Product sheet

BHT101 Cells | 305112

General information

Description	The BHT101 cell line is derived from the lymph node metastasis of a 63-year-old woman diagnosed with anaplastic papillary thyroid carcinoma. This cell line is established from a highly aggressive and lethal form of thyroid cancer, known for its rapid progression and poor prognosis. BHT101 cells are notable for their lack of hormone production, which is typical for cells originating from anaplastic thyroid carcinoma, as these cells often lose the ability to synthesize thyroid hormones that are characteristic of more differentiated thyroid tissues. In terms of biomarker expression, BHT101 cells are partially positive for thyroglobulin and thyroxine (T4). Thyroglobulin is a precursor glycoprotein critical for the production of the thyroid hormones T3 and T4 and is commonly used as a tumor marker in differentiating thyroid cancer types. The presence of thyroglobulin in BHT101 cells, even if only partial, is significant for research focused on thyroid cancer pathology and the molecular mechanisms underlying dedifferentiation in thyroid carcinomas. This cell line's unique profile makes it a valuable model for studying the progression and metastatic behavior of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma, providing insights into the molecular alterations that drive these processes.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Thyroid
Disease	Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma
Metastatic site	Lymph node
Synonyms	BHT-101

Characteristics

Age	63 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	European
Morphology	Epithelial
Growth properties	Adherent

Regulatory Data

Citation	BHT101 (Cytion catalog number 305112)

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Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1085

Biomolecular Data

Handling

Culture Medium	MEM (We do not supply this product; please consider other suppliers. Please let us know if you need further assistance)
Supplements	Supplement the medium with 20% heat-inactivated FBS, 5 microgram/mL human insulin, 0.005 IU/mL TSH (from Scrippslabs) - Add the required TSH just before use and sterile filter into the medium
Dissociation Reagent	Accutase
Subculturing	Remove the old medium from the adherent cells and wash them with PBS that lacks calcium and magnesium. For T25 flasks, use 3-5 ml of PBS, and for T75 flasks, use 5-10 ml. Then, cover the cells completely with Accutase, using 1-2 ml for T25 flasks and 2.5 ml for T75 flasks. Let the cells incubate at room temperature for 8-10 minutes to detach them. After incubation, gently mix the cells with 10 ml of medium to resuspend them, then centrifuge at 300xg for 3 minutes. Discard the supernatant, resuspend the cells in fresh medium, and transfer them into new flasks that already contain fresh medium.
Fluid renewal	2 to 3 times per week
Freeze medium	As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium (including FBS) + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability, or CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100), which includes optimized osmoprotectants and metabolic stabilizers to enhance recovery and reduce cryo-induced stress.

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Thawing and Culturing Cells	1. Confirm that the vial remains deeply frozen upon delivery, as cells are shipped on dry ice to maintain optimal temperatures during transit. 2. Upon receipt, either store the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150°C to ensure the preservation of cellular integrity, or proceed to step 3 if immediate culturing is required. 3. For immediate culturing, swiftly thaw the vial by immersing it in a 37°C water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent, agitating gently for 40-60 seconds until a small ice clump remains. 4. Perform all subsequent steps under sterile conditions in a flow hood, disinfecting the cryovial with 70% ethanol before opening. 5. Carefully open the disinfected vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of room-temperature culture medium, mixing gently. 6. Centrifuge the mixture at 300 x g for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium. 7. Gently resuspend the cell pellet in 10 ml of fresh culture medium. For adherent cells, divide the suspension between two T25 culture flasks; for suspension cultures, transfer all the medium into one T25 flask to promote effective cell interaction and growth. 8. Adhere to established subculture protocols for continued growth and maintenance of the cell line, ensuring reliable experimental outcomes.
Incubation Atmosphere	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.
Flask Coating	None
Shipping Conditions	Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately −78 °C throughout transit. On receipt, inspect the container immediately and transfer vials without delay to appropriate storage.
Storage Conditions	For long-term preservation, place vials in vapor-phase liquid nitrogen at about −150 to −196 °C. Storage at −80 °C is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

Quality Control & Molecular Analysis

Sterility	Mycoplasma contamination is excluded using both PCR-based assays and luminescence-based mycoplasma detection methods. To ensure there is no bacterial, fungal, or yeast contamination, cell cultures are subjected to daily visual inspections.