

Product sheet

NCI-H526 | 305278

General Information

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 Liver

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

Cell Culture

Age 55

Gender Male

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Small cell carcinoma

Growth properties High growth rate, neuroendocrine

Identification

Citation NCI-H526 (NCI Cell Line Development Program 305278)

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_1569

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Genetic background

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

Cell line characteristics

Culture Medium	RPMI 1640 2.0 mM L-glutamine 2.0 mM NaHCO3 (820700a)
Supplements	10% FBS
Subculturing	Trypsin digestion, 2-3 passages
Fluid renewal	2-3 times per week
Freeze medium	DMEM + 10% 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. Resuspend cells in 10 ml of complete medium.
4. Seed cells into a 25 cm² flask at 70% confluency.
5. Incubate cells for 15-20 days.
6. Harvest cells when 70-80% confluent.
7. Perform a cell count.
8. Store cells in liquid nitrogen.

