

Product sheet

NCI-H157 | 300387

NCI-H157

Description

NCI-H157 is a human non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) cell line. It is a highly metastatic cell line that is sensitive to cisplatin and paclitaxel. The cell line is derived from a 59-year-old male patient with a primary lung adenocarcinoma. The cell line is characterized by its high growth rate and its ability to form colonies in soft agar. The cell line is maintained in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin. The cell line is a good model for studying the biology of NSCLC and for testing new drugs.

NCI-H157 cells are highly sensitive to HIF-1α siRNA. HIF-1α siRNA treatment significantly reduces cell growth and induces apoptosis. The cell line is also sensitive to Raf/MEK/ERK inhibitors. The cell line is a good model for studying the role of HIF-1α and Raf/MEK/ERK signaling in NSCLC.

NCI-H157 cells are highly sensitive to cisplatin and paclitaxel. The cell line is a good model for studying the mechanism of action of these drugs and for testing new drugs.

Organism Human

Tissue Lung

Disease Non-small cell lung carcinoma

Synonyms NCI H157, H157, H157, H-157, NCI-157

Cell Line Characteristics

Age 59 years

Gender Male

Growth properties Adherent

Cell Line Identification

Citation NCI-H157 (ATCC CCL-157) | 300387

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellSaurusAccession CVCL_0463

Cell Line Source

Cell Line Maintenance

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Culture Medium RPMI 1640 2.0 2.0 / NaHCO3 (820700a)

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent

Subculturing PBS

Freeze medium (FBS) + 10% DMSO

Thawing and Culturing Cells

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...

Incubation Atmosphere 37

Flask Coating

Freezing Procedure -78

Shipping Conditions -78

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**Storage
Conditions**

Store at -150 °C to -196 °C in liquid nitrogen.

HLA

Sterility

Not tested for sterility (PCR).

Not tested for mycoplasma contamination.