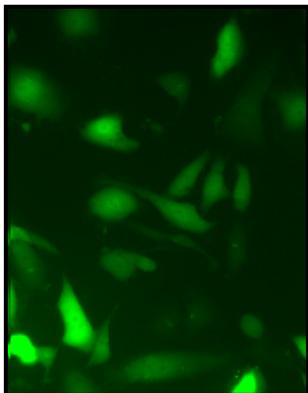


## LINTERNA™ CELL LINES

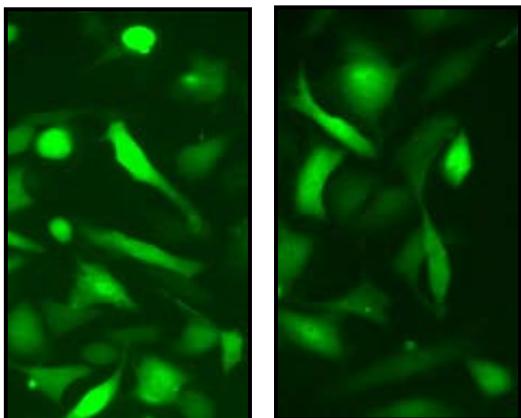
### GREEN FLUORESCENT MDA-MB-231 CELLS



|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name:</b>        | LINTERNA™ – MDA-MB-231 Cell line                |
| <b>Catalog Number:</b>      | P20117  |
| <b>Cell Line:</b>           | MDA-MB-231                                      |
| <b>Fluorescent Protein:</b> | turboGFP  |
| <b>Resistance:</b>          | Puromycin                                       |
| <b>Format:</b>              | >3x10 <sup>6</sup> cells in Cryopreserved vials |
| <b>Storage:</b>             | Liquid Nitrogen                                 |

*This cell line has been produced with the technology developed within FP7 PASCA EU project, and is 100% certified truly monoclonal.*

A novel green fluorescent MDA-MB-231 cell line has been developed through stable transfection with turboGFP protein. This cell line expresses green fluorescent protein as a free cytoplasmatic protein.



TurboGFP MDA-MB-231 cell line is stably-transfected and it is ready to use in cell-based assay applications. This stably transfected cell line provides consistent levels of expression, which helps to simplify the interpretation of the results. This cell line is intended to be used as an “in vitro” model for research studies.

#### **About MDA-MB-231 Cell line**

The MDA-MB-231 breast adenocarcinoma cell line was obtained from a Caucasian female, 51 years of age. With epithelial-like morphology, the MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells appear phenotypically as spindle shaped cells.

In vitro, the MDA-MB-231 cell line grows in monolayer and it has an invasive phenotype. This cell line has abundant activity in both the Boyden chamber chemoinvasion and chemotaxis assay. The MDA-MB-231 cell line is also able to grow on agarose, an indicator of transformation and tumorigenicity, and displays a relatively high colony forming efficiency. In vivo, MDA-MB-231 cells form differentiated adenocarcinoma (Grade III) in nude mice.

### **About turboGFP protein**

tGFP is an improved variant of the green fluorescent protein CopGFP cloned from copepoda Pontellina plumata (Arthropoda; Crustacea; Maxillopoda; Copepoda). It possesses bright green fluorescence (excitation/emission max = 482/ 502 nm) that is visible earlier than fluorescence of other green fluorescent proteins. TurboGFP is mainly intended for applications where fast appearance of bright fluorescence is crucial. It is specially recommended for cell and organelle labeling and tracking the promoter activity.

### **Quality Control**

All cells are performance assayed and test negative for mycoplasma, bacteria, yeast and fungi. Cell viability, morphology and proliferative capacity are measured after recovery from cryopreservation. Innoprot guarantees stable expression for many generations and provides support for cell culture and visualization.

#### **THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES**

**ONLY.** It is not to be used for drug or diagnostic purposes, nor is it intended for human use. Innoprot products may not be resold, modified for resale, or used to manufacture commercial products without written approval of Innovative Technologies in Biological Systems, S.L.

**Use Restriction** This product contains a proprietary nucleic acid coding for a proprietary fluorescent protein intended to be used for research purposes only. No rights are conveyed to modify or clone the gene encoding fluorescent protein contained in this product, or to use the gene or protein other than for non-commercial research, including use for validation or screening compounds. For information on commercial licensing, contact Licensing Department, Evrogen JSC, email: [license@evrogen.com](mailto:license@evrogen.com)