

## Cell Line Designation: JIMT-1

## AddexBio Catalog No. C0006005

### Cell Line Description:

**Disease:** Breast carcinoma

**Origin:** Established from pleural effusions of a breast cancer patient (grade 3 invasive, T2N1M0)

**Species:** Homo sapiens

**Tissue:** Breast, mammary gland

**Properties:** Adherent monolayer, Epithelial

**Cytogenic data:** Human flat-moded highly rearranged hyperdiploid karyotype with 6% polyploidy - 46-56<2n>XX, +1, +2, +2, +3, +5, +6, +7, +12, -13, -14, -15, -15, -16, -18, +17, +5mar, add(X)(p22.1), add(1)(q11), del(1)(q32.2), der(1)add(1)(p21)add(1)(q22), der(1)t(1;6)(p11;q1?1)t(6;5)(q25;?p13), add(2)(q11)x2, t(2;3)(q10;p10)add(2)(q25-31), add(3)(p11), der(4)t(?3;4)(?q24;p11), add(5)(q15), der(5)add(5)(p15.3)del(5)(q22), der(5)t(5;8)(p11;p11), add(6)(p11)add(6)(q23), der(7)t(1;7)(p13;q21), der(7)t(7;?12)(p11;p11), add(8)(p11), i(8q) add(9)(p11), der(9)add(9)(p11)add(9)(q23), add(11)(p13), der(11)dup(11)(p11p15)add(11)(p15), der(11)t(1;11)(q24;p12), add(12)(q21), der(12;?15)(p11;q11), add(17)(p11), add(17)(p13), der(17)add(17)(p11)add(17)(q21)

**Patient:** Female, 62 years of age

**Complete Medium:** AddexBio-formulated DMEM (C0003-01) + 10% FBS

**Subculture Procedure:** 1:2 to 1:6 (80-90%) using 0.25% trypsin or trypsin/EDTA, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>; 37°C

**Medium Renewal:** Two to three times weekly.

**Freezing Medium:** Complete culture medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO

**Additional Information:** Additional product and technical information can be obtained from the catalog references and the Addexbio Technical Information site at [www.addexbio.com](http://www.addexbio.com), or by email at [customersupport@addexbio.com](mailto:customersupport@addexbio.com).

## Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th ed. HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office; 2007. The entire text is also available online at [www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosafety/bmbl4/bmbl4toc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosafety/bmbl4/bmbl4toc.htm)

**Use Restrictions:** These cells are distributed for research purposes only. Addexbio does not recommend third party distribution of this cell line, as this practice has resulted in the unintentional spreading of contaminated cell lines.

## Handling Cells Upon Arrival:

Frozen cells must be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to the handling procedures described here in this instruction manual to ensure the best cell viability.

*Note: Avoid refreezing or repetitive freezing cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.*

*Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedures described in this instruction manual.*

## Handling Procedure for Frozen Cells:

To insure the highest level of viability, thaw the vial and initiate the culture as soon as possible upon receipt. If upon arrival, continued storage of the frozen culture is necessary, it should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Storage at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  will result in loss of viability.

## Safety Precaution:

Addexbio highly recommends that protective gloves and clothing always be used and a full face mask always be worn when handling frozen vials. It is important to note that some vials leak when submersed in liquid nitrogen and will slowly fill with liquid nitrogen. Upon thawing, the conversion of the liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may result in the vessel exploding or blowing off its cap with dangerous force creating flying debris.

1. Thaw the vial by gentle agitation in a 37°C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of water. Thawing should be rapid (approximately 2 minutes).
2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. All of the operations from this point on should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions.
3. Transfer the vial contents to the centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL complete culture medium and spin at approximately 125xg for 5 to 7 minutes.
4. Resuspend cell pellet with the recommended complete medium and dispense into a new culture flask. It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium during recovery of the cells. It is suggested that, prior to the addition of the vial contents, the culture vessel containing the complete growth medium be placed into the incubator for at least 15 minutes to allow the medium to reach its normal pH (7.0-7.6).
5. Incubate the culture at 37°C in a suitable incubator. A 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air atmosphere is recommended.

## References for JIMT-1 cells:

1. Barok, M., Isola, J., Palyi-Krekk, Z., Nagy, P., Juhasz, I., Vereb, G., Kauraniemi, P., Kapanen, A., Tanner, M., Vereb, G., and Szollosi, J. Trastuzumab causes antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity-mediated growth inhibition of submacroscopic JIMT-1 breast cancer xenografts despite intrinsic drug resistance. *Mol Cancer Ther*, 6: 2065-2072, 2007.
2. Koninki, K., Barok, M., Tanner, M., Staff, S., Pitkanen, J., Hemmila, P., Ilvesaro, J., and Isola, J. Multiple molecular mechanisms underlying trastuzumab and lapatinib resistance in JIMT-1 breast cancer cells. *Cancer Lett*, 294: 211-219.
3. Nagy, P., Friedlander, E., Tanner, M., Kapanen, A. I., Carraway, K. L., Isola, J., and Jovin, T. M. Decreased accessibility and lack of activation of ErbB2 in JIMT-1, a herceptin-resistant, MUC4-expressing breast cancer cell line. *Cancer Res*, 65: 473-482, 2005.
4. Rennstam, K., Jonsson, G., Tanner, M., Bendahl, P. O., Staaf, J., Kapanen, A. I., Karhu, R., Baldetorp, B., Borg, A., and Isola, J. Cytogenetic characterization and gene expression profiling of the trastuzumab-resistant breast cancer cell line JIMT-1. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet*, 172: 95-106, 2007.



5. Zsebik, B., Citri, A., Isola, J., Yarden, Y., Szollosi, J., and Vereb, G. Hsp90 inhibitor 17-AAG reduces ErbB2 levels and inhibits proliferation of the trastuzumab resistant breast tumor cell line JIMT-1. *Immunol Lett*, 104: 146-155, 2006.

## Lot Specific Information Sheet for AddexBio Cat #: C0006005

Lot Number: 0013024

Designation: JIMT-1 CELLS

Total Cells/mL:  $>2 \times 10^6$

Expected Viability: 60.0-75.1%

Ampule Passage #: 12

Dilute Ampule Content: 1:10 (T-25) or 1:15 (T-75)

Volume/Ampule: 1 mL

A T-25 setup at a dilution of 1:10, using culture medium as described in the product information sheet, reaches approximately 60-70% confluence within 24 to 48 hours.

**Remarks:** One may see floaters from using the JIMT-1 cells. Some floaters are viable and should be retained especially when the cells are at the early stage of recovery.