

Human FTL knockout HeLa cell line ab265534

4 Images

Overview

Product name	Human FTL 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 2 bp insertion in exon 1
Passage number	<20
Knockout validation	Sanger Sequencing, Western Blot (WB)
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Biosafety level	2
General notes	<p>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.</p> <p>Cryopreservation cell medium: Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose.</p> <p>Culture medium: DMEM (High Glucose) + 10% FBS</p> <p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath for 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 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. 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. <p>Subculture guidelines:</p> <p>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. A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if required.</p>

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

This product is subject to limited use licenses from The Broad Institute, ERS Genomics Limited and Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC, and is developed with patented technology. For full details of the licenses and patents please refer to our [limited use license](#) and [patent pages](#).

We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

Properties

Number of cells	1 x 10 ⁶ cells/vial, 1 mL
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% Dimethylsulfoxide, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

Target

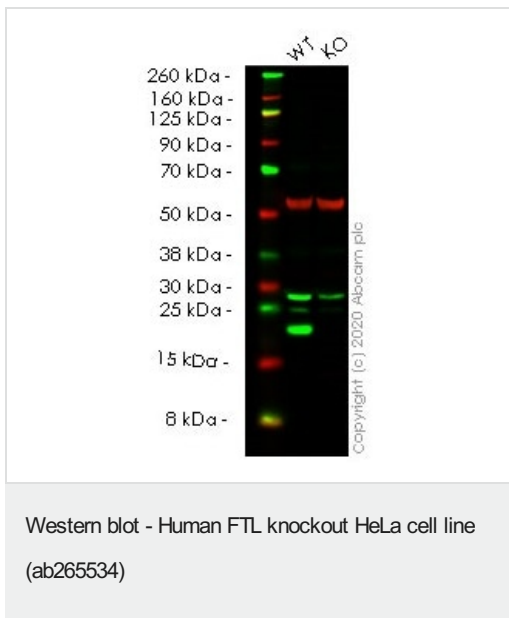
Function	Stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells. Mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney.
Involvement in disease	Defects in FTL are the cause of hereditary hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome (HHCS) [MIM:600886]. It is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by early-onset bilateral cataract. Affected patients have elevated level of circulating ferritin. HHCS is caused by mutations in the iron responsive element (IRE) of the FTL gene. Defects in FTL are the cause of neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 3 (NBIA3) [MIM:606159]; also known as adult-onset basal ganglia disease. It is a movement disorder with heterogeneous presentations starting in the fourth to sixth decade. It is characterized by a variety of neurological signs including parkinsonism, ataxia, corticospinal signs, mild nonprogressive cognitive deficit and episodic psychosis. It is linked with decreased serum ferritin levels.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the ferritin family. Contains 1 ferritin-like diiron domain.

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of ab265534 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 20 kDa.

Images



All lanes : Anti-Ferritin Light Chain antibody [FTL/1386] ([ab218400](#)) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HeLa cell lysate

Lane 2 : FTL knockout HeLa cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 20 kDa

Observed band size: 20 kDa

Lanes 1-2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - [ab218400](#) observed at 20 kDa. Red - Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [EP1332Y] - Microtubule Marker ([ab52866](#)) observed at 50 kDa.

[ab218400](#) was shown to react with Ferritin Light Chain in wild-type HeLa cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab265534 (knockout cell lysate [ab256927](#)) was used. Wild-type HeLa and Ferritin Light Chain knockout HeLa cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% non-fat dried milk. [ab218400](#) and Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [EP1332Y] - Microtubule Marker ([ab52866](#)) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed ([ab216772](#)) and Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed ([ab216777](#)) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

Mut CCCAGATT CGT CAGAATT ATT CCACCGCACGTGGAGGCAGCCGTCAACAGCCTGGTCAAT
 |||
 WT CCCAGATT CGT CAGAATT ATT CCACCG ACGTGGAGGCAGCCGTCAACAGCCTGGTCAAT

Sanger Sequencing - Human FTL knockout HeLa cell line (ab265534)

Allele-1: 1 bp insertion in exon 1.

Mut CCCAGATT CGT CAGAATT ATT CCACCGGACGTGGAGGCAGCCGTCAACAGCCTGGTCAA
 |||
 WT CCCAGATT CGT CAGAATT ATT CCACCG ACGTGGAGGCAGCCGTCAACAGCCTGGTCAA

Sanger Sequencing - Human FTL knockout HeLa cell line (ab265534)

Allele-2: 2 bp insertion in exon 1.

Cell Culture - Human FTL knockout HeLa cell line (ab265534)

Representative images of FTL knockout HeLa cells, low and high confluency examples (top left and right respectively) and wild-type HeLa cells, low and high confluency (bottom left and right respectively) showing typical adherent, epithelial-like morphology. Images were captured at 10X magnification using a EVOS XL Core microscope.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors