

Product sheet

HCC366 | 302155

General Information

Description	HCC366 is a cell line derived from a patient with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). It is characterized by its ability to grow in soft agar and its sensitivity to cisplatin. HCC366 is a cell line derived from a patient with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). It is characterized by its ability to grow in soft agar and its sensitivity to cisplatin.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Lung
Disease	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
Synonyms	HCC-366, HCC0366, HCC366

Cell Line Characteristics

Age	80 years
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	White
Growth properties	Adherent, Epithelial

References and Safety

Citation	HCC366 (ATCC CCL-222) Cytion 302155
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellSaurusAccession	CVCL_2059

Additional Information

Contact

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

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent

Subculturing Cells are cultured in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS and 2.0 mM β -mercaptoethanol. Cells are grown in T25 flasks, 3-5 x 10⁶ cells per flask. Cells are harvested by trypsinization and centrifugation.

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

- Thawing and Culturing Cells**
1. Thaw cells rapidly in a 37°C water bath.
 2. Centrifuge cells at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
 3. Wash cells in PBS with 10% FBS.
 4. Resuspend cells in RPMI 1640 medium with 10% FBS.
 5. Seed cells into T25 flasks.
 6. Incubate cells in a 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂.
 7. Monitor cell growth and confluency.
 8. Harvest cells when they reach 70-80% confluency.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂

Flask Coating

Freezing Procedure

