

R-3327-AT-1 cell line

Catalogue number: 156406

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: John Isaacs

Institute: Johns Hopkins University

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: R-3327-AT-1 cell line

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: AT-1 originates from the spontaneous tumor (R3327) of the prostate identified by W.F. Dunning in a 22 month-old inbred Copenhagen male rat in 1961. R3327 has been maintained by continuous serial passage in rats for many years. In the course of the passage of the H subline in intact (i.e. not castrated) male rats, random tumor progression occurred due to the genetic instability of the tumor in an occasional rat, giving rise to fast growing anaplastic tumors within a single passage. AT-1 was the first of such anaplastic tumors to arise. Following subcutaneous transplantation in syngeneic male rats, AT-1 forms solid sheets of malignant cells with no indication of glandular function. These tumors are androgen-independent and grow continuously with a doubling time of approximately 2.5 days. AT-1 exhibits a low metastatic ability (<5% of rats inoculated sub-cutaneously develop distant metastases). The AT-1 subline can be used to study the effects of various types of cancer therapies on prostate cells.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model: Cancer Model

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Forms metastatic anaplastic tumors

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Frozen

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Dry ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Ichikawa et al. 1992. Cancer Res. 52(12):3486-90. PMID: 1596907.

CancerTools.org