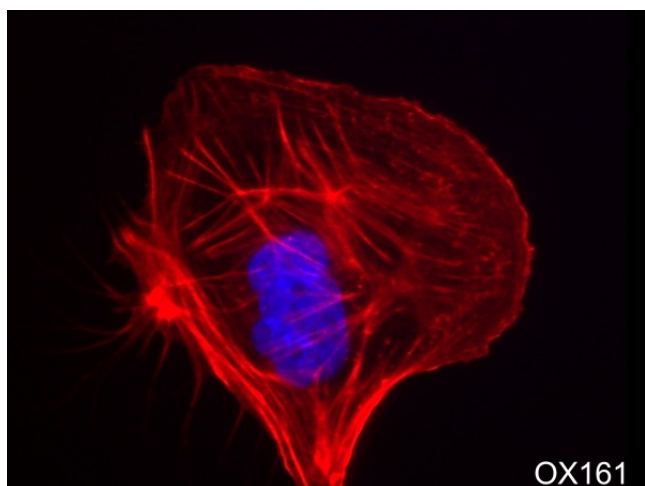


OX161 - ADPKD patient cystic kidney epithelial cell line

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



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.

Category

Biological Materials

Authors

Prof Albert Ong

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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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