

RenCa | 400321

RenCa

Description	RenCa (Renal Carcinoma) is a highly aggressive, metastasizing cell line derived from a spontaneous tumor in a BALB/c mouse. It is characterized by its ability to form large, necrotic tumors in the kidney and to metastasize to various organs, including the lungs, liver, and bone. RenCa cells are highly proliferative and are used as a model for studying renal cancer biology and treatment.
Organism	Mouse
Tissue	Kidney
Disease	Renal Cell Carcinoma
Synonyms	RENCA, RENCA, Renal Carcinoma Cell Line

Characteristics

Breed/Subspecies	BALB/c
Age	6 weeks
Gender	Male
Morphology	Epithelial cells
Growth properties	Adherent

Identification and Documentation

Citation	RenCa (Renal Carcinoma) Cytion 400321
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	10090
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_2174
GMO Status	GMO-S1: RenCa (Renal Carcinoma) Cytion 400321

Product sheet

RenCa | 400321

Cell line: RenCa-400321

Tumorigenic Yes, tumorigenic in nude mice

Virus susceptibility Susceptible to MAP (Sendai, Ektromelie, Polyoma, K-Virus, Kilham, LCM, M.pulmonis, MVM, Theiler's GD VII, toolan's H-1, MHV, RCV/SDA, M-Adenovirus)

Characteristics

Culture Medium RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion 820700a)

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent Trypsin

Doubling time 47 hours

Subculturing Cells are grown in 25 cm² flasks in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells are harvested by trypsinization and resuspended in PBS. Cells are seeded into new flasks at a density of 1 x 10⁵ cells per flask. Cells are grown in 25 cm² flasks in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells are harvested by trypsinization and resuspended in PBS. Cells are seeded into new flasks at a density of 1 x 10⁵ cells per flask.

Seeding density 2 x 10⁴ cells/cm²

Fluid renewal 2-3 times per week

Post-Thaw Recovery Cells are thawed in 37°C water and seeded into 25 cm² flasks in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells are harvested by trypsinization and resuspended in PBS. Cells are seeded into new flasks at a density of 1 x 10⁵ cells per flask. Cells are grown in 25 cm² flasks in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells are harvested by trypsinization and resuspended in PBS. Cells are seeded into new flasks at a density of 1 x 10⁵ cells per flask.

Freeze medium RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS and 10% DMSO

RenCa | 400321

Thawing and
Culturing Cells

1. 将细胞悬液缓慢解冻，并立即转移到含有 10% 胎牛血清 (FBS) 的完全培养基中。解冻过程中，请勿剧烈摇晃细胞悬液，以免产生气泡。
2. 将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。
3. 孵育结束后，将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。
4. 将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。
5. 将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。
6. 将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。
7. 将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。
8. 将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。

Incubation
Atmosphere

37°C, 5% CO₂, 饱和湿度

Flask Coating

无需涂布。细胞在接种前已在培养基中预吸附。

Freezing
Procedure

将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。

Shipping
Conditions

将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。

Storage
Conditions

将细胞悬液转移到含有 10% FBS 的完全培养基中，并在 37°C 下孵育 24 小时。孵育期间，请勿更换培养基。

HLA

Sterility

细胞悬液在接种前已在培养基中预吸附。PCR 检测结果显示，细胞悬液中无 DNA 污染。细胞悬液在接种前已在培养基中预吸附。PCR 检测结果显示，细胞悬液中无 DNA 污染。