

Human Recombinant EP1 Prostanoid Receptor Stable Cell Line

Technical Manual No. TM0413

Version 10132010

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I. Introduction

Catalog Number: M00228

Cell Line Name: 293/EP1

Gene Synonyms: PTGER1, EP1

Expressed Gene: Genbank Accession Number NM_000955.2; no expressed tags

Host Cell: 293

Quantity: Two vials of frozen cells (3×10^6 per vial)

Stability: 16 passages

Application: Functional assay for EP1 receptor

Freeze Medium: 45% culture medium, 45% FBS, 10% DMSO

Complete Growth Medium: DMEM, 10% FBS

Culture Medium: DMEM, 10% FBS, 200 μ g/ml Zeocin, 250 μ g/ml G418

Mycoplasma Status: Negative

Storage: Liquid nitrogen immediately upon delivery

II. Background

Prostaglandins are known to affect the nervous system and can modulate synaptic transmission and neurotransmitter release, the sleep/wake cycle, fever, pain, and the immune system. Prostaglandin E2 receptor, EP1 subtype (EP1/PTGER1) is a receptor for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). The members of the EP receptor family, EP1, EP2, EP3, and EP4, elicit their actions by altering cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) or intracellular calcium concentrations. EP1 activates phospholipase C and phosphatidylinositol turnover and stimulates the release of intracellular calcium via a Gi/Gq-coupled mechanism. EP2 and EP4 both signal through a Gs-coupled mechanism that stimulates adenylyl cyclase and increases intracellular levels of cAMP. EP1 appears to mediate the effects of PGE2 in promoting the formation of precancerous lesions in animal models of colon cancer. In addition, EP1 has an inhibitory effect on stress-induced aggressive and risk-taking behaviors in mice.

§: GenScript employs a PCR-based method to test the mycoplasma. The test covers 11 of the most common strains of mycoplasma, (covering approximately 95% of *M. fermentans*, *M. hyorhinis*, *M. arginini*, *M. orale*, *M. salivarium*, *M. hominis*, *M. pulmonis*, *M. arthritidis*, *M. neurolyticum*, *M. hyopneumoniae* and *M. capricolum*) and one species *Ureaplasma* (*U. urealyticum*), with sufficient sensitivity and specificity.

III. Representative Data

Concentration-dependent stimulation of intracellular calcium mobilization by PGE2 in 293/EP1 and 293 cells

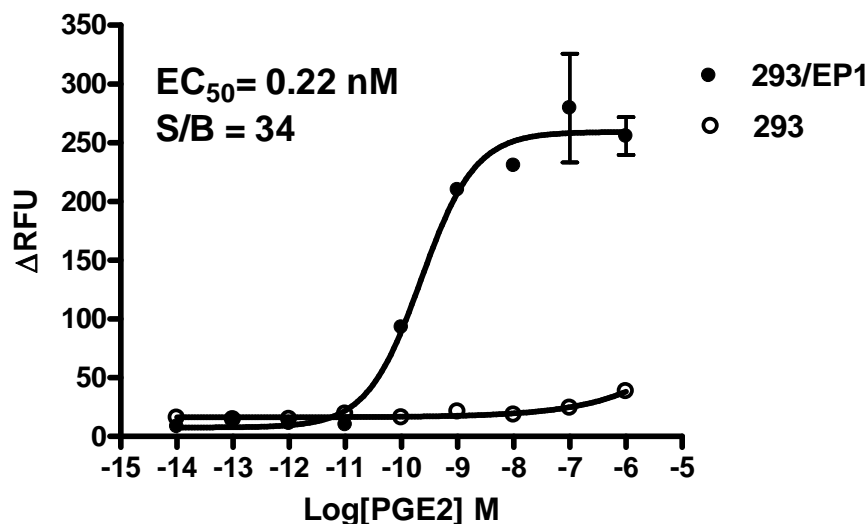


Figure 1. PGE2-induced concentration-dependent stimulation of intracellular calcium mobilization in 293/EP1 and 293 cells. The cells were loaded with Calcium-4 prior to stimulation with an EP1 receptor agonist, PGE2. The intracellular calcium change was measured by FlexStation. The relative fluorescent units (RFU) were plotted against the log of the cumulative doses (10-fold dilution) of PGE2 (Mean \pm SD, $n = 2$). The EC_{50} of PGE2 on EP1 in 293 cells was 0.22 nM. The S/B of PGE2 on EP1 in 293 cells was 34.

Notes:

1. EC_{50} value is calculated with four parameter logistic equation:

$$Y = \text{Bottom} + (\text{Top} - \text{Bottom}) / (1 + 10^{((\text{Log}EC_{50} - X) * \text{HillSlope}))}$$

X is the logarithm of concentration. Y is the response
Y is RFU and starts at Bottom and goes to Top with a sigmoid shape.
2. Signal to background Ratio (S/B) = Top/Bottom

IV. Thawing and Subculturing

Thawing: Protocol

1. Remove the vial from liquid nitrogen tank and thaw cells quickly in a 37°C water-bath.
2. Just before the cells are completely thawed, decontaminate the outside of the vial with 70% ethanol and transfer the cells to a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 9 ml of complete growth medium.
3. Pellet cells by centrifugation at 200 x g force for 5 min, and discard the medium.
4. Resuspend the cells in complete growth medium.
5. Add 10 ml of the cell suspension in a 10 cm dish.
6. Add Zeocin and G418 to concentrations of 200 μ g/ml and 250 μ g/ml respectively the following day.

Subculturing: Protocol

1. Remove and discard culture medium.
2. Wash cells with PBS (pH=7.4) to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.
3. Add 2.0 ml of 0.05% (w/v) Trypsin- EDTA (GIBCO, Cat No. 25300) solution to 10 cm dish and observe the cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 3 to 5 minutes).
Note: To avoid clumping, do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the dish while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.
4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting, centrifuge the cells 200 x g force for 5min, and discard the medium.
5. Resuspend the cells in culture medium and add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.
6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.

Subcultivation Ratio: 1:3 to 1:8 weekly.

Medium Renewal: Every 2 to 3 days

V. References

1. Narumiya, S., Sugimoto, Y., and Ushikubi, F. (1999). Prostanoid receptors: Structures, properties, and functions. *Physiol. Rev.* 79, 1193-1226.
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4. Watanabe, K., Kawamori, T., Nakatsugi, S., Ohta, T., Ohuchida, S., Yamamoto, H., Maruyama, T., Kondo, K., Ushikubi, F., Narumiya, S., et al. (1999). Role of the prostaglandin E receptor subtype EP1 in colon carcinogenesis. *Cancer Res.* 59, 5093-5096.
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