

H376 Cell Line

Catalogue number: 153423

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Stephen Prime

Institute: University of Bristol

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: H376 Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: Established from a squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of the floor of the mouth (20mm-40mm) of a 40 year-old female patient. STNMP stage III, well differentiated, node positive tumour. Mutant p53, codon 266 exon 8, G to T; wild type K-, N-, and Ha-ras. This cell line is highly responsive to TGFbeta. H376 cells in culture scatter, i.e. the cells redistribute on the substrate, in response to Hepatocyte Growth Factor. Non-tumourigenic in athymic nude mice by subcutaneous injection and on injection into the floor of the mouth (orthotopic). Haplotype information: A*03,A*24; B*27,B*35; Cw*04,Cw*12

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue: Oral Cavity

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, floor of mouth

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%), approximately every 5-6 days, 1:8 to 1:10 using 0.25% trypsin/EDTA; 5% CO₂; 37°C. Suggested seeding density 5 x 1000 cells/cm². DMEM:HAMS F12 (1:1) + 2mM Glutamine + 10% Foetal Bovine Serum (FBS) + 0.5 ug/ml sodium hydrocortisone succinate

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Fahey et al. 1996. Br J Cancer. 74(7):1074-80. PMID: 8855977. ; Dysregulation of autocrine TGF-beta isoform production and ligand responses in human tumour-derived and Ha-ras-transfected keratinocytes and fibroblasts. ; Yeudall et al. 1995. Eur J Cancer B Oral Oncol. 31B(2):136-43. PMID: 7633286. ; Presence of human papillomavirus sequences in tumour-derived human oral keratinocytes expressing mutant p53. ; Prime et al. 1994. Int J Cancer. 56(3):406-12. PMID: 7508893. ; TGF-beta receptor regulation mediates the response to exogenous ligand but is independent of the degree of cellular differentiation in human oral keratinocytes. ; Prime et al. 1994. Br J Cancer. 69(1):8-15. PMID: 8286215. ; Epidermal growth factor and transforming growth factor alpha characteristics of human oral carcinoma cell lines. ; Yeudall et al. 1993. Eur J Cancer B Oral Oncol. 29B(1):63-7. PMID: 8180579. ; Ras gene point mutation is a rare event in premalignant tissues and malignant cells and tissues from oral mucosal lesions. ; Prime et al. 1990. J Pathol. 160(3):259-69. PMID: 1692339. ; The behaviour of human oral squamous cell carcinoma in cell culture.

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