Product sheet





General information

Description The cells are positive for keratin by immunoperoxidase staining.

Organism Potoroo

Tissue Kidney

Synonyms Pt K2 (NBL-5), NBL-5, Pt-K2, PTK-2, PtK-2, PTK 2, PtK 2, PtK2, PtK2, PtK2, Ptk2, Potorous tridactylus Kidney 2

Characteristics

Age Adult

Gender Male

Morphology Epithelial-like

Growth Monolayer, adherent **properties**

Identifiers / Biosafety / Citation

Citation PtK2 (Cytion catalog number 608316)

Biosafety level 1

Depositor Whalen

Expression / Mutation

Virus Coxsackievirus A9, herpes simplex, vaccinia, vesicular stomatitis (Ogden) **susceptibility**

Virus resistance

Adenovirus 5, coxsackievirus B5, poliovirus 2

resistance

Reverse Negative

transcriptase

Products Keratin

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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
Passaging solution	Accutase
Subculturing	Remove the old medium from the adherent cells and wash them with PBS that lacks calcium and magnesium. For T25 flasks, use 3-5 ml of PBS, and for T75 flasks, use 5-10 ml. Then, cover the cells completely with Accutase, using 1-2 ml for T25 flasks and 2.5 ml for T75 flasks. Let the cells incubate at room temperature for 8-10 minutes to detach them. After incubation, gently mix the cells with 10 ml of medium to resuspend them, then centrifuge at 300xg for 3 minutes. Discard the supernatant, resuspend the cells in fresh medium, and transfer them into new flasks that already contain fresh medium.
Split ratio	A ratio of 1:2 to 1:3 is recommended
Seeding density	1 x 10^4 cells/cm^2
Freezing recovery	After thawing, plate the cells at 5×10^4 cells/cm ² and allow the cells to recover from the freezing process and to adhere for at least 24 hours.
Freeze medium	CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100) or CM-ACF (Cytion catalog number 806100)

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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

Amelogenin: x,x