Designation: KG-1a

Cryovial: 300234 Vital: 330234 CLS order number:



Origin and General Ch	Origin and General Characteristics		
Organism:	Homo sapiens (human)		
Ethnicity:	Caucasian		
Age:	59 years		
Gender:	Male		
Tissue:	Bone marrow		
Morphology:	Myeloblast		
Cell type:	Acute myelogenous leukemia		
Growth Properties:	Suspension		
Description:	The KG-1a cell line is derived from the KG-1 cell line and is almost identical. They do not spontaneously differentiate to granulocyte and macrophage like cells, do not express DR and do not respond to colony stimulating factor (CSF).		
References:	Koeffler HP et al. An undifferentiated variant derived from the human acute myelogenous leukemia cell line (KG-1). Blood 56: 265-73, 1980. Furley A.J.W., Reeves B.R., Mizutani S., Altass L.J., Watt S.M., Jacob M.C., van den Elsen P., Terhorst C., Greaves M.F. Divergent molecular phenotypes of KG1 and KG1a myeloid cell lines. Blood 68:1101-1107, 1986.		
Culture Conditions and	I Handling		
Culture Medium:	Iscove's modified Dulbecco's medium with 4 mM L-glutamine, supplements and 10% fetal bovine serum (MG-81, CLS order number 820801).		
Subculturing:	Transfer the cell suspension into sterile centrifuge tubes. Collect the cells by spinning down at 300xg for 3 minutes. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the pelleted cells in fresh cell culture medium. Adjust to an optimal cell density between 1-3 x 10 ⁵ cells/ml. Split the cells when a maximum cell density of 1-2 x 10 ⁶ cells/ml is reached.		
Split Ratio:	A ratio of 1:2 is recommended		
Fluid Renewal:	Twice weekly		
Doubling time:	About 45 h		
Freeze Medium:	CM-1 (CLS order number 800150, 50ml), contains FBS and DMSO		
Freezing recovery:	Allow the cells to recover from the freezing process for at least 24 h.		
Sterility:	Fluorescence (DAPI) test: negative Mycoplasma specific PCR: negative Bacteria specific PCR: negative		
Biosafety Level:	1		
Safety precautions:	If the cryovial is planned to be stored in liquid nitrogen and to be thawed in the future, special safety precautions should be followed: Protective gloves and clothing should be used and a facemask or safety goggles must be worn when transferring frozen samples into or removing from the liquid nitrogen tank. The removal of a cryovial from liquid nitrogen may result in the explosion of the frozen vial creating flying fragments. Caputo, J.L. Biosafety procedures in cell culture. J. Tissue Cult. Methods 11:223-227, 1988. ATCC		

	Quality Control Methods for Cell Lines, 2nd edition, 1992				
Special Features of the	Features of the Cell Line				
Viruses:	EBNA (EBNA-): negative; SMRV: negative, as confirmed by Real-Time PCR; Reverse Transcriptase: negative.				
DNA Profile (STR):	Amelogenin: X,Y	vWA: 14,19			
	CSF1PO: 7	D3S1358: 15,16			
	D13S317: 11,12	D21S11: 28,29			
	D16S539: 11	D18S51: 10.2,18			
	D5S818: 13	Penta E: 7,13			
	D7S820: 8,10	Penta D: 8,9			
	THO1: 7,8	D8S1179: 13,14			
	TPOX: 7,9	FGA: 22			
Antigen expression:	ession: HLA A30, A31, B35, Cw4				
Isoenzymes:	G6PD, B; PGM1, 1-2; PGM3, 0; ES-D, 1; Me-2, 1; AK-1, 0; GLO-1, 2				
Cell Marker:	HLA A30, A31, B35, Cw4				

Certificate of Analysis:	The Certificate of Analysis for each batch can be requested by e-mail at	
	service@clsgmbh.de.	

	Recommendations for handling of cells growing in suspension following delivery	
	The cells come deep-frozen shipped on dry ice. Please make sure that the vial is still frozen.	
l I	If immediate culturing is not intended, the cryovial(s) must be stored below -150°C after arrival.	
l l	If immediate culturing is intended, please follow these instructions:	
l 	Quickly thaw by rapid agitation in a 37°C water bath within 40-60 seconds. The water bath should have clean water containing an antimicrobial agent. As soon as the sample has thawed, remove the cryovial from the water bath. Note: A small ice clump should still remain and the vial should still be cold.	
F	From now on, all operations should be carried out under aseptic conditions.	
t C f	Transfer the cryovial to a sterile flow cabinet and wipe with 70% alcohol. Carefully open the vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of culture medium (room temperature). Resuspend the cells carefully. Centrifuge at 300xg for 3 min and discard the supernatant. The centrifugation step may be omitted, but in this case the remains of the freeze medium have to be removed 24 hours later.	
	Resuspend the cells carefully in 10ml fresh cell culture medium and transfer them into one T25 cell culture flask. All further steps are described in the Subculture section.	
Proliferating Cultures 1	The cell culture flask, 1xT25, comes filled with cell culture medium.	
Į.	Incubate at 37°C for a minimum of 24 hrs.	
F	Count the cells, spin down the cell suspension at 300x g for 3 minutes to collect the cells. Resuspend the cells in an appropriate amount of fresh cell culture medium and transfer to new cell culture flasks.	
1	Incubate at 37°C for a minimum of 24 hrs.	

	CLS warrants for a high cell viability and culture performance only if the product(s) is (are) stored and cultured according to the information described above. Using cell culture media and supplements other than the ones recommended in this product information may result in satisfactory proliferation and viabilities. CLS, however, does not warrant for cell recovery, proliferation and function if differing formulations are employed.
Disclaimer:	The customer shall not be entitled to employ this product for purposes other than

research. Commercial utilization shall not be permitted; in particular, the cell line, its components or materials made therefrom shall not be sold or transferred to any third party. In addition, the term 'Commercial use' shall mean any activity by a party for consideration and may include, but is not limited to, use of the product or its components in manufacturing, for providing services, e.g. fee for service testing, in quality control or assurance processes within the manufacturing of products for sale, for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes, or for resale.