

H103 Cell Line

Catalogue number: 153419

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Stephen Prime

Institute: University of Bristol

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: H103 Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: Established from a small squamous cell carcinoma (SSC) of the tongue (<20mm in size) of a 32 year-old male patient. STNMP stage 1, well differentiated, node negative tumour. Aneuploid-dual G-/G1 peak on cell cycle analysis by flow cytometry. Mutant p53, codon 244 exon 7; G to T; wild type K-, N- and Ha-ras. Tumourigenic in athymic nude mice, both by subcutaneous injection and injection into the floor of the mouth. By short tandem repeat (STR)-PCR analysis the Y chromosome could not be detected in this cell line when tested at ECACC. It is a known phenomenon that SSC cell lines can lose their Y chromosome.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue: Tongue

Model: Tumour line

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties: Adherent

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Human oral squamous cell carcinoma, tongue

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Frozen

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium: Split sub-confluent cultures (70-80%) 1:8 to 1:10 using 0.25% trypsin/EDTA; 5% CO₂; 37°C. Suggested seeding density 5 x 1000 cells/cm². Cells can take approximately 10 minutes to detach, an alternative is to trypsinise 2 to 3 times with fresh trypsin for shorter periods for each trypsin application. Avoid knocking flasks during the trypsinisation process as this can lead to loss of viability. DMEM:HAMS F12 (1:1) + 2mM Glutamine + 10% Foetal Bovine Serum (FBS) + 0.5 ug/ml sodium hydroco...

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Heap et al. 2005. J Gen Virol. 86(Pt 5):1499-507. PMID: 15831963. ; Cheung et al. 2005. J Gen Virol. 86(Pt 1):131-8. PMID: 15604440. ; Reading et al. 2003. Virology. 315(2):362-72. PMID: 14585339.

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