

Product sheet

LN229 | 305043

Cell Line

Description LN229 is a cell line derived from a 60-year-old patient with glioblastoma multiforme (GBM). It is a highly proliferative, undifferentiated, and highly invasive cell line. LN229 cells are characterized by their ability to form neurospheres in the presence of growth factors such as p53 (TP53), CCT (Pro) CTT (Leu), and Fas. LN229 cells are highly resistant to apoptosis and are highly tumorigenic in immunodeficient mice.

Organism Human

Tissue Brain, Glioblastoma, Glioblastoma multiforme

Disease Glioblastoma

Synonyms LN 229, LN229, LNT-229

Characteristics

Age 60 years

Gender Male

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Epithelial

Growth properties Adherent

References

Citation LN229 (Cell Line) Cytion 305043

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_0393

Additional Information

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Cell Line

Culture Medium DMEM, w: 4.5 g/L D-glucose, w: 4 mM L-glutamine, w: 3.7 g/L NaHCO3, w: 1.0 mM beta-mercaptoethanol (Cytion 820300a)

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent Trypsin

Doubling time 31 hours

Subculturing Seed cells into T25 flasks with 5-10 ml medium. When cells reach 70-80% confluency, dissociate with trypsin and seed into new flasks.

Fluid renewal 2-3 times per week

Freeze medium DMEM + 10% FBS + 10% DMSO

Thawing and Culturing Cells

- 1. Thaw cells in a 37°C water bath.
- 2. Dilute cells into fresh medium.
- 3. Seed cells into T25 flasks.
- 4. Allow cells to attach.
- 5. Refresh medium after 24 hours.
- 6. Split cells when reaching 70% confluency.
- 7. Seed cells into new flasks.
- 8. Monitor cell growth.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO2

