

LUCIFERASE CELL LINES

Imprecise in vivo animal models are a daily reality for cancer biologists. They cloud the results of biological mechanism studies and drug development work because it is often difficult to image and quantify engrafted tumors. Luciferase reporter cell lines provide a relatively simple, robust, and highly sensitive means to measure biological processes and to assess drug efficacy in animal models through bioluminescence imaging. They offer new tools for both in vitro luminescent assays and in vivo live animal bioluminescent imaging.

ATCC

- Used to establish in vivo tumor models
- Quantifiable luciferase expression
- Verified Luc2 expression stability

- Derived from commonly used human and mouse cell lines
- Developed by single cell cloning
- High signal/background ratio



Figure 1: Luciferase-expressing reporter cell lines can be used in in vivo animal bioluminescent imaging. IDH1 Mutant U-87 Isogenic-Luc2 cells (3 x 10⁶) were injected subcutaneously into the dorsal region near the thigh of female nude mice. Tumor growth was monitored weekly using an optical bioluminescence imaging system. In vivo bioluminescence imaging demonstrated the progression of tumors, and the utility of luciferase-expressing reporter cell lines (here IDH1 Mutant U-87 Isogenic-Luc2) in xenograft animal model studies.

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Figure 2: Luciferase-expressing reporter cells demonstrate linear, quantifiable signal in in vitro bioluminescence studies. IDH1 mutant-U-87 Isogenic-Luc2 were seeded in a 96-well plate at indicated cell numbers per well, and commercially prepared luciferase substrate preparation was added to the indicated wells. The luminescence of the plate was read within 10 minutes using a luminescence plate reader (A) and determined to have a linear correlation of bioluminescence intensity with cell numbers. (B) The plate was imaged using in vivo optical imaging system to quantify that photons emitted per cell. The resulting bioluminescence curves indicate that the luciferase-expressing reporter cells can be used to assess cell viability in live, unfixed cells.

LUCIFERASE-LABELED CELL LINES

ATCC maintains luciferase-expressing reporter cell lines derived from the most commonly used cells in molecular imaging studies. The addition of the luciferase reporter to these cell lines increases their utility by allowing for real-time imaging of the tumors.

ISOGENIC LUCIFERASE-LABELED CELL LINES

By utilizing the CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing, ATCC offers isogenic cell models harboring critical drug-resistant or -sensitive mutations that also express the luciferase reporter. These advanced models can be used in in vivo studies to identify novel, personalized treatment regimens.

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Table 1: Luciferase-Labeled Human Cell Lines

| ATCC [®] No. | Designation | Disease | Tissue |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------|
| <u>CCL-240-LUC2</u> ™ | HL-60-Luc2 | Leukemia | Blood |
| CCL-243-LUC2™ | K-562-Luc2 | Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia | Bone Marrow |
| HTB-96-LUC2 [™] | U-2 OS-Luc2 | Osteosarcoma | Bone |
| <u>CRL-2003-LUC2</u> ™ | TF-1-Luc2 | Leukemia | Bone Marrow |
| <u>CRL-2003IG-LUC2</u> ™ | IDH2 R140Q mutant TF-1-Luc2 | Leukemia | Bone Marrow |
| HTB-14-LUC2™ | U-87 MG-Luc2 | Glioma | Brain |
| <u>HTB-14IG-LUC2</u> ™ | IDH1 R132H mutant U-87MG-Luc2 | Glioma | Brain |
| HTB-22-LUC2™ | MCF7-Luc2 | Adenocarcinoma | Breast |
| <u>CCL-225-LUC2</u> ™ | HCT-15-Luc2 | Human Dukes' type C, colorectal adenocarcinoma | Colon |
| <u>CCL-228-LUC2</u> ™ | SW480-Luc2 | Human Dukes' type B, colorectal adenocarcinoma | Colon |
| CCL-247-LUC2™ | HCT 116-Luc2 | Carcinoma | Colon |
| <u>CCL-121-LUC2</u> ™ | HT-1080-Luc2 | Fibrosarcoma | Connective |
| <u>CCL-185-LUC2</u> ™ | A549-Luc2 | Lung Carcinoma | Lung |
| CCL-185IG-LUC2™ | EML4-ALK Fusion A549-Luc2 | Lung Carcinoma | Lung |
| <u>CRL-1469-LUC2</u> ™ | PANC-1-Luc2 | Carcinoma, Epithelioid | Pancreas |
| HTB-43-LUC2 [™] | FaDu-Luc2 | Human Squamous Cell Carcinoma | Pharynx |
| <u>CRL-1435-LUC2</u> ™ | PC-3-Luc2 | Adenocarcinoma | Prostate |
| <u>CRL-1740-LUC2</u> ™ | LNCaP clone FGC-Luc2 | Carcinoma | Prostate |
| <u>CRL-1555-LUC2</u> ™ | A-431-Luc2 | Carcinoma, Epidermoid | Skin |
| <u>CRL-1619-LUC2</u> ™ | A375-Luc2 | Melanoma | Skin |
| CRL-1619IG-1-LUC2™ | KRAS G13D A375-Luc2 | Melanoma | Skin |
| <u>CRL-1619IG-2-LUC2</u> ™ | NRAS Q61K A375-Luc2 | Melanoma | Skin |
| CRL-1739-LUC2™ | AGS-Luc2 | Human Gastric Adenocarcinoma | Stomach |

Table 2: Luciferase-Labeled Mouse Cell Lines

| ATCC [®] No. | Designation | Disease | Tissue |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|
| <u>TIB-39-LUC2</u> ™ | EL4-Luc2 | Lymphoma | Blood |
| <u>CRL-2539-LUC2</u> ™ | 4T1-Luc2 | Breast Cancer | Breast |
| <u>CRL-1642-LUC2</u> ™ | LL/2-Luc2 | Lung Carcinoma | Lung |
| <u>CRL-6323-LUC2</u> ™ | B16-F1-Luc2 | Melanoma | Skin |
| <u>CRL-6475-LUC2</u> ™ | B16-F10-Luc2 | Melanoma | Skin |

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