ClonaCell™-HY Medium A



Myeloma and hybridoma culture medium (serum-containing)

Catalog # 03801 500 mL

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713 INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Scientists Helping Scientists™ | www.stemcell.com

Product Description

ClonaCellTM-HY Medium A is a serum-containing liquid medium formulated for the growth and expansion of parental myeloma cells prior to fusion and for the growth of stable hybridoma clones post-selection. This medium has been verified for use during mouse and rat hybridoma development and reportedly is compatible for production of hybridomas using lymphocytes from a variety of host animals including human, mouse, rat, and hamster.

Properties

Storage: Store at -20°C.

Shelf Life: Stable until expiry date (EXP) on label.

Contains: • DMEM

• Pre-selected serum

Gentamicin

• 2-Mercaptoethanol

• Phenol red

• L-Glutamine and other supplements

Other ingredients

Handling / Directions For Use

- 1. Thaw ClonaCell™-HY Medium A at room temperature (15 25°C) or overnight at 2 8°C. Mix well. NOTE: Do not thaw ClonaCell™-HY Medium A in a 37°C water bath.
- 2. If ClonaCell™-HY Medium A is not used immediately, store at 2 8°C for up to 1 month. Alternatively, aliquot and store at -20°C until expiry date as indicated on the label.

For further information, refer to the Technical Manual: ClonaCell™-HY: A Complete Workflow for Hybridoma Generation (Document #28411), available at www.stemcell.com or contact us to request a copy.

References

Chang Q et al. (2002) Structure-function relationships for human antibodies to pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide from transgenic mice with human immunoglobulin loci. Infect Immun 70(9): 4977–86.

Chen ZC et al. (2000) Genes coding evolutionary novel anti-carbohydrate antibodies: Studies on anti-Gal production in alpha 1,3galactosyltransferase knock out mice. Mol Immunol 37(8): 455–66.

Med 205(5): 1037-48.

Flyak AI et al. (2015) Mechanism of human antibody-mediated neutralization of Marburg virus. Cell 160(5): 893–903.

Kaabinejadian S et al. (2016) Immunodominant West Nile virus T cell epitopes are fewer in number and fashionably late. J Immunol 196(10): 4263–73.

Kuroki M et al. Preparation of human IgG and IgM monoclonal antibodies for MK-1/Ep-CAM by using human immunoglobulin genetransferred mouse and gene cloning of their variable regions. Anticancer Res 25(6A): 3733–9.

Loveless BC et al. (2011) Structural characterization and epitope mapping of the glutamic acid/alanine-rich protein from Trypanosoma congolense: Defining assembly on the parasite cell surface. J Biol Chem 286(23): 20658–65.

Mousa JJ et al. (2016) Structural basis for nonneutralizing antibody competition at antigenic site II of the respiratory syncytial virus fusion protein. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 113(44): E6849–58.

Okai S et al. (2016) High-affinity monoclonal IgA regulates gut microbiota and prevents colitis in mice. Nat Microbiol 1(9): 16103.

ClonaCell™-HY Medium A



Retamal M et al. (2014) Epitope mapping of the 2009 pandemic and the A/Brisbane/59/2007 seasonal (H1N1) influenza virus haemagglutinins using mAbs and escape mutants. J Gen Virol 95(11): 2377–89.

Sapparapu G et al. (2016) Neutralizing human antibodies prevent Zika virus replication and fetal disease in mice. Nature 540(7633): 443–7.

Smith SA et al. (2012) Persistence of circulating memory B cell clones with potential for Dengue virus disease enhancement for decades following infection. J Virol 86(5): 2665–75.

Spanier JA et al. (2016) Efficient generation of monoclonal antibodies against peptide in the context of MHCII using magnetic enrichment. Nat Commun 7: 11804.

Wang X et al. (2013) Generation and characterization of a unique reagent that recognizes a panel of recombinant human monoclonal antibody therapeutics in the presence of endogenous human IgG. MAbs 5(4): 540–54.

Wittman VP et al. (2006) Antibody targeting to a class I MHC-peptide epitope promotes tumor cell death. J Immunol 177(6): 4187–95. Yew CW & Tan YJ. (2016) Generation of mouse monoclonal antibodies specific to chikungunya virus using ClonaCell-HY Hybridoma Cloning Kit. Methods Mol Biol 1426: 225–33.

Yuki N et al. (2004) Carbohydrate mimicry between human ganglioside GM1 and Campylobacter jejuni lipooligosaccharide causes Guillain-Barre syndrome. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 101(31): 11404–9.

STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 13485. PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2019 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, Scientists Helping Scientists, and ClonaCell are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.