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Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell

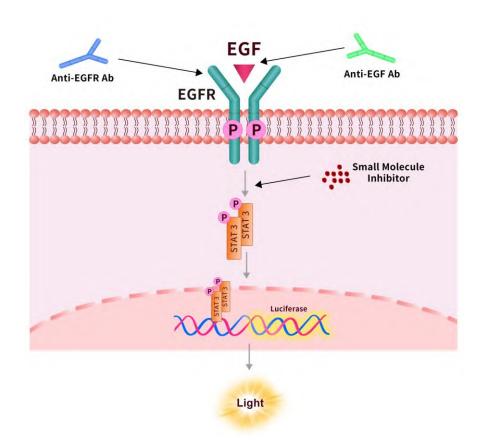
Catalog No.	Size
CHEK-ATF049	$2 \times (1 \text{ vial contains } \sim 5 \times 10^6 \text{ cells})$

• Description

The Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell was engineered to not only express STAT3 signaling response element, but also express the receptor full length human EGF R (Uniprot: P00533-1). When stimulated with human EGF protein, the EGF/EGF R interaction drives STAT3-mediated luminescence. Inhibition of EGF binding to EGF R by either anti-EGF or anti-EGF R antibodies results in a decrease in luminescence.

• Application

- Screen for anti-human EGF R or anti-human EGF neutralizing antibody.
- Screen for human EGF R small molecule inhibitor.





• Cell Line Profile

Cell line	Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell	
Host Cell	HEK293	
Property	Adherent	
Complete Growth Medium	DMEM + 10% FBS	
Selection Marker	Hygromycin B (40 μg/mL) + Puromycin (2 μg/mL)	
Incubation	37°C with 5% CO ₂	
Doubling Time	22-24 hours	
Transduction Technique	Lentivirus	

• Materials Required for Cell Culture

• DMEM Medium (BasalMedia, Cat. No. L120KJ)

Note: If you are unable to obtain the specified DMEM medium (BasalMedia, Cat. No. L120KJ) in China, you may use an alternative DMEM medium (Gibco, Cat. No. 11965-092) or another suitable medium for culturing.

- Fetal bovine serum (CellMax, Cat. No. SA211.02)
- Puromycin (InvivoGen, Cat. No. ant-pr-5b)
- Hygromycin B (Invitrogen, Cat. No. 10687010)

Note: For selection antibiotics, we highly recommend using the specified brand. The activity of antibiotics may vary between manufacturers, so if you choose to use a different brand, it is essential to validate whether the concentration recommended in the culture medium is suitable. Regardless of the brand used, we recommend maintaining a backup culture without selection antibiotics to avoid potential cell loss due to inappropriate antibiotic concentration.

- 0.25% Trypsin-EDTA (1X), Phenol Red (Gibco, Cat. No. 25200-056)
- Penicillin-Streptomycin (Gibco, Cat. No. 15140-122)
- Phosphate Buffered Saline (1X) (HyClone, Cat. No. SH30256.01)
- Complete Growth Medium: DMEM + 10% FBS, 1%P/S
- Culture Medium: DMEM + 10% FBS, Hygromycin B (40 μg/mL), Puromycin (2 μg/mL), 1%P/S
- Freeze Medium: 90% FBS, 10% (V/V) DMSO
- T-75 Culture flask (Corning, Cat. No. 430641)
- Cryogenic storage vials (SARSTEDT, Cat. No. 72.379.007)
- Thermostat water bath
- Centrifuge (Cence, Model: L550)
- Cell counter (MONWEI, Model: SmartCell200A Plus)
- CO₂ Incubator (Thermo, Model: 3111)
- Biological Safety Cabinet (Thermo, Model: 1389)



• Recovery

- 1. Thaw the vial by gently agitating it in a 37°C water bath. To minimize the risk of contamination, ensure the cap remains out of the water. Thawing should be completed quickly, typically within 3-5 minutes.
- 2. After thawing, promptly remove the vial from the water bath and decontaminate it by spraying with 70% ethanol. From this point onward, all operations must be performed under strict aseptic conditions.
- 3. Transfer the contents of the vial to a centrifuge tube containing 4.0 mL of complete growth medium. Centrifuge at approximately 1000 rpm for 5 minutes.
- 4. Resuspend the cell pellet with 5 mL complete growth medium and transfer the cell suspension into a T-75 flask containing 10-15 mL of pre-warmed complete growth medium.
- 5. Incubate at 37°C with 5% CO₂ incubator until the cells are ready to be split.

