

Figure 15: MTT cell viability analysis of B16-luc and mB16-luc cells. B16-luc cells showed significantly higher viability at all cell densities (2500 cells / 96 well $p=0.0031$, 5000 cells / 96 well $p=0.0198$, 10000 cells / 96 well $p=0.0059$) 24 h post seeding compared to mB16-luc (normalized to B16 cell viability = 100%). Student's two-tailed t-test, $n=5$, mean \pm SD for all experiments shown.

5.1.4 Retroviral infection of B16-luc with EphB4

B16-luc cells were treated with PhoenixECO isolated viruses. PhoenixECO cells expressed mouse specific retroviruses carrying pLXSN-EphB4 or pLXSN (control) constructs. Verification of EphB4 overexpression at the protein level by western blot showed a strong 108kDa EphB4 band in B16-luc-EphB4 cells and light band in B16-luc-pLXSN. Protein loading was controlled with beta Actin (Figure 16).

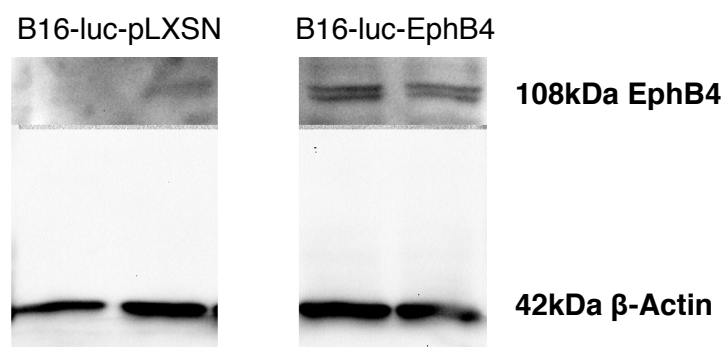


Figure 16: Western blot of B16-luc cells infected with pLXSN empty vector / EphB4 vector. B16-luc-pLXSN showed light band of 108kDa EphB4 and B16-luc-EphB4 shows strong EphB4 band. Protein loading was controlled by 42kDa beta Actin, $n=3$.