# VSIG4 CHO Cell Line

# Description

VSIG4 CHO Cell Line is a clonal CHO cell line stably expressing full-length human VSIG4 (V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 4) (NM\_007268.3). Surface expression of VSIG4 was confirmed by flow cytometry. This stable clonal cell line was selected for high levels of VSIG4 expression compared to the parental CHO-K1 cell line.

## Background

VSIG4, also known as V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 4, is an immunoglobulin of the B7 family of immune regulatory proteins. VSIG4 contributes to immune homeostasis by multiple mechanisms. It is a receptor for the complement component 3 fragment C3b and iC3b, where binding triggers receptor internalization and promotes inflammation. While most of the B7 homologues are expressed at low levels in resting cells, VSIG4 is abundantly expressed in non-active peripheral tissues macrophages and downregulated when cells become activated and is hardly found in lymphoid tissue macrophages. VSIG4 has been identified as an inhibitor of T cell responses as effective as PD-L1 (programmed death-ligand 1), inhibiting T cell proliferation and contributing to cancer progression. Similarly, to PD-L1, VSIG4 can be considered an immune checkpoint and is an attractive target in cancer therapy.

# Application(s)

- Screen and validate antibodies against VSIG4 for drug discovery and research.
- Perform binding assays to screen for potential VSIG4 ligands.

## **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**

CHO-K1 cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary, epithelial-like cells, adherent

## **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.

## Media Required for Cell Culture

Name	Ordering Information
Thaw Medium 3	BPS Bioscience #60186
Growth Medium 3J	BPS Bioscience #79974

## **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 if the cells are not frozen in dry ice upon arrival.



1

# **Media Formulations**

For best results, the use of validated and optimized media from 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  $37^{\circ}$ 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 3 (BPS Bioscience #60186):* F-12K medium supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin.

*Growth Medium 3J (BPS Bioscience #79974):* F-12K medium supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin plus 5 μg/ml of Puromycin.

## **Cell Culture Protocol**

Cell Thawing

- 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 3.
  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 3.
- 3. Transfer the resuspended cells to a T25 flask or T75 flask and incubate at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.
- 4. After 48-72 hours of culture, check for cell attachment and viability. Change medium to fresh Thaw Medium 3 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 100% confluence. Switch to Growth Medium 3J for passage.

## Cell Passage

- Aspirate the medium, wash the cells with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) without Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>, and detach the cells from the culture vessel with 0.25% Trypsin/EDTA following volumes recommended for the cell vessel being used.
- 2. Once the cells have detached, add Growth Medium 3J and transfer to a tube.
- 3. Spin down cells at 300 *x g* for 5 minutes, remove the medium and resuspend the cells in Growth Medium 3J.
- 4. Seed into new culture vessels at the recommended sub-cultivation ratio of 1:6 to 1:8 weekly or twice per week.



2

# Cell Freezing

- 1. After detachment, Spin down the cells at 300 *x g* for 5 minutes.
- 2. Remove the medium and resuspend the cells in 4°C Cell Freezing Medium (BPS Bioscience #79796) at  $^{2}$  x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

## A. Validation Data

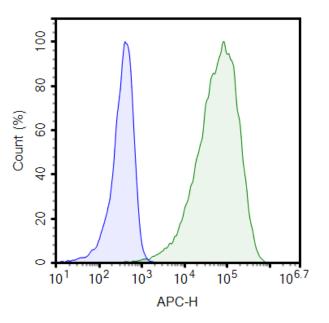


Figure 1: Cell surface expression of VSIG4 in the VSIG4 CHO Cell Line.

VSIG4 CHO cell line and control parental CHO-K1 were stained with APC-conjugated anti-VSIG4 Antibody (Thermo Fisher #17-5757-42) and the expression of human VSIG4 was analyzed by flow cytometry. Parental CHO cells (blue) were compared to VSIG4 CHO Cells (green).

Data shown is representative. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at support@bpsbioscience.com.

## Sequence

MGILLGLLLGHLTVDTYGRPILEVPESVTGPWKGDVNLPCTYDPLQGYTQVLVKWLVQRGSDPVTIFLRDSSGDHIQQAKYQGR LHVSHKVPGDVSLQLSTLEMDDRSHYTCEVTWQTPDGNQVVRDKITELRVQKLSVSKPTVTTGSGYGFTVPQGMRISLQCQAR GSPPISYIWYKQQTNNQEPIKVATLSTLLFKPAVIADSGSYFCTAKGQVGSEQHSDIVKFVVKDSSKLLKTKTEAPTTMTYPLKATST VKQSWDWTTDMDGYLGETSAGPGKSLPVFAIILIISLCCMVVFTMAYIMLCRKTSQQEHVYEAARAHAREANDSGETMRVAIFA SGCSSDEPTSQNLGNNYSDEPCIGQEYQIIAQINGNYARLLDTVPLDYEFLATEGKSVC



# References

Vogt L., *et al.*, 2006 *J Clin Invest*. 116(10): 2817-26. Liu B., *et al.*, 2023 *Cancer Lett*. 553: 215996.

# **License Disclosure**

Visit bpsbioscience.com/license for the label license and other key information about this product.

# **Troubleshooting Guide**

Visit bpsbioscience.com/cell-line-faq for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email support@bpsbioscience.com.

# **Related Products**

Products	Catalog #	Size
VSIG3, Avi-His-Tag Recombinant	100349	100 µg
VSIG3, Fc-fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag Recombinant	79491	100 µg
VSIG3, Fc-fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled Recombinant	100044	25 μg/50 μg
VSIG4 Lentivirus	78902	500 μl x 2

