Cell Line Description

Jurkat T cells inducibly expressing firefly luciferase under the control of NFAT response elements driven by the activation signals from **human Fc** γ **RIIIA-V158** and human Fc γ common chain. The genes have been transduced by lentivirus (TdTomato positive marker) and maintained by antibiotics G418 and Hygromycin B.

Receptor Gene

Human FcyRIIIA-V158. https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P08637

The human Fc γ RIIIA (CD16a) displays a dimorphism at the position of residue 158. One allele (V158) encodes a higher Fc affinity receptor variant with a Valine at amino acid residue 158, and the other (F158) encodes a lower Fc affinity receptor variant having a Phenylalanine at amino acid residue 158.

Culture Protocol

Cells should be cultured in RPMI 1640-10%FBS supplemented L-Glutamine (4 mM) and Pen/Strep (100 U/mL), plus G418 (100 μ g/mL) and Hygromycin B (200 μ g/mL). Viable cells tend to form aggregates.

Applications

Characterize the Fc effector function of antibodies and measure ADCC activity in cellular assays.

ADCC Assay Protocol

One day before the assay, target cells expressing the cognate antigen are seeded at 10,000 cells/well into Falcon white opaque 96-well plate (Cat. # 353296) in 100 μ L medium and cultured at 37°C for overnight. On the next day, 75 μ L medium is removed from each well, and 200,000 Jurkat reporter cells/25 μ L/well plus 25 μ L of antibodies with 4-fold serial dilutions (from 10.0 or 1.0 μ g/mL highest concentration) are added, and the cell mixtures are cultured at 37°C for 6 hrs. At the end of the culture, the plates are cooled at room temperature for 15 min, and 60 μ L Bio-Glo luciferase assay buffer (Promega, Cat. # G719A) is added to each well. Luciferase signals are read on a luminometer within 5-30 min.

Storage/Stability

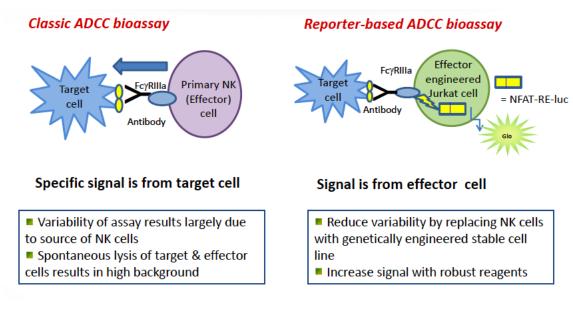
Culture expanded cells can be frozen in 90%FBS+10%DMSO at -150°C. As long as properly cultured in G418 and Hygromycin B supplemented RPMI medium, cell phenotype (TdTomato+) and functionality can be maintained for long term.

Background

Antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) is an immune defense mechanism involving an effector cell lysing a target cell on which antibodies have bound to specific antigens on the target cell membrane.

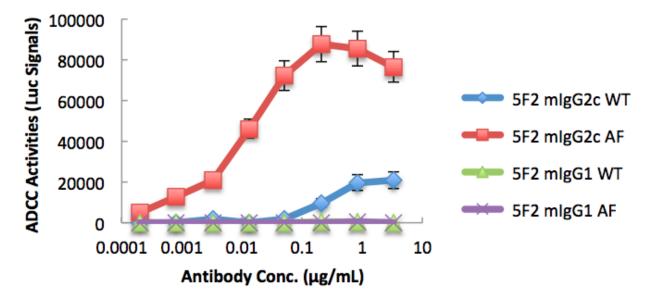
The classical ADCC assay measures the lysis of target cells, using release of labeled radioactivities (⁵¹Cr) or enzymes (such as LDH) as readout. Nowadays, measuring the activation of effector cells upon Fc receptor engagement and crosslinking by luciferase signals is more routinely adopted to replace the classical method.

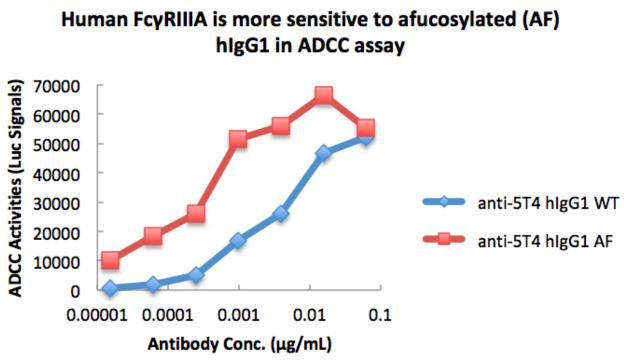
Assay Principle:



Assay example







Reference

Cross-species higher sensitivities of FcyRIIIA/FcyRIV to afucosylated IgG for enhanced ADCC. Mao C, Near R, Zhong X, Gao W. *Antib Ther.* 2021 Aug 19;4(3):159-170. doi: 10.1093/abt/tbab016. <u>https://academic.oup.com/abt/article/4/3/159/6354750?login=true</u>

Notes

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Contact:

Warnings

Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.