

Product sheet

NCI-H526 | 305278

NCI-H526

**Description** NCI-H526 is a human small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC) cell line. It is derived from a 55-year-old male patient with a primary tumor in the right lung. The cell line is characterized by its high growth rate and its ability to form neuroendocrine tumors. It is commonly used in research to study the biology of SCLC and to test new therapies.

**Organism** Human

**Tissue** Lung

**Disease** Small cell lung carcinoma

**Metastatic site** Lung

**Synonyms** H526, H-526, H-526, NCIH526

Cell Line Characteristics

**Age** 55 years

**Gender** Male

**Ethnicity** Caucasian

**Morphology** Epithelial

**Growth properties** High growth rate, neuroendocrine

References and Safety

**Citation** NCI-H526 (NCI Cell Line Catalog 305278)

**Biosafety level** 1

**NCBI\_TaxID** 9606

**CellosaurusAccession** CVCL\_1569

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#### Genetic background

<b>Oncogenes</b>	Myc+ myb+ fes+ fms+ raf+ ras+ ras+
<b>Tumorigenic</b>	Yes
<b>Mutational profile</b>	TP53 c.97-1G>C (IVS3-1G>C)

#### Cell line characteristics

<b>Culture Medium</b>	RPMI 1640 2.0 mM L-glutamine 2.0 mM NaHCO3 (820700a)
<b>Supplements</b>	10% FBS
<b>Subculturing</b>	Trypsin digestion, 2-3 passages
<b>Fluid renewal</b>	2-3 times per week
<b>Freeze medium</b>	DMEM + 10% FBS + 10% DMSO

#### Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw cells in a 37°C water bath.
2. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
3. Resuspend cells in 10 ml of fresh medium.
4. Seed cells into a 25 cm<sup>2</sup> flask at 70% confluency.
5. Incubate at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 15-24 hours.
6. Perform a second passage when cells reach 70% confluency.
7. Maintain cells in medium with 10% FBS.
8. For freezing, use DMEM + 10% FBS + 10% DMSO.

