

Data Sheet

NAME :	U1/HIV-1
REPOSITORY REFERENCE :	ARP139
ORIGIN :	USA 1990.
CELL TYPE:	Sub-clone of the U937 chronically infected with HIV-1 with minimal constitutive expression of virus. U937 is a promonocyte obtained from a pleural effusion of a two year old Caucasian male with diffuse histiocytic lymphoma. Large semi-granular cells.
MEDIUM FOR PROPAGATION :	RPMI 1640, containing 2.0mM L-glutamine, 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin, Heat inactivated Foetal calf serum, 90%.
FREEZE MEDIUM :	Foetal calf serum, 90%; DMSO, 10%.
SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS :	U1/HIV-1 shows minimal constitutive expression of virus. Certain cytokines in addition to phorbol myristate acetate can induce virus expression. The cells can take up and secrete virus into the medium. Surface expression of CD4 is low. Useful for latency induction experiments. Cells should remain in log phase expanded growth (>98% viability) immediately prior to stimulation. Supernatant reverse transcriptase activity and viral antigens can be detected approximately 24-48 hours after stimulation.

GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

When thawing , slowly dilute cells with 37°C medium drop-wise. Split the cells after 24 hours and passage the cells every four days. Cells grow in single suspension. Doubling time is 36 hours.

SOURCE :

Dr T.M Folks (courtesy of the NIH AIDS Research and Reference Reagent Program).

REFERENCE :

Folks T.M et al (1987), Science 238:800-802.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS :

Publications should acknowledge the donor of the reagent and the Programme EVA Centre for AIDS Reagents. Suggested wording can be found on our website at <http://www.nibsc.ac.uk/spotlight/aidsreagent/index.html> in the “Acknowledgements” section.

Please also ensure that you send us a copy of any papers resulting from work using reagents acquired through CFAR (this can be electronically or as a paper copy)