

Product sheet

HCC70 | 305464

General information

Description HCC70 is a cell line derived from a human breast cancer (TNBC), which is estrogen receptor negative, HER2 positive, and progesterone receptor negative. It is characterized by the presence of TP53 mutations, including R248Q. HCC70 is a highly proliferative cell line that is suitable for studying breast cancer biology and drug response.

Organism Human

Tissue Breast

Disease Breast cancer

Synonyms HCC-70, HCC 70, HCC0070, HCC 70

Cell characteristics

Age 49 years

Gender Female

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Epithelial

Cell type Tumor

Growth properties Adherent

Additional information

Citation HCC70 (ATCC CCL-221) | Cytion 305464

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the cells rapidly in a water bath at 37°C. Transfer the cells to a pre-warmed medium.
2. Seed the cells into a pre-warmed flask containing 10-15 mL of medium. Incubate at 37°C with 5% CO₂.
3. Monitor cell growth and confluency. Once cells reach 70-80% confluency, they can be passaged.
4. Harvest cells by trypsinization. Add 1 mL of trypsin solution to the flask and incubate for 5-10 minutes.
5. Add 1 mL of serum-free medium to stop the trypsin activity. Pipette the cells into a 15 mL tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
6. Wash the cell pellet with 10 mL of serum-free medium. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
7. Resuspend the cell pellet in 10 mL of serum-free medium. Count the cells and seed them into a new flask.
8. Repeat the process for subsequent passages.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂, humidified air

Flask Coating None

Freezing Procedure Harvest cells by trypsinization and resuspend in freezing medium. Store at -80°C.

Shipping Conditions Store at -80°C.

Storage Conditions Store at -150°C for up to 196 weeks.

Genotype / HLA

Sterility Cells are tested for mycoplasma contamination using PCR. No mycoplasma contamination was detected.