

NIH3T3 Wnt Reporter Cell Line

Keep FrozenBelow – 80°C

Catalog Number WRNIH3T3A

Source Mouse fibroblast cell line

Synonyms Wnt reporter, TCF reporter, LEF reporter cell line

Background The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes that encode secreted signaling proteins,

membrane bound receptors, and signaling transduction proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis, adipogenesis, etc. and in several other developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. Activity of the Wnt signaling pathway leads to nuclear translocation of β -catenin and the formation of TCF transcription factor complex. The TCF complex interacts with Wnt gene transcriptional response elements and leads to the expression of Wnt-

responsive genes.

Product Description This Wnt reporter cell line is designed to monitor the activity of β-catenin-based Wnt signal transduction

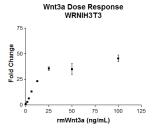
pathway. This mouse fibroblast cell line hosts CMV promoter, tandem repeats of the TCF transcriptional

response element, and luciferase gene.

Activity

The luciferase activity from the Wnt reporter cell line increases 25-fold

after 8 hours treatment with 10 ng/mL of recombinant mouse Wnt3a.



Handling and Storage The cell line may be shipped in dry ice or RT in either 25 cm² flask or 15 mL tube. If the cell line is

shipped in dry ice, after receiving, store the cells at -80°C or in liquid nitrogen or culture under standard culture conditions. The cells should be cultured in complete DMEM medium (Corning Catalog: 15-013-CV

plus 2 mM L-glutamine, 10 % FBS, and 100 units/ml penicillin-streptomycin).

Luc Assay

Using normal tissue culture plate: Seed 0.5 mL of cells into each well of 24 wells plate (tissue culture-

treated) at a density of 10×10^4 cells/mL in complete DMEM medium, incubate cell at 5% CO₂, 37° C incubator overnight, replace the complete DMEM with 198μ L DMEM without serum, add 2μ L of control buffer or Wnt3a (concentration range: 1 to 100 ng/mL), return plate into 5% CO₂, 37° C incubator and incubate for 6 to 8 hours, suction out medium, lyse cells with 0.2 mL of cell lysis buffer (Promega, Cat: E1941), incubate for 10 min on rocking shaker at room temperature, transfer 50μ L of cell lysate from each well into the wells of a 96 well black plate and add 50μ L of lysis buffer into three wells of the same plate as fluorescent background, read fluorescent first, and then add 50μ L of Luciferase substrate (Promega, Cat: E2610) into each well, read Luciferase activity within 15 min. Fluorescent reading can

serve as control of cell numbers.

Reference Molenaar M. XTcf-3 transcription factor mediates beta-catenin-induced axis formation in Xenopus

embryos. Cell. 1996; 86:391-9

Xing-Yao LI. A reporter gene system for screening inhibitors of Wnt signaling pathway. Nat. Prod.

Bioprospect. 2013; 3: 24-28