Cell line designation: IAL-TND1

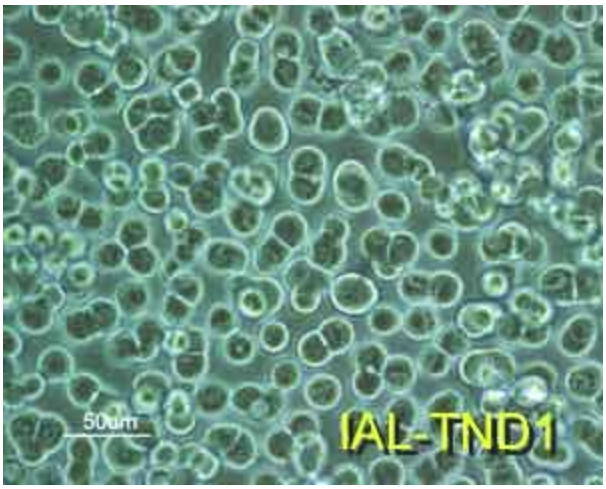
Tissue source: *Trichoplusia ni* imaginal wing discs

Date initiated: November 5, 1979

Morphology: Originally cells grew as epithelial cells in vesicles, currently are available only as multicellular aggregates (although see Lynn et al., In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. 21:277-281 (1985))

Karyology: near diploid at low passage

Culture medium: Ex-Cell 420 with 5% (v/v) heat inactivated fetal bovine serum (available from JRH Biosciences, Lenexa, KS)



Alternatively, modified TNM-FH which contains:

100 ml Grace's (available from GIBCO, JRH Biosciences, SIGMA & other companies)

0.3 g T. C. Yeastolate

0.3 g Lactalbumin hydrolysate

10 ml Fetal bovine serum

pH should be about 6.2 and osmolarity 350 mOsm/kg.

TNM-FH is available from:

GIBCO (Grace's Insect Cell Culture Medium, Supplemented = cat. # 11605-011)

SIGMA (TNM-FH Insect Medium = cat. # T3285)

JRH Biosciences (Hink's TNM-FH Insect Medium = cat. # 51-94278)

(These are the liquid formulations. Some manufacturers also supply them as dry powders that are less expensive but require more preparation time. None of these products contain fetal bovine serum.)

Subculture procedure: Vesicles or clumps disrupted by gentle pipetting. Centrifuge at low speed. Discard old medium and resuspend into fresh. Currently cells are split at ~1:15 weekly.

Comments: Vesicles change morphologically and biochemically in response to 20-hydroxyecdysone. Cultures spontaneously changed to aggregates after a year in culture but can be changed back to vesicles with hemolymph.

Reference: Lynn, D. E., S. G. Miller, and H. Oberlander 1982. **Proc. Natl. Acad Sci USA 79**: 2589-2593.