

HCC4006 | 305785

Description

HCC4006 is a cell line derived from a primary lung adenocarcinoma (NSCLC) with a KRAS G12S mutation and a 19q deletion (epigenetic). It is characterized by high EGFR expression and is linked to epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and activation of alternative signaling pathways, such as AXL kinase overexpression.

Organism

Human

Tissue

Lung

Disease

Non-small cell lung carcinoma

Metastatic site

Brain, Bone

Synonyms

HCC-4006, H4006, H4006-4006

Age

> 50 years

Gender

Male

Ethnicity

White

Morphology

Epithelial

Cell type

Epithelial, Adherent

Growth properties

High

Citation

HCC4006 (ATCC CCL-222) (HCC4006 | 305785)

Biosafety level

1

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NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_1269

Mutational profile

EGFR, Simple, p.Leu747_Glu749del (c.2239_2247delTAAGAGAGAA) (ATCC=CRL-2871, TP53, Simple, (c.613T>C) (DepMap=ACH-000066).

Culture Medium

RPMI 1640 2.0 2.0 2.0 NaHCO3 (820700a)

Supplements

10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent

Doubling time

46

Fluid renewal

2 3

Freeze medium

(10% FBS) + 10% DMSO

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. [Redacted]
2. [Redacted]
3. [Redacted]
4. [Redacted]
5. [Redacted]
6. [Redacted]
7. [Redacted]
8. [Redacted]

Incubation Atmosphere

37 [Redacted]

Flask Coating

[Redacted]

Freezing Procedure

[Redacted]-78

Shipping Conditions

[Redacted]-78

Storage Conditions

[Redacted]-150 -196 [Redacted]

/ / HLA

Sterility

[Redacted] (PCR) [Redacted]

[Redacted]