



General information

Description The SKW-3 cell line was thought to originate from the blood of a 61-year-old male patient with chronic

lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). However, STR authentication has revealed that this cell line is contaminated and

therefore is considered a derivate of KE-37 cells.

Organism Human

Tissue Hematopoietic

Disease T cell leukemia (CLL)

Synonyms SKW3

Characteristics

Age 27 years

Gender Male

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Round cells

Cell type T Lymphocyte

Growth properties

Suspension

Identifiers / Biosafety / Citation

Citation SKW-3 (Cytion catalog number 300343)

Biosafety level

Expression / Mutation

Antigen CD2+, CD3-, CD4+, CD8, Thy-1-like antigen **expression**

Products LECT2 (chemotactic protein)



SKW-3 Cells | 300343

Handling

Culture Medium	RPMI 1640, w: 2.1 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820700a)
Medium supplements	Supplement the medium with 10% FBS
Doubling time	30 hours
Subculturing	Maintain cultures by periodically adding or replacing the medium. Initiate cultures with a density of 2×10^5 cells/ml and keep the cell concentration within the range of 1×10^5 to 1×10^6 cells/ml for optimal growth.
Freezing recovery	1 x 10^5/ml
Freeze medium	CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100) or CM-ACF (Cytion catalog number 806100)



SKW-3 Cells | 300343

Handling of cryopreserved cultures

- 1. Confirm that the vial remains deeply frozen upon delivery, as cells are shipped on dry ice to maintain optimal temperatures during transit.
- 2. Upon receipt, either store the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150°C to ensure the preservation of cellular integrity, or proceed to step 3 if immediate culturing is required.
- 3. For immediate culturing, swiftly thaw the vial by immersing it in a 37°C water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent, agitating gently for 40-60 seconds until a small ice clump remains.
- 4. Perform all subsequent steps under sterile conditions in a flow hood, disinfecting the cryovial with 70% ethanol before opening.
- 5. Carefully open the disinfected vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of room-temperature culture medium, mixing gently.
- 6. Centrifuge the mixture at 300 x g for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium. Optionally, skip centrifugation but remove any remaining freezing medium after 24 hours.
- 7. Gently resuspend the cell pellet in 10 ml of fresh culture medium. For adherent cells, divide the suspension between two T25 culture flasks; for suspension cultures, transfer all the medium into one T25 flask to promote effective cell interaction and growth.
- 8. Adhere to established subculture protocols for continued growth and maintenance of the cell line, ensuring reliable experimental outcomes.

Quality control / Genetic profile / HLA

Sterility

Mycoplasma contamination is excluded using both PCR-based assays and luminescence-based mycoplasma detection methods.

To ensure there is no bacterial, fungal, or yeast contamination, cell cultures are subjected to daily visual inspections.





STR profile CSF1PO: 10,12

D13S317: 8,12 **D16S539**: 11,12 **D5S818**: 12,13 **D7S820**: 8,12 **TH01**: 6,9.3 **TPOX**: 8 **vWA**: 17,18 **D3S1358**: 15,18 **D21S11**: 28,29,39 **D18S51**: 13,18 **Penta E**: 5,14 **Penta D**: 11,15 **D8S1179**: 11,14 **FGA**: 24,25 **D1S1656**: 15.3,16 **D6S1043**: 18,21 **D2S1338**: 19,25 **D12S391**: 19,22 **D19S433**: 13,15

HLA alleles A*: 11:01:01, 30:01:01

B*: 35:01:01, 44:02:01 C*: 04:01:01, 05:01:01 DRB1*: 01:03:01, 04:01:01 DQA1*: 01:01:01, 03:03:01 DQB1*: 03:01, 05:01 DPB1*: 04:01:01, 04:02:01

E: 01:01:01