# abcam

### Product datasheet

## Human LMNB1 knockout Raji cell line ab290365

#### Overview

Product name Human LMNB1 knockout Raji cell line

Parental Cell Line Raji

**Organism** Human

Passage number <20

Biosafety level 2

**General notes** 

Although we aim to provide customers with a homozygous clone, feasibility will be dependent on the biology of the protein. Should only heterozygous edits be achieved, you will be notified of the outcome and be asked to confirm whether the cell line is acceptable. All clones will be accompanied with DNA sequencing data, and the mutation description.

**Recommended control:** Human wild-type Raji cell line (<u>ab290717</u>). 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: RPMI + 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 for 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 or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of 4x10<sup>5</sup> cells/mL. 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% CO<sub>2</sub>. Cultures should be monitored daily.

#### Initial handling guidelines:

All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods. A guide seeding density of  $4x10^5$  cells/mL is recommended.

A maximum of 3x10<sup>6</sup> viable cells/mL is obtainable.

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Limited, and is developed with patented technology. For full details of the limited use licenses and relevant patents please refer to our limited use license and patent pages.

We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

#### **Properties**

Number of cells 1000000 cells/vial, 1 mL

Adherent/Suspension Suspension **Tissue** Lymphatic

Cell type Burkitt's lymphoma

Disease Lymphoma

Gender Male 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** Lamins are components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the

inner nuclear membrane, which is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and

may also interact with chromatin.

Involvement in disease Defects in LMNB1 are the cause of leukodystrophy demyelinating autosomal dominant adult-

onset (ADLD) [MIM:169500]. ADLD is a slowly progressive and fatal demyelinating

leukodystrophy, presenting in the fourth or fifth decade of life. Clinically characterized by early autonomic abnormalities, pyramidal and cerebellar dysfunction, and symmetric demyelination of

the CNS. It differs from multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating disorders in that

neuropathology shows preservation of oligodendroglia in the presence of subtotal demyelination

and lack of astrogliosis.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Post-translational

B-type lamins undergo a series of modifications, such as farnesylation and phosphorylation. modifications

Increased phosphorylation of the lamins occurs before envelope disintegration and probably plays

a role in regulating lamin associations.

**Cellular localization** Nucleus inner membrane.

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