

HepG2.2.2.15 | 305227

Description	Cell line HepG2.2.2.15 derived from HepG2 cells. It is a liver cancer cell line used for various research purposes. It is a derivative of the HepG2 cell line, which is a liver cancer cell line derived from a human hepatocellular carcinoma. The HepG2.2.2.15 cell line is characterized by its ability to produce and secrete various proteins, including albumin, alpha-fetoprotein, and transferrin. It is also known for its high transfection efficiency and is commonly used in gene expression studies and drug screening. The cell line is maintained in DMEM/F12 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 100 ng/ml dexamethasone. It is a continuous cell line and is classified as a liver cancer cell line.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Liver
Disease	Hepatocellular carcinoma
Synonyms	Hep-G2/2.2.2.15, Hep-G2/2215, Hep-G2/2215, HepG2/2.2.15, HepG2/2.2.15, HepG2/2.2.15, HepG2(2.2.15), 2.2.15
Age	15 days
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	Chinese
Growth properties	Adherent
Citation	HepG2.2.2.15 (ATCC CRL-2215) ATCC CRL-2215
Biosafety level	2
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellSaurusAccession	CVCL_L855

Product sheet

HepG2.2.2.15 | 305227

Culture Medium DMEM F12K 2.0 2.0 2.5 NaHCO₃ (8)

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent

Subculturing PBS

Seeding density 5×10^4

Freeze medium (FBS) + 10% DMSO

- Thawing and Culturing Cells**
1. Thaw cells in a 37°C water bath.
 2. Centrifuge cells at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
 3. Wash cells with PBS.
 4. Resuspend cells in 10% FBS medium.
 5. Seed cells into a flask.
 6. Incubate cells at 37°C.
 7. Monitor cell growth.
 8. Harvest cells when they reach 70-80% confluency.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂

Flask Coating

Freezing Procedure -78°C

