

Available Cell Lines:

Paper	Inventor	Material Request
<p>Role of PC2 in proenkephalin processing: antisense and overexpression studies.Johanning K, Mathis JP, Lindberg I. <i>J Neurochem.</i> 1996 Mar;66(3):898-907. doi: 10.1046/j.1471-4159.1996.66030898.x. PMID: 8769847</p>	Iris Lindberg	AT/PE Cells (AtT-20 cells stably transfected with proenkephalin); AT/PC2/PE Cells (AtT-20 cells stably transfected with proenkephalin and PC2); Rin/PE Cells (Rin5f cells stably transfected with proenkephalin); Antisense PC2 Rin/PE Cells (Rin/PE cells super-transfected with antisense PC2)
<p>Functional characterization of ProSAAS: similarities and differences with 7B2.Fortenberry Y, Hwang JR, Apletalina EV, Lindberg I. <i>J Biol Chem.</i> 2002 Feb 15;277(7):5175-86. doi: 10.1074/jbc.M104531200. Epub 2001 Nov 21. PMID: 11719503</p>	Iris Lindberg	AtT-20/PE and CHO transfected with proSAAS-(1-225) or pro-SAAS-(1-180)
<p>Enzymatic properties of carboxyl-terminally truncated prohormone convertase 1 (PC1/SPC3) and evidence for autocatalytic conversion.Zhou Y, Lindberg I. <i>J Biol Chem.</i> 1994 Jul 15;269(28):18408-13. PMID: 8034588</p>	Iris Lindberg	CHO/mPC1
<p>The High-Risk Human Papillomavirus E6 Oncogene Exacerbates the Negative Effect of Tryptophan Starvation on the Development of Chlamydia trachomatis.Sherchand SP, Ibana JA, Zea AH, Quayle AJ, Aiyar A. <i>PLoS One.</i> 2016 Sep 22;11(9):e0163174. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0163174. eCollection 2016. PMID: 27658027 Free PMC article.</p>	Ashok Aiyar	C33A cell-lines expressing HPV16 E6, E7, and E6+E7



Cell Lines from Dr. Guoshun Wang

Dr. Guoshun Wang has produced multiple cell lines that provide investigators with powerful research tools for studying diseases, such as cystic fibrosis and cancer, as well as cell lines for drug screening.

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Inventor

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Field

Cystic Fibrosis; Gene &
Stem Cell Therapy; Alcohol-
Directed anti-inflammation
and immunosuppression

Technology

Cell Lines & Research Tools

Stage of Development

Published Cell Lines

Status

Available for Distribution

List of Cell Lines:

1) F508del-CFTR-293T Cells

- a. 293T cell line with double allele phenylalanine deletion in the CFTR gene at Position 508
- b. Derived from the parental 293T human embryonic kidney cell line, which is easy to transfect and can be used to test gene editing and study mutant CFTR expression and regulation.

2) I507del/F508del-CFTR HL-60 Cells

- HL-60 cell line with single amino acid deletion in the CFTR gene at Position 507 on one allele and Position 508 on another allele
- Derived from the parent HL-60 promyelocytic cell line, a precursor cell line for neutrophils and monocytes. These compound mutations are unique. This cell line can be used to study CFTR function in innate immunity

3) GILZ-knockdown Mono Mac-6 Cells

- Mono Mac-6 cell line with permanent knockdown of glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper gene, Mono-Mac6- siGILZ), or the corresponding control cell line (Mono-Mac6- siCNTL)
- Derived from Mono Mac-6 cell line, a human monocyte cell line, which has permanent GILZ gene knockdown (no GILZ protein expression) via lentiviral gene transfer. The control line is siCNTL with normal GILZ gene expression.

Ng HP, et al., **Wang G.** (2017) *Front Immunol.* [doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2017.00661](https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2017.00661). PMID: 28638383

4) GILZ-knockdown A549 Cell line

- Permanent knockdown of glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper gene (A549-siGILZ) and the corresponding control cell line (A549-siCNTL)
- A549 cells are human airway epithelial cells. The knockdown cell line has no GILZ protein expression, which can be used study GILZ function in airway cells.

Gomez M, et al., **Wang G.** (2010) *J Immunol.* [doi: 10.4049/jimmunol.0903521](https://doi.org/10.4049/jimmunol.0903521). PMID: 20382889

5) GR-knockout Mono Mac-6 Cells

- Mono Mac-6 cell line with double allele glucocorticoid receptor (GR) gene knockout
- Mono-Mac-6 cells without GR gene expression. This is a gene knockout cell line.

Ng HP, et al., **Wang G.** (2017) *Front Immunol.* [doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2017.00661](https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2017.00661). PMID: 28638383