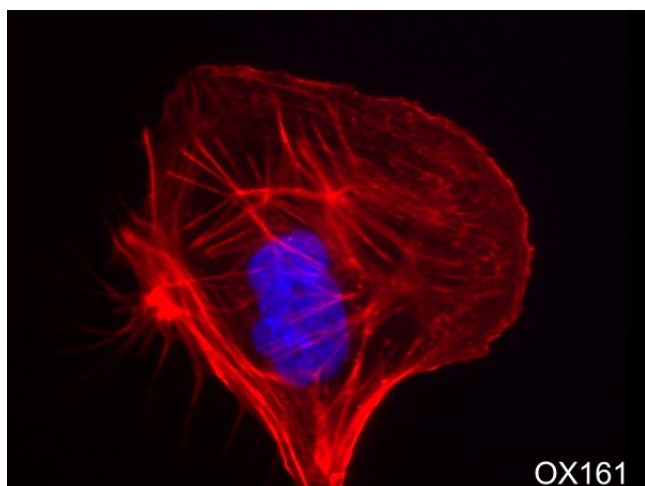


## OX161 - ADPKD patient cystic kidney epithelial cell line

A patient-derived cell line for studying the ADPKD kidney cell phenotype



### Category

Biological Materials

### Authors

Prof Albert Ong

### Learn more



The OX161 cell line is an immortalised human kidney cell line, derived from the tissue of an Autosomal-Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD) patient with a PKD1 mutation.

Primary cells, isolated from surplus cystic kidney cells obtained at nephrectomy, were cultured and transduced with retroviral vectors containing a temperature-sensitive SV40T antigen and the catalytic subunit of telomerase.

Along with the [UCL93 control cell line](#), these cell lines are useful *in vitro* models to study normal and disease-specific ADPKD phenotypes or pathways.

### Ordering

Particular attention should be paid when selecting the licence, and reviewing the associated T&Cs.

Available licences:

- 2 year restricted-use licence: Permitted use of the described cell line for a 2 year term. No cell line modifications are permitted (see licence T&Cs for more info)
- Perpetual licence: Permitted use of the described cell line with no time restrictions. The customer is permitted to produce cell line modifications.

### Delivery and checkout questions

A £50 charge is added at checkout to cover packing and shipping costs. The material will be packaged with dry ice and prepared for shipping.

The customer will be required to provide a **courier account code** for which the shipping will be charged to.

The customer is also asked to provide details of their intended use for the material.

**For International orders:** The University ships this material internationally using INCOTERMS Ex Works (EXW). Under these terms, the buyer takes responsibility for the shipment and associated costs, including any customs duties incurred.

### Keywords

Ox161, OX-161, ADPKD, Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease, Kidney Cells, PKD1 mutation, Renal, immortalised, immortalized

### Further information

Further information on the research group and providing researcher may be found at:

<https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/medicine/people/iicd/albert-cm-ong>

### Associated journal references

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