

Product datasheet

Human MYD88 knockout HeLa cell line ab261807

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Human MYD88 knockout HeLa cell line
Parental Cell Line	HeLa
Organism	Human
Mutation description	Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, 1 bp insertion in exon 1 and 8 bp deletion in exon 1
Passage number	<20
Knockout validation	Sanger Sequencing
Biosafety level	2

General notes

Wild-type expression profile: Gene expression value on the wild-type cell line is 0 FPKM (Fragments Per Kilobase Million) for this protein target, according to our RNA-seq data.

Recommended control: Human wild-type HeLa cell line ([ab255928](#)). Please note a wild-type cell line is not automatically included with a knockout cell line order, if required please add recommended wild-type cell line at no additional cost using the code WILDTYPE-TMTK1.

Cryopreservation cell medium: Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose.

Culture medium: DMEM (High Glucose) + 10% FBS

Initial handling guidelines: Upon arrival, the vial should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -80°C. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability.

1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath approximately 1-2 minutes.
2. Transfer the cell suspension (0.8 ml) to a 15 ml/50 ml conical sterile polypropylene centrifuge tube containing 8.4 ml pre-warmed **culture medium**, wash vial with an additional 0.8 ml **culture medium** (total volume 10 ml) to collect remaining cells, and centrifuge at 201 x g (rcf) for 5 minutes at room temperature. 10 ml represents minimum recommended dilution. 20 ml represents maximum recommended dilution.
3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 5 ml pre-warmed **culture medium** and count using a haemocytometer ([Click here to view haemocytometer protocol](#)) or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of 2×10^4 cells/cm². This should allow for confluency within 48 hours. Seeding density is given as a guide only and should be scaled to align with individual lab schedules.
4. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. Cultures should be monitored daily.

Subculture guidelines:

All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods. A guide seeding density of 2×10^4 cells/cm² is recommended for confluency (80-90% confluence)

within 48 hours.

A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if required.

Cells should be passaged when they have achieved 80-90% confluence.

[Click here to view the Mammalian cell tissue culture protocol](#)

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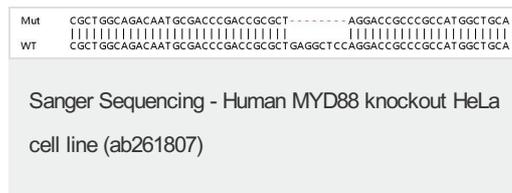
Properties

Number of cells	1 x 10 ⁶ cells/vial, 1 mL
Viability	~90%
Adherent /Suspension	Adherent
Tissue	Cervix
Cell type	epithelial
Disease	Adenocarcinoma
Gender	Female
STR Analysis	Amelogenin X D5S818: 11, 12 D13S317: 12, 13.3 D7S820: 8, 12 D16S539: 9, 10 wWA: 16, 18 TH01: 7 TPOX: 8,12 CSF1PO: 9, 10
Antibiotic resistance	Puromycin 1.00µg/ml
Mycoplasma free	Yes
Storage instructions	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store in liquid nitrogen.
Storage buffer	Constituents: 8.7% DMSO, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

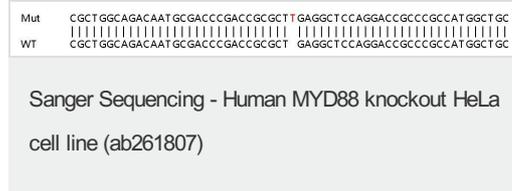
Target

Function	Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response. Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Increases IL-8 transcription. Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway.
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous.
Involvement in disease	Defects in MYD88 are the cause of MYD88 deficiency (MYD88D) [MIM:612260]; also known as recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections due to MYD88 deficiency. Patients suffer from autosomal recessive, life-threatening, often recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections, including invasive pneumococcal disease, and die between 1 and 11 months of age. Surviving patients are otherwise healthy, with normal resistance to other microbes, and their clinical status improved with age.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 death domain. Contains 1 TIR domain.
Domain	The intermediate domain (ID) is required for the phosphorylation and activation of IRAK.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm.

Images



Allele-1: 8 bp deletion in exon 1.



Allele-2: 1 bp insertion in exon 1.

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