

PK-15 Cell Line

Catalog No.: AMS.EP-CL-0187

Origin and General Characteristics

Cell Name PK-15 Cell Line **Organism** Sus scrofa, Pig

Age Adult **Tissue** Kidney Morphology **Epithelial Growth Properties** Adherent

Descriptions The presence of a porcine papovavirus in PK-15 cells has been reported in cells

> obtained from multiple sources including the ATCC. The Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory of the US Department of Agriculture has determined that ATCC CCL-33 is not infected with Hog cholera virus or African swine fever virus, and uses this line to screen for those viruses. The cell line harbors an endogenous C-type retrovirus. The cells are positive for porcine

> circovirus(PCV) antigens. The cells are positive for keratin by immunoperoxidase

staining.

Biosafety Level 1

Culture Conditions and Handling

Complete Growth Medium MEM +10% FBS +1% P/S

Subculturing Remove and discard culture medium. Briefly rinse the cell layer with DPBS

solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor. Add 1.0 to 2.0 mL of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 2 to 3 minutes). Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal. Add 4.0 to 6.0 mL of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting. Add

appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.

Subcultivation Ratio 1:2-1:4

Medium Renewal Every 2 to 3 days

Cryopreservation Freeze medium: 60% Basal medium+30% FBS+10% DMSO

Storage temperature: Liquid nitrogen vapor phase

Culture Conditions Atmosphere: Air, 95%; CO2, 5%

Temperature: 37°C

Special Features of the Cell Line

Applications Transfection host.

Recommendations for handling of cryopreserved cells

- The cell is packaged by dry ice. When receiving the cell, please make sure that the vial is still frozen. If there is cell thawing in the tube, please take photo before experiment or storage.
- If immediate culturing is not intended, the cryovial(s) must be stored in liquid nitrogen (-196°C) or at least at -80°C after arrival.

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If immediate culturing is intended, please follow these instructions:

Quickly thaw by rapid agitation in a 37°C water bath within 45-90 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.

From now on, all operations should be carried out under aseptic conditions.

- 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 9 ml of cell complete medium (room temperature or 37°C).
- In order to reduce cell damage, add 1ml of cell complete medium into cryovial, slightly pipette, then use a pipettor to add 1 ml of suspension into the centrifuge tube. Resuspend the cells carefully. Centrifuge at 300×g 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 or two T25 cell culture flasks.

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