

CMT 64 Cell Line

Catalogue number: 151447

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Peter Riddle

Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: CMT 64 Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: The tumourigenic and metastatic CMT 64 murine cell line is an in vivo mouse tumourigenesis system to study the growth characteristics and metastasis of mouse tumour lines (homoplastic with stable CMT 167 line); it demonstrates stable growth characteristics and morphology in culture and in lung metastasis induced after subcutaneous inoculation of mice.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism: Mouse

Tissue: Lung

Model: Tumour line

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties: Tumorigenesis

Production details: Mouse; CMT 64 isolated from primary alveogenic lung carcinoma tumour mass in C57BL/6 mouse, achieving stable morphology and growth rate in culture, similar to growth rate and morphology in primary tumour, and in lung metastasis induced after subcutaneous inoculation of mice.

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target:

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Frozen

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium: CMT 64 cell line can be grown in DMEM with 10% FCS, supplemented with 20mM Hepes.

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools: CMT 64/61 Cell Line ; CMT 170 Cell Line

References

References: Production of retroviral vectors for gene therapy with the human packaging cell line FLYRD18. ; Cosset et al. 1995. J Virol. 69(12):7430-6. PMID: 7494248. ; High-titer packaging cells producing recombinant retroviruses resistant to human serum. ; Takeuchi et al. 1994. J Virol. 68(12):8001-7. PMID: 7966590. ; Type C retrovirus inactivation by human complement is determined by both the viral genome and the producer cell.

CancerTools.org