

Colo-320DM | 300153

General information

Description	Colo-320DM is a cell line derived from a 55-year-old male patient with colorectal cancer. It is a highly proliferative, anchorage-dependent cell line that grows in the form of monolayers. The cells are characterized by their high tumorigenicity and are suitable for various in vitro and in vivo studies. The cell line is maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. The cells are highly sensitive to various chemotherapeutic agents, including 5-fluorouracil, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan. The cell line is also suitable for drug screening and toxicity studies.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Colon, C, Adipose
Disease	Colorectal cancer
Synonyms	COLO_320DM, COLO-320-DM, COLO #320DM, COLO320/DM, COLO320-DM, COLO320DM, Colo320DM, COLO320 DM, COLO 320 DM, COLO 320 (DM), Colorado 320 Double Minutes

Cell characteristics

Age	55 years
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	White
Morphology	Epithelial
Growth properties	Highly proliferative

Cell line identification

Citation	Colo-320DM (Cytion 300153)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_0219

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**Thawing and
Culturing Cells**

1.

Remove the vial from the dry ice and immerse it in a water bath at 37°C. Gently swirl the vial to mix the cells. Transfer the cells to a 15 mL centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 10 mL of DMEM. Seed the cells into a T25 flask and incubate at 37°C, 5% CO₂.
2.

After 24 hours, check the cell confluency. If the cells are not confluent, add more cells to reach a density of 70-80%.
3.

When the cells are confluent, they can be used for experiments or passaged into a new flask.
4.

For passaging, remove the medium and wash the cells with PBS. Add 2 mL of trypsin-EDTA and incubate for 5 minutes. Add 10 mL of DMEM to stop the reaction and transfer the cells to a 15 mL centrifuge tube. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 10 mL of DMEM and seed them into a new flask.
5.

The cells can be stored in liquid nitrogen for long-term storage. Remove the cells from the liquid nitrogen and thaw them in a water bath at 37°C. Follow the same procedure as above for passaging.
6.

For cryopreservation, remove the medium and wash the cells with PBS. Add 2 mL of trypsin-EDTA and incubate for 5 minutes. Add 10 mL of DMEM to stop the reaction and transfer the cells to a 15 mL centrifuge tube. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 1 mL of DMEM containing 10% FBS and 10% DMSO. Transfer the cells to a cryovial and store in liquid nitrogen.
7.

For thawing, remove the cryovial from liquid nitrogen and thaw it in a water bath at 37°C. Add 10 mL of DMEM and transfer the cells to a 15 mL centrifuge tube. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 10 mL of DMEM and seed them into a new flask.
8.

After thawing, the cells should be checked for mycoplasma contamination. If positive, the cells should be treated with a mycoplasma-killing agent.

**Incubation
Atmosphere**

37°C, 5% CO₂, humidified

Flask Coating

Flasks are pre-coated with CellAdhere™, a cell-adhesive polymer.

**Freezing
Procedure**

For freezing, remove the medium and wash the cells with PBS. Add 2 mL of trypsin-EDTA and incubate for 5 minutes. Add 10 mL of DMEM to stop the reaction and transfer the cells to a 15 mL centrifuge tube. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 1 mL of DMEM containing 10% FBS and 10% DMSO. Transfer the cells to a cryovial and store in liquid nitrogen.

**Shipping
Conditions**

For shipping, the cells should be stored in liquid nitrogen. The shipping container should be cooled with dry ice and shipped on dry ice.

**Storage
Conditions**

For storage, the cells should be stored in liquid nitrogen. The storage container should be cooled with dry ice and stored on dry ice.

Genotype / Phenotype / HLA

Sterility

The cells are tested for mycoplasma contamination using PCR. The results are negative. The cells are also tested for endotoxin contamination. The results are negative.