

NRK-EGFP-H2B Cells | 500724

General information

Description

The NRK-EGFP-H2B cell line is a genetically modified variant of normal rat kidney (NRK) cells that stably express the enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) fused to histone H2B. This modification allows for real-time visualization of chromatin and nuclear dynamics, making this cell line an invaluable tool for studying cell cycle progression, mitosis, and chromatin organization. The stable expression of EGFP-H2B provides a bright and consistent fluorescent signal, facilitating high-resolution live-cell imaging and enabling researchers to monitor nuclear events with great precision.

NRK cells, originating from the kidney tissue of an adult rat, are widely used in cellular biology due to their robust growth characteristics and well-documented physiological behaviors. The introduction of the EGFP-H2B fusion protein into these cells does not significantly alter their growth or morphology, allowing for reliable and reproducible experimental conditions. This cell line is particularly useful in studies of kidney cell biology, cellular responses to stress, and mechanisms of carcinogenesis, given the kidney's role in filtering blood and excreting waste. Additionally, the fluorescence capabilities of NRK-EGFP-H2B cells can be harnessed in drug screening applications to observe drug effects on cell proliferation and nuclear morphology in real-time.

Organism Rat

Tissue Kidney

Synonyms NRK EGFP-H2B

Characteristics

Breed/Subspecies OsborneMendel

Morphology Fibroblast-like cells with fusiform shape

Growth properties Monolayer, adherent

Regulatory Data

Citation NRK-EGFP-H2B (Cytion catalog number 500724)

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 10116

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_AV92

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Depositor The Ellenberg Lab (EMBL)

Biomolecular Data

Receptors expressed Epidermal growth factor (EGF), multiplication stimulating activity (MSA)

Protein expression EGFP-H2B: Location/Gene: 1..589 / Pcmv, 613..1329 / EGFP, 1387..1764 / H2B, 3001..3795 / KanR/NeoR

Products Epidermal growth factor (EGF), multiplication stimulating activity (MSA), CMV Promotor Histone H2B, Neomycin, Phosphotransferase

Handling

Culture Medium DMEM, w: 4.5 g/L Glucose, w: 4 mM L-Glutamine, w: 3.7 g/L NaHCO₃, w: 1.0 mM Sodium pyruvate (Cytion article number 820300a)

Supplements Supplement the medium with 10% FBS, 0.5 mg/mL G418

Dissociation Reagent Accutase

Subculturing Discard the old medium and wash the cells with PBS. Add a freshly prepared 0.025% trypsin/0.02% EDTA solution heated to 37 degrees Celsius and wait until the cells detach, which usually takes about 5 minutes. Neutralize the trypsin by adding fresh medium, then transfer the cell mixture to a tube and centrifuge. After centrifugation, remove the supernatant, resuspend the cell pellet in fresh culture medium, and transfer the suspension to new flasks. Incorporate G418 into the culture medium to achieve a final concentration of 0.5 mg/ml

Seeding density 2 to 4 x 10⁴ cells/cm²

Fluid renewal 2 to 3 times per week

Freeze medium As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium (including FBS) + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability, or CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100), which includes optimized osmoprotectants and metabolic stabilizers to enhance recovery and reduce cryo-induced stress.

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

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 $300 \times g$ for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium.
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.

Incubation Atmosphere

37°C , 5% CO_2 , humidified atmosphere.

Shipping Conditions

Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately -78°C throughout transit. On receipt, inspect the container immediately and transfer vials without delay to appropriate storage.

Storage Conditions

For long-term preservation, place vials in vapor-phase liquid nitrogen at about -150 to -196°C . Storage at -80°C is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

Quality Control & Molecular Analysis

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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.