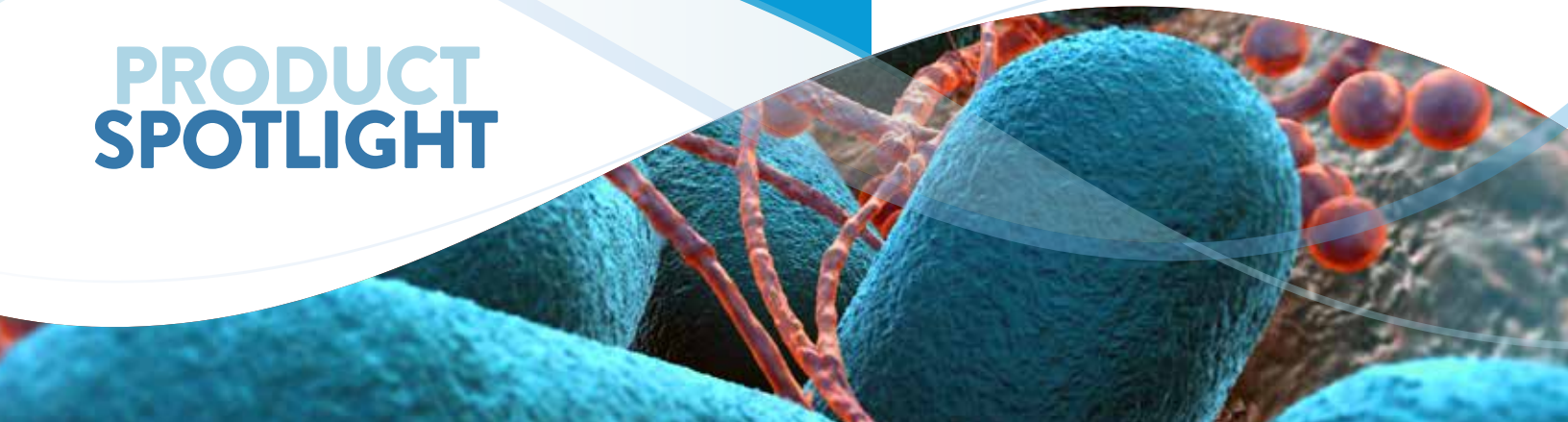


PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT



REPORTER-LABELED CELLS

WHAT TYPES OF REPORTER SYSTEMS ARE AVAILABLE?

Reporter systems are invaluable research tools for studying gene expression and for screening cell lines and microbial strains. Some of the most commonly used reporter systems are those that induce a visually identifiable phenotype such as the emission of fluorescent or luminescent light or the production of a pigmented product.

- Fluorescent reporters – Exhibits a fluorescent signal upon exposure to specific wavelengths of light
- Luminescent reporters – Uses a luciferase enzyme to catalyze a reaction with its substrate, luciferin, to produce visible light
- Chromogenic reporters – Employs an enzyme label that reacts with a substrate to produce a pigmented product

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF REPORTER-LABELED CULTURES?

Reporter systems have a diverse array of applications in the basic and applied sciences. In biological research, reporter systems provide a readily measurable and distinguishable phenotype that can be applied in the analysis of:

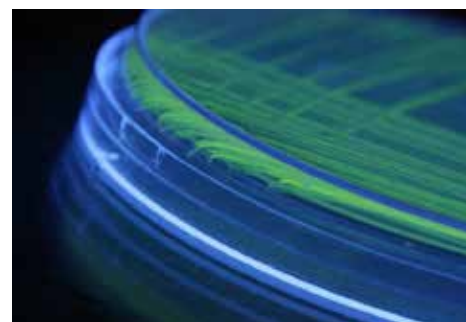
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ▪ Quantification | ▪ Toxicity studies |
| ▪ Detection | ▪ In vivo imaging |
| ▪ Host-pathogen interactions | ▪ Quality control |
| ▪ Drug discovery | ▪ Pathway research |
| ▪ Compound screening | ▪ Differentiation studies |

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF ATCC REPORTER-LABELED CULTURES?

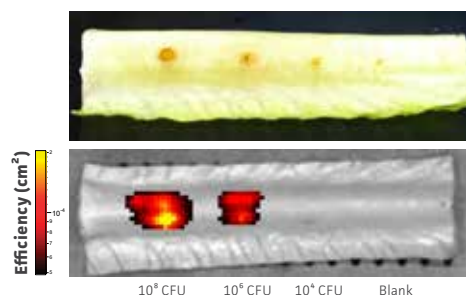
Implementing a reporter system can be challenging and time consuming with regard to cloning procedures, transformation and transfection protocols, microbial and cellular growth requirements, and construct validation. To save you both the time and expense associated with the development of reporter-labeled cells, ATCC has successfully incorporated expression vectors harboring fluorescence, luciferase, or β -galactosidase reporter genes into a variety of clinically relevant microbial species and cell lines. These products have been thoroughly examined for:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| ▪ Reporter expression | ▪ Growth rate |
| ▪ Vector stability | ▪ Morphology |
| ▪ Compatibility with detection technologies | ▪ Fitness trends |

TO BROWSE OUR COLLECTION OF REPORTER-LABELED CULTURES, VISIT US ONLINE AT WWW.ATCC.ORG/REPORTERS.



