# Progress in Assessing Air Pollutant Risks from In Vitro Exposures: Matching Ozone Dose and Effect in Human Airway Cells

2014 [1]

“Material and Methods

….

For the dosimetry of ten subjects, eight (seven Caucasian and one Hispanic) were male and two (one Caucasian and one Hispanic) were female, and the following data apply: age 26 ± 1 years (19–33 years), body weight 80.8 ± 2.8 kg, height 176.9 ± 3.0 cm, and resting forced vital capacity (FVC) 5.55 ± 0.27 l. For the biological effects study of nine subjects, all were males (one Black, one Hispanic and seven Caucasian), with the following characteristics: age 23.7 ± 0.9 (20–29 years), body weight 86.1 ± 2.6 kg, height 182.0 ± 2.0 cm, and resting FVC 5.88 ± 0.2 l. The study protocol was approved by the University of North Carolina Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects (Institutional Review Board) as well as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.”

# [Cross-species comparisons of transcriptomic alterations in human and rat primary hepatocytes exposed to 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin](http://toxsci.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2012/02/01/toxsci.kfs069.short)

2012 [2]

“Methods and Materials

Chemicals and Reagents

… Primary cultures of human hepatocytes were prepared from remnants of normal resected liver tissue from five women ages 44–77 years (Table 1). The choice of only females was made based on the use of female rats in the two-year cancer bioassay (NTP 2006). Each donor was fully consented under an institutional review board application approved by the individual institutions where liver resection surgery was conducted. The resected liver tissue was determined to be disease free by a board-certified pathologist. Four of the five human donors did not consume alcohol and all were free of hepatitis and HIV. …”

# Replication and Virus-Induced Transcriptome of HAdV-5 in Normal Host Cells versus Cancer Cells

2011 [3]

Materials and Methods

Cell culture

Human cell lines A549, SK-MEL-28, SW900 (all ATCC, Manassas, VA), Mel624 (kindly provided by J. Schlom, Bethesda, MD) and SK-MES-1 (cell repository German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg) were all maintained in DMEM. 293 cells (QBiogene, Heidelberg, Germany) were cultivated in RPMI1640. HFF cells (primary human foreskin fibroblast; kindly provided by M. Marschall, Erlangen, Germany) were cultivated in MEM (Invitrogen, Karlsruhe, Germany). Media were supplemented with 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS, PAA, Cölbe, Germany), 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin (both Invitrogen). Primary HBEC (Lot 5092901.17 derived from a 55 year old Caucasian male; Lot 7110910.11 originated from a 67 year old Caucasian male, both PromoCell, Heidelberg, Germany) as well as PHK cells (primary human keratinocytes from foreskin, kindly provided by N.S. Banerjee, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL) were cultivated in complete Airway Epithelial Cell Growth Medium or Keratinocyte Growth Medium 2 (both PromoCell), respectively. Cells were grown at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO2. Media were pre-warmed to 37°C in a water bath before use.

# Population genomics in a disease targeted primary cell model

2009

[4]

The common genetic variants associated with complex traits typically lie in noncoding DNA and may alter gene regulation in a cell type-specific manner. Consequently, the choice of tissue or cell model in the dissection of disease associations is important. We carried out an expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) study of primary human osteoblasts (HOb) derived from 95 unrelated donors of Swedish origin, each represented by two independently derived primary lines to provide biological replication.

## Marrow-Derived Stem and Progenitor Cells for Potential Use in Bone Tissue Regeneration

[5]

2007

“Materials and Methods

Bone Marrow Mononuclear Cells

Fresh BM MNC from normal donors were purchased from Poietics Inc. (Gaithersburg, Maryland, http://www.lonzabioscience.com) and assessed by flow cytometry, in vitro colony assays, and in vitro differentiation assays as described below. The donors ranged in age from 18 – 45 years old (average 25.6); 62% were male and 38% were female, with 75% African-American, 21% Caucasian, 3% Asian, and 1% Hispanic. …”

# References

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3. Dorer, D.E., et al., *Replication and Virus-Induced Transcriptome of HAdV-5 in Normal Host Cells versus Cancer Cells - Differences of Relevance for Adenoviral Oncolysis.* Plos One, 2011. **6**(11).

4. Grundberg, E., et al., *Population genomics in a disease targeted primary cell model.* Genome Research, 2009. **19**(11): p. 1942-1952.

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