

XXXXXX KYSE180 | 305450

Description	KYSE180 is a cell line derived from a human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) cell line. It is a highly aggressive, poorly differentiated cell line that is highly resistant to chemotherapy and radiation therapy. KYSE180 cells are characterized by their high proliferation rate and their ability to form large, invasive tumor masses. The cell line is derived from a male patient and is maintained in a serum-dependent medium. KYSE180 cells are highly sensitive to the AKR1C1 inhibitor, AKR1C1-IN-1, which has been shown to inhibit cell growth and induce apoptosis in these cells.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Esophagus
Disease	Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
Synonyms	KYSE 180, KYSE-180, Kyse180, KY180

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Age	53 0000
Gender	000000
Ethnicity	000000
Morphology	0000 00000000
Growth properties	0000000 000000 000000

Citation	KYSE180 (KYSE180 Cytion: 305450)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1349

Product sheet

KYSE180 | 305450

MSI-status MSS

Mutational profile TP53 p.Ile195Thr (c.584T>C)

Culture Medium RPMI 1640 2.0 2.0 NaHCO3 (820700a)

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent

Subculturing 1:2

Seeding density 2-4*10^4/cm^2

Fluid renewal 2

Freeze medium 10% FBS + 10% DMSO

KYSE180 | 305450

**Thawing and
Culturing Cells**

1.

Remove the vial from liquid nitrogen storage and allow it to warm to room temperature. Do not shake the vial. 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 for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.
3.

After 48 hours, check for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.
4.

After 72 hours, check for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.
5.

After 96 hours, check for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.
6.

After 120 hours, check for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.
7.

After 144 hours, check for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.
8.

After 168 hours, check for cell attachment. If cells are not attached, add another 10 ml of complete medium. If cells are attached, remove the medium and replace it with fresh complete medium. Incubate for 24 hours.

**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

Applications

Sterility

The cells are certified to be free of mycoplasmas and endotoxins. The cells are also free of viruses and other pathogens. The cells are tested for sterility using PCR and other methods.