GFP-labeled *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*



In vivo detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*-GFP in the mid-rib of *Lactuca sativa* L. var. *longifolia* after 48 h using an IVIS[®] Spectrum detection system (PerkinElmer)

Table 1: B-galactosidase Reporter Cells

ATCC® No.†	Organism	Designation	Source of isolation
CRL-2199™	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	C6/LacZ	Brain
CRL-2200™	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	9L/lacZ	Brain
CRL-2303™	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	C6/lacZ7	Brain

Table 2: Fluorescent Reporter Cells

ATCC® No.†	Organism	Designation	Source of isolation
ATCC Cell Lines			
ACS-5005™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Neural Progenitor Cells Derived from XCL-1 DCXp-GFP	CD34+ cord blood
CCL-243-GFP™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	K-562-GFP	Bone marrow
CRL-2794™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	GFPu-1	Kidney
CRL-2915™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	M4A4 GFP	
CRL-2916™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	M4A4 LM3-2 GFP	
CRL-2917™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	M4A4 LM3-4 CL16 GFP	
CRL-2919™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	NM2C5 GFP	
CRL-3275™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Tau RD P301S FRET Biosensor	Embryonic kidney
CRL-4045™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	TIME-GFP	Foreskin
CRL-4054™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	TeloHAEC-GFP	Aorta
CRL-2583™	<i>Mus musculus</i>	C166-GFP	Yolk sac
CRL-2587™	<i>Mus musculus</i>	EOMA-GFP	
SCRC-1037™	<i>Mus musculus</i>	G-Olig2	Inner cell mass
ATCC Microorganisms			
25922GFP™	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
35150GFP™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	EDL 931	Laboratory engineered
51657GFP™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	A	Laboratory engineered
BAA-2196GFP™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2003-3014	Laboratory engineered
BAA-2209GFP™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2001-3357	Laboratory engineered
BAA-2215GFP™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2006-3008	Laboratory engineered
BAA-2219GFP™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2002-3211	Laboratory engineered
PRA-417™	<i>Leishmania aethiopica</i>	MHOM/ET/72/L100 GFP	Transfected with GFP. Strain MHOM/ET/72/L100 was originally isolated from a human, Ethiopia, 1972.
PRA-419™	<i>Leishmania major</i>	MHOM/SU/73/5ASKH GFP	Transfected with GFP. Strain MHOM/SU/73/5ASKH was originally isolated from a human, Askhabad, Turkmenkaya, former Soviet Union, 1973.
PRA-416™	<i>Leishmania mexicana</i>	MNYC/BZ/62/M379 GFP	Transfected with GFP. Strain MNYP/BZ/62/M379 was originally isolated from a Sumichrast's vesper rat, Cayo District, Belize, 1962.
PRA-418™	<i>Leishmania tropica</i>	MHOM/SU/58/OD GFP	Transfected with GFP. Strain MHOM/SU/58/OD was originally isolated from a human, Turkestan, former Soviet Union, 1958.
10145GFP™	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		
15692GFP™	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		
14028GFP™	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serovar Typhimurium		
12022GFP™	<i>Shigella flexneri</i>		
50832GFP™	<i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>	Y GFP CL1	ATCC® 50832™ transfected with GFP


Table 3: Luminescent Reporter Cells

ATCC® No.†	Organism	Designation	Source of isolation
ATCC Cell Lines			
ACS-5006™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Neural Progenitor Cells Derived from XCL-1 GFAPp-Nanoluc-Halotag	CD34+ cord blood
ACS-5007™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Neuronal Progenitor Cells Derived from XCL-1 MAP2p-Nanoluc-Halotag	CD34+ cord blood
CRL-11997™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	HEP G2/2.2.1	Liver
CRL-2713™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	MDA-kb2	Mammary gland/breast
CRL-2865™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	T47D-KBluc	Mammary gland; breast/duct; derived from metastatic site: pleural effusion
CRL-3249™	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	HEK 293 STF	Embryonic kidney
CRL-2278™	<i>Mus musculus</i>	RAW 264.7 gamma NO(-)	
CRL-2829™	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	RTG-P1	Mixed; testis, ovary
ATCC Microorganisms			
BAA-2580-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
BAA-2581-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
BAA-2582-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
BAA-2583-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
BAA-2584-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
BAA-2585-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
BAA-2586-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered
BAA-2587-PACK™*	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Laboratory engineered

†Several of these materials may have a restriction regarding their use. Please refer to the individual product entry for more information.

*Distributed only within the United States.

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