 is a major cause of cervical cancer, which is the most common cancer among women in many countries. MS751 is also a leading cause of anal cancer and oropharyngeal cancer. MS751 infection is preventable by vaccination with the HPV vaccine. The HPV vaccine is a recombinant protein vaccine that contains fragments of the L1 and L2 proteins of four HPV strains: HPV-16, HPV-18, HPV-31, and HPV-45.

Organism Human

Tissue Cervix uteri

Disease Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, Cervical cancer

Metastatic site Cervix uteri

Synonyms MS-751, MS 751

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Age 47 years

Gender Female

Morphology Virus

Growth properties Cell culture

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Citation MS751 (MS751) Cytion 305115

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_4996

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Cell Line

Antigen expression AB, Rh

Tumorigenic , , (III).

Viruses HPV18, HPV45

Media

Culture Medium EMEM (MEM Eagle), w: 2 mM L-Glutamine, w: 2.2 g/L NaHCO3, w: EBSS (Cytion 820100a)

Supplements 10% FBS, 1% NEAA 1.0 mM

Dissociation Reagent

Subculturing -PBS T25, 3-5 ' PBS, 3 . ,

Fluid renewal 2 3

Freeze medium (FBS) + 10% DMSO

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the cells rapidly in a water bath at 37°C. Do not allow the cells to reach room temperature. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 15 mL of complete medium. Seed the cells into 8 wells of a 96-well plate.
2. Incubate the cells at 37°C in 5% CO₂ for 24 hours. Replace the medium with fresh complete medium.
3. Harvest the cells at 70% confluency.
4. Seed the cells into 10 wells of a 96-well plate.
5. Incubate the cells at 37°C in 5% CO₂ for 24 hours.
6. Harvest the cells at 70% confluency.
7. Seed the cells into 10 wells of a 96-well plate.
8. Incubate the cells at 37°C in 5% CO₂ for 24 hours.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂, humidified

Flask Coating Cell culture medium, 10 minutes

Freezing Procedure Harvest cells at 70% confluency, resuspend in freezing medium, freeze at -80°C

Shipping Conditions Store at -80°C

Storage Conditions Store at -150°C for 196 months

MS751 / MS752 / HLA

Sterility Sterile, PCR compatible, free of mycoplasmas