Mouse Anti-Virus Yellow Fever Vaccine Hybridoma [3E23]

**Anti-Yellow Fever Vaccine Hybridoma**  
Lot. No. (See product label)

### CELL LINE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cat.No.</strong></th>
<th>CSC-H0843</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Name</strong></td>
<td>Yellow Fever Vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clone</strong></td>
<td>3E23</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cell Line Description</strong></td>
<td>Mice were immunized with the 17D strain of yellow fever virus. Spleen cells were fused with P3X63Ag8.653 myeloma cells. The antibody does not cross-react with other flaviviruses. Antibody reactivity can be assayed by hemagglutination inhibition, complement fixation and immunofluorescence. Tested and found negative for ectromelia virus (mousepox).</td>
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</tbody>
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### Introduction

Yellow fever vaccine is a vaccine used against yellow fever. The vaccine consists of a live, but attenuated, strain of the yellow fever virus called 17D. The 17D vaccine has been used commercially since the 1950s. The mechanisms of attenuation and immunogenicity for the 17D strain are not known. However, this vaccine is very safe, with few adverse reactions having been reported and millions of doses administered, and highly effective with over 90% of vaccinees developing a measurable immune response after the first dose.

### Immunogen

17D strain of yellow fever virus

### Immunological Donor

Mouse Spleen

### Myeloma

P3X63Ag8.653

### Fusion Species

Mouse X Mouse Hybridoma

### Growth Properties

Suspension

### Morphology

Lymphoblast

### Propagation

Complete growth medium: RPMI 1640 medium containing non-essential amino acids, 20 mM HEPES, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 2 mM L-glutamine, and 0.02 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 85%; fetal bovine serum, 15%

### Subculturing

Medium Renewal: Every 3 to 4 days  
Cultures can be maintained by addition or replacement of fresh medium. Maintain cell concentration between 1 X 10^4 and 1 X 10^6 cells/ml.

### Mycoplasma

Mycoplasma Status: Negative (MycoAlert Kit)

### Cellular Products

Immunoglobulin: monoclonal antibody against yellow fever virus (vaccine strains and Asibi strain)

### ANTIBODY INFORMATION

**Isotype**  
IgG2a, kappa light chain

### SAFETY AND PACKAGING

**Storage**  
Liquid nitrogen

**Preservation**  
Freeze medium: complete growth medium, 95%; DMSO, 5%
**Safety Considerations**  
The following safety precautions should be observed.
1. Use pipette aids to prevent ingestion and keep aerosols down to a minimum.
2. No eating, drinking or smoking while handling the hybridoma.
3. Wash hands after handling the hybridoma and before leaving the lab.
4. Decontaminate work surface with disinfectant or 70% ethanol before and after working with hybridoma.
5. All waste should be considered hazardous.
6. Dispose of all liquid waste after each experiment and treat with bleach.

**Ship**  
Dry ice