

HaCaT-ras A5 | 300494

Key features

Description

HaCaT-ras A5 is a cell line derived from HaCaT cells, which are a human epidermal keratinocyte cell line. The A5 variant is characterized by a constitutively active Ras protein, which is a member of the RAS oncogene family. This cell line is commonly used in research to study the effects of Ras activation on cell growth, differentiation, and tumorigenesis. The A5 variant is known for its high proliferation rate and ability to form colonies in soft agar, which are key characteristics of transformed cells. The cell line is maintained in DMEM/F12 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 100 ng/ml hydrocortisone. The A5 variant is also known to be sensitive to the JAK/STAT signaling pathway, which is involved in the regulation of cell growth and differentiation. The A5 variant is a valuable tool for studying the role of Ras in skin cancer and other Ras-driven malignancies.

Organism Human

Tissue Epithelial

Synonyms HaCaT-ras A-5, HaCaT A-5, A-5, A5

Characteristics

Age 62

Gender Male

Ethnicity German

Cell type Epithelial, Keratinocyte

Growth properties Adherent

References

Citation HaCaT-ras A5 (ATCC CRL-2446) | 300494

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_xK16

XXXXXXXX HaCaT-ras A5 | 300494

XXXXXXXX HLA

A*: '31:01:02
B*: '40:01:02, '51:01:01
C*: '03:04:01, '15:02:01
DRB1*: '04:01:01, '15:01:01G
DQA1*: '01:02:01, '03:03:01
DQB1*: '03:01:01, '06:02:01
DPB1*: '03:01:01:01XXXX'04:01:01:01X
E: '01:03:01, '01:03:02