Docket #: S01-102

Multidrug (Pleiotropic) Resistant Cell Line, MES-SA/Dx5

The multiple drug resistant variant, MES-SA/Dx5, was established from the human uterine sarcoma cell line, MES-SA, which were grown in the presence of increasing concentrations of doxorubicin. The cells exhibit a marked cross resistance to a number of chemotherapeutic agents including the anthracyclines (doxorubicin, dactinomycin and daunorubicin), vinca alkaloids (vinblastine and vincristine), taxanes (paclitaxel and docetaxel), colchicine, etoposide and mitoxantrone. They exhibit moderate cross resistance to mitomycin C and melphalan. Resistance to bleomycin, cisplatin, carmustine, 5-fluorouracil or methotrexate was not observed. MES-SA/Dx5 cells express high levels of MDR1 mRNA and its gene product, P-glycoprotein. This cell line has been registered with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC #CRL-1977).

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