• Subculture

- 1. Cell viability may be low after thawing, and full recovery may take up to a week. Monitor the cells daily until the culture reaches 60-80% confluency. At this point, remove and discard the spent medium. Avoid allowing the cells to become over-confluent to ensure optimal cell health.
- 2. Wash the cells once with sterile PBS. Avoid adding PBS directly onto the cell surface.
- 3. Add 2 mL of 0.25% Trypsin-EDTA to the T-75 flask. Place the flask at 37°C for 2-3 minutes, until 90% of the cells have detached. Monitor under a microscope to avoid over-trypsinization.
- 4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 mL of culture medium using a pipette and gently rinse the cells from the surface of the T-75 flask. Gently pipette up and down several times to achieve a single cell suspension without cell clumps.
- 5. Transfer appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to a new T-75 flask. A subcultivation ratio of 1:4 to 1:8 is recommended. Adjust the ratio based on your specific culture system.
- 6. Incubate at 37°C with 5% CO₂ incubator.
- 7. When the cell culture reaches 60-80% confluency, proceed to the next subculture. Avoid over-confluency, as this may negatively impact cell performance in subsequent passages.

Note:

- (1) After recovery, maintain the cells for 1-2 passages in the complete growth medium not containing the selection marker, if the cells are in good condition, transition to the culture medium containing the selection marker during subculturing.
 - (2) To ensure optimal cell health, it is essential to replace with a new T75 flask at each passage.



• Cryopreservation

- 1. When the cell culture reaches 60-80% confluency, remove and discard the spent medium.
- 2. Wash the cells once with sterile PBS. Avoid adding PBS directly onto the cell surface.
- 3. Add 2 mL of 0.25% Trypsin-EDTA to the T-75 flask. Place the flask at 37°C for 2-3 minutes, until 90% of the cells have detached. Monitor under a microscope to avoid over-trypsinization.
- 4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 mL of complete growth medium using a pipette and gently rinse the cells from the surface of the T-75 flask. Gently pipette up and down several times to achieve a single cell suspension without cell clumps. Count the viable cells.
- 5. Transfer the cell suspension to a centrifuge tube. Centrifuge at 1000 rpm for 5 min at room temperature to pellet the cells.
- 6. After centrifugation, discard the supernatant. Resuspend the cells in ice cold freezing medium to a concentration of 5×10⁶ to 1×10⁷ cells/mL.
- 7. Aliquot the cell suspension into cryogenic storage vials. Place the vials in a programmable cooler or an insulated box placed in a -80°C freezer overnight, then transfer to liquid nitrogen storage for long-term storage.

Note: It is recommended to establish a cell bank at the earliest possible passage for long-term use.

• Storage Condition

Cells must be received in a frozen state on dry ice and should be transferred to liquid nitrogen or a -80° C freezer immediately upon receipt. If stored in a -80° C freezer, it is recommended to limit the storage period to no more than two weeks. For long-term preservation, transfer the cells to liquid nitrogen is highly recommended.



• Receptor Assay

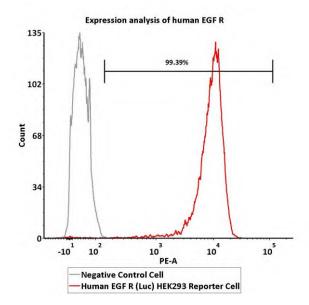


Fig1. Expression analysis of human EGF R on Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell by FACS. Cell surface staining was performed on Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell or negative control cell using PElabeled anti-EGF R antibody.

