

# Human renal proximal tubular epithelial cells hTERT immortalized RPTEC/TERT1

Good experiments start with the right choices – hTERT immortalized cell lines retain the cell-type specific phenotype while constantly growing. No more lot-to-lot variability. No more growth arrest.

Just the perfect choice!



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## Human renal p (RPTEC/TERT1)

Renal proximal tubular epithelial cells are involved in resorption of essential metabolites, water, protein and advanced glycation end-products after glomerular filtration. Thus, these cells play an essential role in various kidney diseases and are especially sensitive to toxic substances.

#### In a nutshell

- Original tissue: human kidney cortex
- Ectopic expression of hTERT (catalytic subunit of human telomerase) in renal proximal tubular epithelial cells (Wieser et al. 2008)
- Characterized by typical cobblestone morphology and gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) activity as well as transporter functions
- Expression of cell type specific markers Aminopeptidase N (CD13) and E-Cadherin
- · Formation of domes and tight junctions upon cultivation to high cell density
- · Response to parathyroid hormone (PTH) but not arginine vasopressin (AVP) treatment

### Cell type specific characteristics

#### Continuous growth in vitro

RPTEC/TERT1 cells have been grown for a minimum of 90 population doublings (PDs) without showing signs of growth retardation, whereas the parental cells entered senescence after having reached a maximum of 24 PDs. The population doubling time of RPTEC/TERT1 cells is 72 – 96 hours.



#### Enzymes, hormone response

RPTEC/TERT1 cells are characterized by gamma glutamyl transferase activity and respond to parathyroid hormone but not to arginine vasopressin by increase of the intracellular cAMP level.



#### Domes, tight junctions

When confluent, RPTEC/TERT1 cells form domes indicating active water transport and show a continuous belt of ZO1 and E-Cadherin together with TEER levels of normal cells.



#### Transport functions

RPTEC/TERT1 cells express sodiumdependent phosphate transporters as well as several xenobiotic transporters (Wieser et al, 2008, Aschauer et al. 2013 and 2015; Homan et al, 2016)

### Applications

- Study of transport function in the kidney
- Assessment of in vitro nephrotoxicity
- Phenotypic and orthogonal drug screening
- Detection and prediction of renal injury
  (i.e. diabetic nephropathy, CKD)
- Development of bioartificial kidney devices
- Construction of lab-on-a-chip devices

## Adherence to GCCP-Standards!

Evercyte is committed to follow the principles of Good Cell Culture Practice (GCCP, Coecke et al., 2005). Therefore, our cell lines are:

- established following ethical standards (approved by IRB in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki)
- quality tested (sterility, absence of spe pathogenic viruses, STR-profile, longevity)
- characterized for expression of cell type specific markers and functions



## References

Wieser et al, 2008, AJP renal • Ellis et al, 2011, MolBioSyst • Radford et al, 2012, AJP renal • Wilmes et al, 2013, J Proteomics • Aschauer et al, 2013, MCB • Jennings et al, 2014, Arch Toxicol • Aschauer et al, 2015, Toxicol In Vitro • Slyne et al, 2015, Nephrol Dial Transplant • Homan et al, 2016, Sci Rep •







cells

proximal tubular epithelial