Product sheet

HCC1359 Cells | 305783

General information

Description	HCC1359 is a human non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) cell line derived from the pleural effusion of an adult male patient. The cell line represents the large cell carcinoma subtype of NSCLC, a category characterized by large, undifferentiated malignant epithelial cells. HCC1359 cells carry a number of relevant oncogenic alterations, notably including a mutation in the *KRAS* gene, which plays a central role in driving tumorigenesis via the RAS/MAPK signaling pathway. These features make HCC1359 a useful model for studying KRAS-mutant NSCLC biology and for evaluating targeted therapies, particularly those aimed at downstream components of the KRAS signaling axis. HCC1359 cells are adherent in culture and display morphological characteristics typical of epithelial tumor cells. The line has been utilized in various pharmacogenomic studies, particularly in high-throughput drug screening platforms that investigate genotype-specific drug sensitivities. Additionally, it has been included in several molecular profiling databases, contributing to the characterization of gene expression patterns, copy number variations, and mutation spectra in lung cancer. However, it is worth noting that the utility of HCC1359 may be limited in contexts requiring small cell lung cancer or adenocarcinoma-specific models, as it specifically reflects large cell histopathology.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Lung
Disease	Lung giant cell carcinoma
Synonyms	HCC-1359, Hamon Cancer Center 1359

Characteristics

Age	55 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	African American
Morphology	Epithelial
Cell type	Epithelial cell
Growth properties	Adherent

Regulatory Data

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Citation	HCC1359 (Cytion catalog number 305783)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_5128

Biomolecular Data

Handling

Culture Medium	RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820700a)
Supplements	Supplement the medium with 10% FBS
Dissociation Reagent	Accutase
Doubling time	62.8 hours
Incubation Atmosphere	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.

Quality Control & Molecular Analysis