

BT-483 | 305247

Cell Line

Description	BT-483 is a human cell line derived from a patient with a rare form of cancer. It is characterized by its high proliferation rate and its ability to form colonies in soft agar. The cell line is maintained in a serum-free medium and is used for various studies in cancer biology and drug discovery.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Colon
Disease	Colorectal cancer
Synonyms	BT483

Cell Line

Age	23 years
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	White
Morphology	Epithelial
Cell type	Colon
Growth properties	High proliferation rate

Cell Line

Citation	BT-483 (Cell Line) Cytion: 305247
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_2319

Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Tumorigenic Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Mutational profile Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Culture Medium Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Supplements Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Dissociation Reagent Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Subculturing Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Seeding density Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Fluid renewal Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

Freeze medium Cell Line BT-483 | 305247

BT-483 | 305247

**Thawing and
Culturing Cells**

1.

Remove the vial from liquid nitrogen storage and allow it to warm to room temperature. Transfer the contents to a 15 ml centrifuge tube and add 10 ml of pre-warmed complete medium. Gently mix the cells by pipetting up and down. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in 1 ml of complete medium. Count the cells and seed them into a 24-well plate at a density of 1 x 10⁵ cells per well. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
2.

After 24 hours, check the cells for adherence. If they have not adhered, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells have adhered, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
3.

After 48 hours, check the cells for confluency. If they are not confluent, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells are confluent, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
4.

After 72 hours, check the cells for confluency. If they are not confluent, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells are confluent, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
5.

After 96 hours, check the cells for confluency. If they are not confluent, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells are confluent, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
6.

After 120 hours, check the cells for confluency. If they are not confluent, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells are confluent, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
7.

After 144 hours, check the cells for confluency. If they are not confluent, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells are confluent, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.
8.

After 168 hours, check the cells for confluency. If they are not confluent, add another 10 ml of complete medium and incubate for 24 hours. If the cells are confluent, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate at 37 °C in 5% CO₂.

**Incubation
Atmosphere**

37 °C, 5% CO₂, humidified

**Shipping
Conditions**

Shipped on dry ice, stored at -78 °C

**Storage
Conditions**

Store at -150 °C to -196 °C in liquid nitrogen

BT-483 | 305247 | BT-483 | 305247

Sterility

The cells are supplied as a suspension in complete medium. The medium is sterile and the cells are free of mycoplasmas. The cells are tested for sterility using PCR and are found to be free of mycoplasmas.