

HCC38 | 305307

Description HCC38 is a human breast cancer cell line (TNBC) that is resistant to trastuzumab (ER) and gefitinib (EGFR). It is characterized by the presence of a constitutively active PI3K/mTOR pathway. HCC38 cells are highly proliferative and are used for studying the effects of PI3K/mTOR inhibitors in breast cancer. HCC38 cells are highly resistant to trastuzumab and gefitinib. HCC38 cells are highly resistant to trastuzumab and gefitinib.

Organism Human

Tissue Breast

Disease Breast cancer

Synonyms HCC38, HCC-38, HCC 38, HCC0038, HCC38, HCC38, HCC38

Age 50 years

Gender Male

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Epithelial

Cell type Epithelial

Growth properties Adherent

Citation HCC38 (ATCC CRL-1573) | 305307

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the vial rapidly in a 37°C water bath. Do not vortex. Transfer the cells to a pre-warmed medium.
2. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend in 100 µl of medium.
3. Seed the cells into a 96-well plate at 37°C. Add 100 µl of medium per well.
4. Incubate for 70% confluency.
5. Seed the cells into a 96-well plate at 15 µl per well. Incubate for 8 days.
6. Seed the cells into a 96-well plate at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend in 100 µl of medium.
7. Incubate for 10 days. Harvest the cells.
8. Harvest the cells and analyze by flow cytometry.

Incubation Atmosphere

37°C, 5% CO₂

Flask Coating

None

Freezing Procedure

Resuspend cells in freezing medium and store at -78°C.

Shipping Conditions

Store at -78°C during shipping.

Storage Conditions

Store at -150°C to -196°C.

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Sterility

Cells are tested for mycoplasma contamination (PCR) and are sterile. The cells are free of mycoplasma contamination.