

UM-SCC-129 | 305727

Cell Line Information

Description	UM-SCC-129 is a human cell line derived from a primary tumor (HNSCC) and is characterized by the presence of a TP53 mutation. The cell line is maintained in a medium containing 10% FBS and 1% penicillin/streptomycin. The cell line is characterized by its high growth rate and its ability to form colonies in soft agar.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Uterine Cervix Endocervix
Disease	Uterine Cervix Endocervix (HNSCC)
Metastatic site	Uterine Cervix Endocervix (Uterine Cervix Endocervix)
Applications	UM-SCC-129 is a human cell line derived from a primary tumor (HNSCC) and is characterized by the presence of a TP53 mutation. The cell line is maintained in a medium containing 10% FBS and 1% penicillin/streptomycin. The cell line is characterized by its high growth rate and its ability to form colonies in soft agar.

Cell Line Characteristics

Age	Human
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	White
Morphology	Epithelial
Cell type	Uterine Cervix Endocervix
Growth properties	High growth rate

Cell Line Identification

Citation	UM-SCC-129 (Cytion: 305727)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606

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CellosaurusAccession XX XXX XXXXXXX

GMO Status XXXXXX XX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX XX XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXXXX XX XXXXXX XXXXXX

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Culture Medium DMEM 4.5 g/l XXX/XXXXX 4 XXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX 3.7 g/l/XXXX NaHCO3 1.0 XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX (XXXX XXXXXXX 820

Supplements XXXXXX XX XXXXXX 10% XX XXXXXX XXXX XXXXXXXX 1% XX XXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

Dissociation Reagent XXXXXXX

Doubling time XXXXXX 24 XXX 48 XXXX

Subculturing XXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX PBS XXXX XX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XX XXXX XXXXXXX Accutase XXXXXXX XX XX XXXXXXXXXX XXXX 8-1

Split ratio 1 5

Seeding density 1 3⁴ ² ₁₀

Fluid renewal XX XXXXXX XXX 3 XXXX

Freeze medium XXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXX XXX XXXX+ 10% DMSO XXXXXXX XXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

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Thawing and
Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.
2. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.
3. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.
4. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.
5. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.
6. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.
7. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37 °C. Transfer the cells to a sterile tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 1 ml of complete medium. Seed the cells into a 24-well plate (50,000 cells per well) or a 96-well plate (10,000 cells per well). Incubate the cells for 24 hours before use.

Incubation
Atmosphere

37 °C, 5% CO₂, humidified

Shipping
Conditions

Cells are shipped in dry ice at -78 °C.

Storage
Conditions

Cells are stored at -150 °C to -196 °C in liquid nitrogen.

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