



HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Journal of Andrology, Vol 18, Issue 4 393-399, Copyright © 1997 by The American Society of Andrology

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Development and characterization of a prepubertal rat Sertoli cell line, 93RS2

C. Jiang, S. J. Hall and K. Boekelheide Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA.

Sertoli cells in the seminiferous epithelium provide both structural and nutritional support to germ cells during spermatogenesis. Primary Sertoli cells in culture are an effective tool for the in vitro study of Sertoli cell function; however, primary cultures are inherently variable, time consuming to prepare, expensive, and wasteful of animals. We therefore developed a Sertoli cell line, called 93RS2, by immortalizing primary Sertoli cells derived from prepubertal rats with

This Article

- Full Text (PDF)
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me if a correction is posted

Services

- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager

Citing Articles

- ▶ Citing Articles via HighWire
- Liting Articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar

- Articles by Jiang, C.
- Articles by Boekelheide, K.
- Search for Related Content

PubMed

- PubMed Citation
- Articles by Jiang, C.
- Articles by Boekelheide, K.

SV40 tsA255. This cell line proliferates at the permissive temperature (32 degrees C) and has enhanced expression of a differentiated Sertoli cell phenotype at the nonpermissive temperature (40-41 degrees C). Cytogenetic analysis demonstrated that 93RS2 has 42 chromosomes per cell, the same as a normal rat. mRNA analysis showed that this cell line, when cultured at a nonpermissive temperature, exhibited increased expression of transferrin in the presence of testosterone and enhanced expression of sulfated glycoprotein-2. A tumorigenicity assay showed that 93RS2 cells were temperature-dependent for growth in soft agar and were capable of forming tumors in nude mice. In conclusion, this rat 93RS2 cell line should be useful for the study of Sertoli cell function.

This article has been cited by other articles:



Journal of ANDROLOGY

▶HOME

S. A. Beall, K. Boekelheide, and K. J. Johnson Hybrid GPCR/Cadherin (Celsr) Proteins in Rat Testis Are Expressed With Cell Type Specificity and Exhibit Differential Sertoli Cell-Germ Cell Adhesion Activity

J Androl, July 1, 2005; 26(4): 529 - 538.

[Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]

Journal of ANDROLOGY

▶HOME

M.-C. Hofmann, K. S. Van Der Wee, J. L. Dargart, G. Dirami, L. Dettin, and M. Dym

Establishment and Characterization of Neonatal Mouse Sertoli Cell Lines

J Androl, January 1, 2003; 24(1): 120 - 130.

[Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright © 1997 by The American Society of Andrology.