

Product sheet

CELL CAL-62 | 305114

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description	CELL CAL-62 (ATCC CRL-1988) is a human epithelial cell line derived from a 70-year-old male patient with a squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. CAL-62, also known as HSC-62, is a highly metastatic cell line that grows in suspension culture. It is characterized by its ability to form multicellular spheroids and its high tumorigenicity in immunodeficient mice. CAL-62 is a well-established model for studying the biology of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma and for testing novel anticancer therapies.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
Disease	Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
Synonyms	Cal-62, CAL 62, Cal 62, CAL62, HSC-62, HSC-62-62

PHENOTYPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age	70 years
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	White
Morphology	Epithelial
Growth properties	Highly metastatic, forms multicellular spheroids

IDENTIFICATION AND REFERENCES

Citation	CAL-62 (ATCC CRL-1988) Cytion 305114
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellSaurusAccession	CVCL_1112

CONTACT INFORMATION

HEK293T CAL-62 | 305114

HEK293T

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 β-mercaptoethanol (Cytion 820300a)

Supplements 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent Trypsin

Doubling time 24 hours

Subculturing Seed cells into 25 cm² flasks in DMEM + 10% FBS. 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 vials in a 37°C water bath.
2. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
3. Resuspend cells in 15 ml DMEM + 10% FBS.
4. Seed cells into a 25 cm² flask.
5. Incubate at 37°C with 5% CO₂.
6. Monitor cell growth and confluency.
7. Subculture when cells reach 70-80% confluency.
8. Repeat the process for subsequent passages.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂

