

## Description

PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line was generated from T Cell Receptor (TCR) Knockout NFAT Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line (BPS Bioscience #78556) by overexpression of human CD8 (NM\_001768.6) and a PRAME (Preferentially Expressed Antigen in Melanoma)-directed TCR using lentiviral transduction (CD8a Lentivirus #78648 and PRAME-Specific TCR Lentivirus #78959). This PRAME TCR specifically recognizes an antigen PRAME peptide, amino acids peptide 425-433 (SLLQHLIGL).

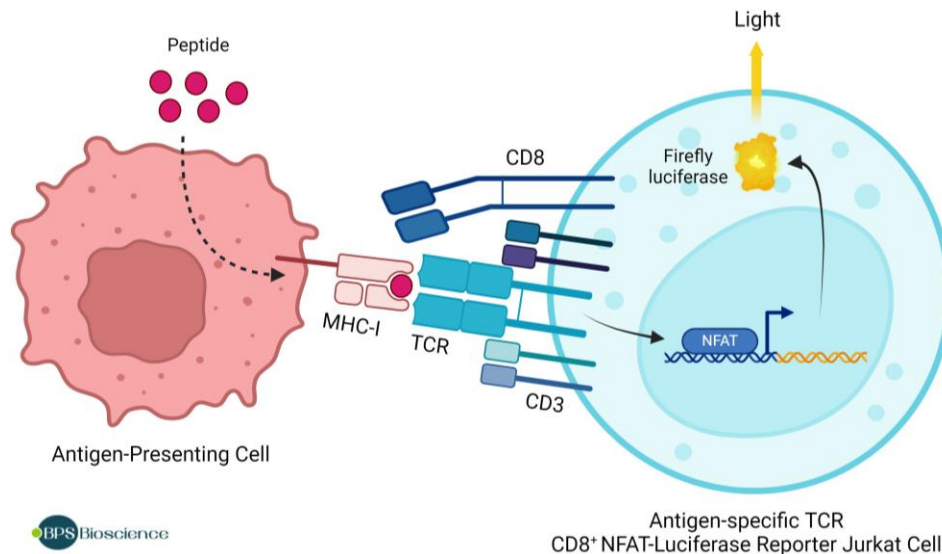


Figure 1: Illustration of the functional co-culture assay used to validate the PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line.

## Background

PRAME (Preferentially Expressed Antigen in Melanoma) is a protein with a profile of expression in normal tissues highly restricted to testis, ovary, and endometrium. However, it is found at high levels in several cancer types, such as melanoma, breast, and lung cancer. It is also found in cells of patients with AML (acute myeloid leukemia) and Hodgkin's lymphoma. Overexpression seems to block retinoic acid (RA)-mediated cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis, contributing to tumorigenesis. Its expression pattern makes it an attractive target for immunotherapy. It is a membrane-bound protein, and it is thus a good target for TCR (T cell receptor)-T cells and anti-PRAME vaccines. Several clinical trials are ongoing and have demonstrated the clinical potential of targeting PRAME in melanoma, lung cancer and other solid tumors. Further studies into the functions of this protein will bring new clinical advances in cancer therapy.

CD8 (Cluster of Differentiation 8) is a co-receptor of TCR and a typical marker of cytotoxic T cells. The TCR protein complex is found on the surface of T cells and is responsible for recognizing antigens bound to MHC (Major Histocompatibility Complex) molecules. Stimulation of the TCR results in activation of downstream NFAT (Nuclear factor of Activated T-cells) transcription factors that induce the expression of various cytokines such as interleukin-2 to 4, and TNF-alpha. The use of engineered TCR allows T cells to target specific antigens present in cancer cells via the MHC, expanding the portfolio of antigens that can be targeted in cancer cell therapy.

## Application(s)

- Design and optimize co-culture bioassays for PRAME-specific TCR cell evaluation.
- Use as a positive control in experiments evaluating PRAME TCR cells.
- Use as an *in vitro* system to measure vaccine T cell immunogenicity.

**Materials Provided**

Components	Format
2 vials of frozen cells	Each vial contains >1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 1 ml of Cell Freezing Medium (BPS Bioscience #79796)

**Parental Cell Line**

Jurkat (clone E6-1), human T lymphoblast, suspension

**Mycoplasma Testing**

The cell line has been screened to confirm the absence of Mycoplasma species.

**Materials Required but Not Supplied**

These materials are not supplied with the cell line but are necessary for cell culture and cellular assays. BPS Bioscience's reagents are validated and optimized for use with this cell line and are highly recommended for best results. Media components are provided in the Media Formulations section below.

Name	Ordering Information
Thaw Medium 2	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #60184</a>
Growth Medium 2T	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #78756</a>
Assay Medium 2D	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #78755</a>
CD8 <sup>+</sup> TCR Knockout NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #78757</a>
T2 Cell Line	ATCC #CRL-1992
PRAME Peptide (425-433)	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #78991</a>
PE anti-human α/β T Cell Receptor Antibody	BioLegend #306707
ONE-Step™ Luciferase Assay System	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #60690</a>
96-well tissue culture plate, white, clear bottom	

**Storage Conditions**

Cells are shipped in dry ice and should immediately be thawed or stored in liquid nitrogen upon receipt. Do not use a -80°C freezer for long term storage. Contact technical support at [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com) if the cells are not frozen in dry ice upon arrival.

**Media Formulations**

For best results, the use of validated and optimized media by BPS Bioscience is *highly recommended*. Other preparations or formulations of media may result in suboptimal performance.



Note: Thaw Media do *not* contain selective antibiotics. However, Growth Media *do* contain selective antibiotics, which are used to maintain selective pressure on the cell population expressing the gene of interest. Cells should be grown at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. BPS Bioscience's cell lines are stable for at least 10 passages when grown under proper conditions.

**Media Required for Cell Culture**

*Thaw Medium 2 (BPS Bioscience #60184):*

RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS, and 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin.

*Growth Medium 2T (BPS Bioscience #78756):*

RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin plus 0.5 mg/ml of Geneticin, 100 µg/ml Hygromycin B, and 0.25 µg/ml puromycin.

*Media Used in Functional Cellular Assay*

*Assay Medium 2D (BPS Bioscience #78755):*

RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 1% FBS.

### Cell Culture Protocol

**Note: Jurkat cells are derived from human material and thus the use of adequate safety precautions is recommended.**

#### Cell Thawing

1. Swirl the vial of frozen cells for approximately 60 seconds in a 37°C water bath. As soon as the cells are thawed (it may be slightly faster or slower than 60 seconds), quickly transfer the entire contents of the vial to a tube containing 10 ml of pre-warmed Thaw Medium 2.

**Note: Leaving the cells in the water bath at 37°C for too long will result in rapid loss of viability.**

2. Immediately spin down the cells at 300 x g for 5 minutes, remove the medium and resuspend the cells in 5 ml of pre-warmed Thaw Medium 2.
3. Transfer the resuspended cells to a T25 flask and incubate at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.
4. After 24 hours of culture, check for cell viability. For a T25 flask, add 3-4 ml of Thaw Medium 2, and continue growing in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C until the cells are ready to passage.
5. Cells should be passaged before they reach a density of 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml. At first passage, and subsequent passages, use Growth Medium 2T.

#### Cell Passage

Dilute the cell suspension into new culture vessels before they reach a density of 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml, but no less than 0.2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml, with Growth Medium 2T. The sub-cultivation ratio should maintain the cells between 0.2 x 10<sup>6</sup>-2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.

#### Cell Freezing

1. Spin down the cells at 300 x g for 5 minutes, remove the medium and resuspend the cell pellet in 4°C Cell Freezing Medium (BPS Bioscience #79796) at a density of ~2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.
2. Dispense 1 ml of cell suspension into each cryogenic vial. Place the vials in an insulated container for slow cooling and store at -80°C overnight.
3. Transfer the vials to liquid nitrogen the next day for long term storage.



Note: It is recommended to expand the cells and freeze at least 10 vials at an early passage for future use.

## Functional Assay Protocol

- The following assay was designed for a 96-well format. To perform the assay in different tissue culture formats, the cell number and reagent volume should be scaled appropriately.
- All conditions should be performed in triplicate.
- The assay should include “Peptide Stimulated” and “Unstimulated Control” conditions.
- We recommend using CD8<sup>+</sup> TCR Knockout NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line as negative control.

### 1. Preparation of Antigenic Peptides

1.1 Thaw the PRAME Peptide (amino acids 425-433) at Room Temperature (RT).

1.2 Dilute the peptide with Assay Medium 2D at a concentration 5-fold higher than the desired final concentration (20 µl/well).

*Note: The peptide stock was dissolved in DMSO at a concentration of 1 mM. The final DMSO concentration in the co-culture assay should not be >0.3%.*

### 2. Preparation of Antigen Presenting Cells (APCs):

2.1 Harvest T2 cells (APC) from Thaw Medium 2 and resuspend the cells in Assay Medium 2D at a density of  $5 \times 10^5$ /ml.

2.2 Add 40 µl of T2 cells into each well of a 96-well plate.

2.3 Add 20 µl of diluted peptide to the “Peptide Stimulated” APC wells.

2.4 Add 20 µl of Assay Medium 2D to the “Unstimulated Control” APC wells (for measuring basal luciferase activity).

### 3. Harvest the PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cells from Growth Medium 2T by centrifugation and resuspend the cells in Assay Medium 2D at a density of $4 \times 10^5$ /ml.

### 4. Add 40 µl of PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cells into each well of the 96-well plate containing the APCs.

### 5. Incubate the co-culture plate at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 5-6 hours or overnight.

### 6. Add 100 µl of ONE-Step™ Luciferase Assay reagent per well.

### 7. Incubate at RT for ~15 to 30 minutes and measure luminescence using a luminometer.

## Validation Data

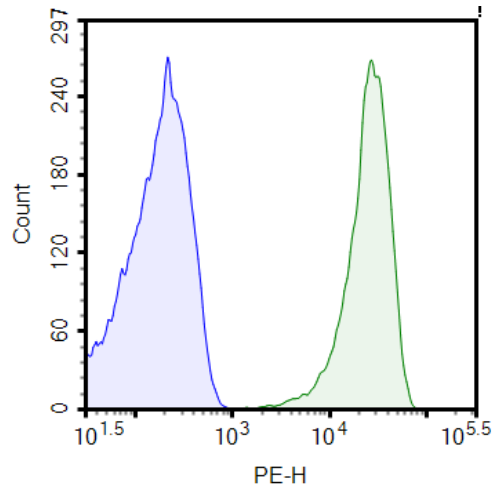


Figure 2: Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of PRAME TCR in PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line.

PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cells (green) and CD8<sup>+</sup> TCR-Knockout NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cells (blue) were stained with PE anti-human  $\alpha/\beta$  T Cell Receptor Antibody (BioLegend #306707) and analyzed by flow cytometry. The y axis represents the % of cells and the x axis the fluorophore intensity.

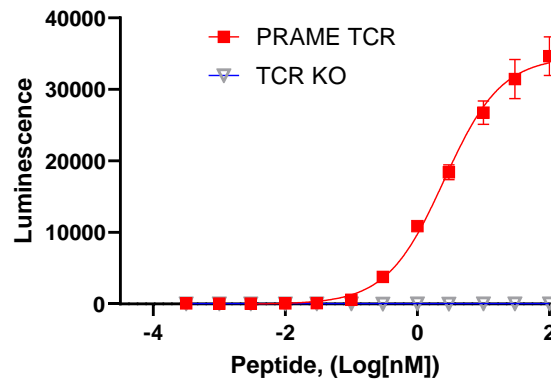


Figure 3: PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line activation using T2 cells as APC.

PRAME TCR CD8<sup>+</sup> NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cells were co-cultured overnight with T2 cells loaded with various concentrations of PRAME Peptide (425-433) (#78991). Luciferase activity was measured using ONE-Step™ Luciferase Assay, and the results are shown as raw luminescence readings. CD8<sup>+</sup> TCR Knockout NFAT-Luciferase Reporter cells (#78757), where no TCR is expressed, were run in parallel as a negative control.

Data shown is representative. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com).

**Notes**

The CRISPR/CAS9 technology is covered under numerous patents, including U.S. Patent Nos. 8,697,359 and 8,771,945, as well as corresponding foreign patents applications, and patent rights.

**License Disclosure**

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**Troubleshooting Guide**

Visit [bpsbioscience.com/cell-line-faq](https://bpsbioscience.com/cell-line-faq) for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com).

**References**

Xu Y., *et al.*, 2020 *Cell Prolif.* 53(3):e12770.

**Related Products**

<i>Products</i>	<i>Catalog #</i>	<i>Size</i>
PRAME Peptide (394-402)	82307	100 µl
PRAME Peptide (432-440)	82306	100 µl
PRAME-Specific TCR Lentivirus	78959	100 µl/500 µl x 2

*Version 062424*