

**Description**

Recombinant Jurkat T cells expressing both firefly luciferase and enhanced GFP (eGFP) under the control of NFAT response elements located upstream of the minimal TATA promoter. Activation of the NFAT signaling pathway can be monitored by examining either firefly luciferase or eGFP expression.

**Background**

The Nuclear Factor of Activated T Cells (NFAT) family of transcription factors plays an important role in mediating the immune response. T cell activation through the T cell synapse results in calcium influx, which is required to facilitate actin organization and interactions at the synapse. Increased intracellular calcium levels activate the calcium-sensitive phosphatase Calcineurin, which rapidly dephosphorylates the serine-rich region (SRR) and SP-repeats in NFAT proteins. This results in a conformational change that exposes a nuclear localization signal (NLS) promoting NFAT nuclear translocation and inducing gene expression, including various cytokines (IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, and TNF-alpha). Members of the NFAT family have been found in many tissue types, including the heart, skeletal muscle, and brain. These transcription factors are known to be highly involved in the pathological processes of inflammation and cancer. This reporter cell line is designed to monitor T cell activation or inhibition through various checkpoint inhibitors. It can be used as a control or parental cell line to co-express various immune checkpoint inhibitors, such as PD1.

**Application(s)**

- Screen for activators or inhibitors of NFAT signaling pathway
- Determine T cell activation through T Cell Receptor (TCR) or Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR)

**Materials Provided**

Components	Format
2 vials of frozen cells	Each vial contains $2 \times 10^6$ 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.

**Media Required for Cell Culture**

Name	Ordering Information
Thaw Medium 2	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #60184</a>
Growth Medium 2E	<a href="#">BPS Bioscience #79638</a>

**Storage Conditions**

Cells are shipped in dry ice and should immediately be thawed or stored in liquid nitrogen upon receipt. Do not use a  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  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, it is *highly recommended* to use these validated and optimized media from BPS Bioscience. 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 for maintaining the presence of the transfected gene(s) over passages. Cells should be grown at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. BPS Bioscience's cell lines are stable for at least 15 passages when grown under proper conditions.

### Media Required for Cell Culture

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

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

*Growth Medium 2E (BPS Bioscience #79638):*

RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin plus 0.5 µg/ml Puromycin.

### Media Required for Functional Cellular Assay

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

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

## Cell Culture Protocol

### 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 (**no Puromycin**).

**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 (**no Puromycin**).
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 (**no Puromycin**), 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 2E (**contains Puromycin**).

### Cell Passage

Dilute the cell suspension into new culture vessels before they reach a density of 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml, at no less than 0.2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml of Growth Medium 2E (**contains Puromycin**). The sub-cultivation ratio should maintain the cells between 0.2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml and 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.

### Cell Freezing

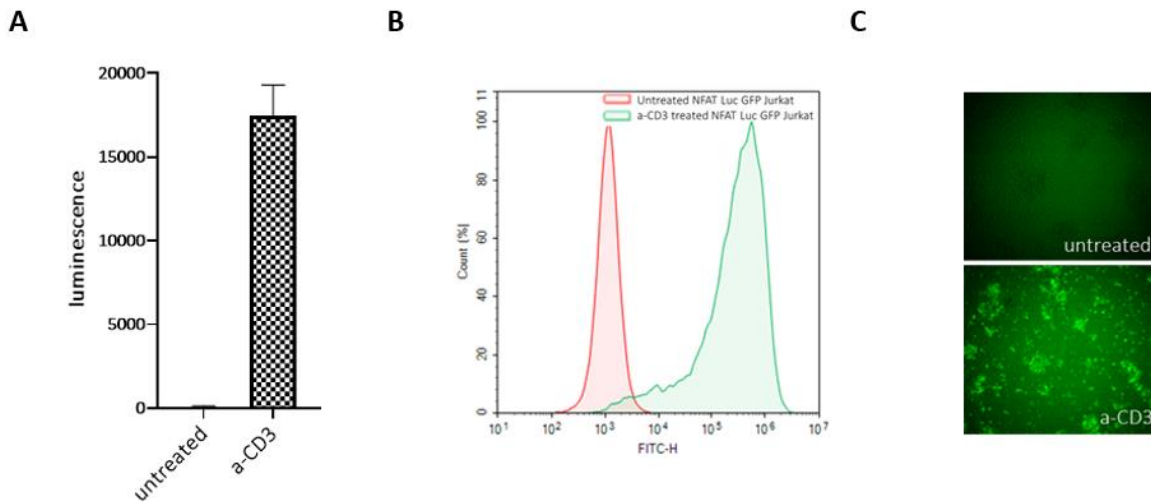
1. Spin down the cells at 300 x g for 5 minutes, remove the medium and resuspend the cell pellet in 4°C Freezing Medium (BPS Bioscience #79796, or 10% DMSO + 90% FBS) at a density of ~2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.

2. Dispense 1 ml of cell aliquots into cryogenic vials. 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 storage.



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

**Validation Data**



*Figure 1: NFAT luciferase-eGFP reporter activity stimulated by anti-CD3 agonist antibody.* NFAT Luciferase-eGFP Reporter Jurkat cells at a density of 0.4 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml were stimulated with 1µg/ml anti-CD3 Agonist Antibody (BPS Bioscience #71274) overnight. Unstimulated NFAT Luciferase-eGFP Reporter Jurkat cells were used as a negative control. (A) Luciferase activity was measured using the ONE-Step™ Luciferase Assay System (BPS Bioscience #60690). eGFP expression was analyzed by flow cytometry (B), and microscopy (C).

**References**

Clipstone NA, et al. (1992) *Nature* **357(6380)**: 695-697.  
 Lyakh L, et al. (1997) *Mol Cell Biol.* **17(5)**: 2475-2484.

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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).

**Related Products**

Products	Catalog #	Size
Anti-CD3 Agonist Antibody	71274	50 µg
NFAT Reporter (Luc) Jurkat Recombinant Cell Line	60621	2 vials
NFAT (luciferase-eGFP) Reporter Lentivirus	78656	500 µl x 2