• Signaling Bioassay

Human EGF Protein Stimulation (RLU)

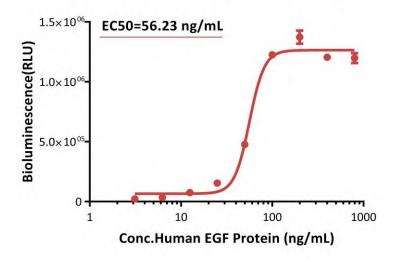


Fig2. Response to human EGF protein (RLU). The Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell was stimulated with serial dilutions of human EGF protein (Cat. No. EGF-H52H3). The EC50 was approximately 56.23 ng/mL.



Human EGF Protein Stimulation (FOLD)

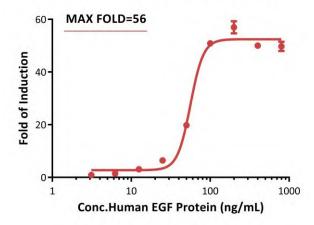


Fig3. Response to human EGF protein (FOLD). The Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell was stimulated with serial dilutions of human EGF protein (Cat. No. EGF-H52H3). The max induction fold was approximately 56.

• Application

Anti-human EGF R Neutralizing Antibody Screening

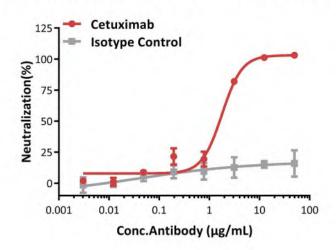


Fig4. Inhibition of human EGF protein-induced reporter activity by anti-human EGF R neutralizing antibody. This reporter cell was incubated with serial dilutions of antibodies in the presence of human EGF protein (Cat. No. EGF-H52H3) with a final concentration of 50 ng/mL. The EC50 of anti-human EGF R neutralizing antibody (Cetuximab) is approximately 1.793 μg/mL.



Human EGF R Small Molecule Inhibitor Screening

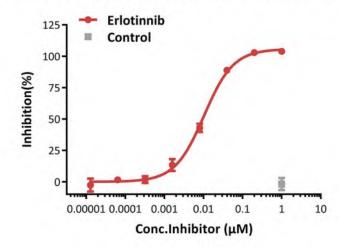
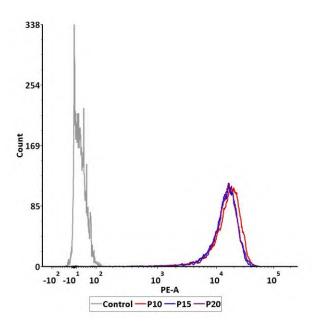


Fig5. Inhibition of human EGF protein-induced reporter activity by human EGF R small molecule inhibitor. This reporter cell was incubated with serial dilutions of inhibitors in the presence of human EGF protein (Cat. No. EGF-H52H3) with a final concentration of 50 ng/mL. The EC50 of human EGF R small molecule inhibitor (Erlotinib) was approximately 0.01 μM.



• Passage Stability



Passage	MFI for EGF R (PE)
P10	16110.58
P15	14339.94
P20	14802.25

Fig6. Passage stability analysis of receptor expression by FACS. Flow cytometry surface staining of human EGF R on Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell demonstrates consistent mean fluorescent intensity across passage 10-20.



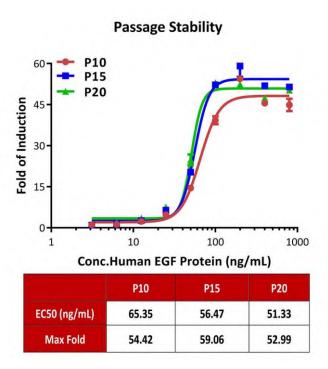


Fig7. Passage stability analysis by Signaling Bioassay. The continuously growing Human EGF R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell was stimulated with serial dilutions of human EGF protein. Human EGF protein stimulated response demonstrates passage stabilization (fold induction and EC50) across passage 10-20.

• Related Products

<u>Products</u>	Cat. No.
Human EGF Protein	EGF-H52H3
Human c-MET (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell	CHEK-ATF144
Human TGF-beta R (Luc) HEK293 Reporter Cell	CHEK-ATF145
NFAT (Luc) Jurkat Reporter Cell	SCJUR-STF046