

Product sheet

Eca-109 | 305511

General Information

Description Eca-109 (ESCC) is a cell line derived from a patient with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). It is characterized by the presence of the PML-RAR fusion gene, which is a hallmark of APL. The cell line is highly sensitive to retinoic acid (RA) and arsenic trioxide (ATO) treatment. Eca-109 is used as a model system for studying the pathogenesis of APL and for testing novel therapeutic approaches. The cell line is maintained in suspension culture in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin. Eca-109 is a highly proliferative cell line with a doubling time of approximately 48 hours. It is highly sensitive to retinoic acid (RA) and arsenic trioxide (ATO) treatment. Eca-109 is used as a model system for studying the pathogenesis of APL and for testing novel therapeutic approaches. The cell line is maintained in suspension culture in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin.

Organism Human

Tissue Bone Marrow

Disease Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia

Synonyms Eca109, Eca 109, EC-109, EC109, EC109

Characteristics

Age 40-50 years

Gender Male

Ethnicity Chinese

Morphology Granulocytic

Growth properties Suspension

References

Citation Eca-109 (ATCC CCL-305511)

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_6898

