



### **General information**

**Description** Established in vitro from the primary lung carcinoma of a 65 year-old man in 1998 by CLS.

Organism Human

**Tissue** Lung

Disease Adenocarcinoma

### **Characteristics**

Age 65 years

Gender Male

**Ethnicity** Caucasian

Morphology Epithelial-like

Growth properties

Adherent

## **Identifiers / Biosafety / Citation**

Citation CLS-54 (Cytion catalog number 300227)

**Biosafety level** 

## **Expression / Mutation**

**Tumorigenic** Yes, in nude mice

## **Handling**

Medium

**Culture** RPMI 1640, w: 2.1 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820700a)

Medium

supplements

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS



# CLS-54 Cells | 300227

Passaging solution	Accutase
Subculturing	Remove the old medium from the adherent cells and wash them with PBS that lacks calcium and magnesium. For T25 flasks, use 3-5 ml of PBS, and for T75 flasks, use 5-10 ml. Then, cover the cells completely with Accutase, using 1-2 ml for T25 flasks and 2.5 ml for T75 flasks. Let the cells incubate at room temperature for 8-10 minutes to detach them. After incubation, gently mix the cells with 10 ml of medium to resuspend them, then centrifuge at 300xg for 3 minutes. Discard the supernatant, resuspend the cells in fresh medium, and transfer them into new flasks that already contain fresh medium.
Split ratio	A ratio of 1:2 to 1:6 is recommended
Seeding density	1 x 10^4 cells/cm^2 will yield in a confluent layer in about 4 days
Fluid renewal	Every 3 to 5 days
Freezing recovery	After thawing, plate the cells at $5 \times 10^4$ cells/cm <sup>2</sup> and allow the cells to recover from the freezing process and to adhere for at least 24 hours.
Freeze medium	CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100) or CM-ACF (Cytion catalog number 806100)





### Handling of cryopreserved cultures

- 1. Confirm that the vial remains deeply frozen upon delivery, as cells are shipped on dry ice to maintain optimal temperatures during transit.
- 2. Upon receipt, either store the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150°C to ensure the preservation of cellular integrity, or proceed to step 3 if immediate culturing is required.
- 3. For immediate culturing, swiftly thaw the vial by immersing it in a 37°C water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent, agitating gently for 40-60 seconds until a small ice clump remains.
- 4. Perform all subsequent steps under sterile conditions in a flow hood, disinfecting the cryovial with 70% ethanol before opening.
- 5. Carefully open the disinfected vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of room-temperature culture medium, mixing gently.
- 6. Centrifuge the mixture at 300 x g for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium. Optionally, skip centrifugation but remove any remaining freezing medium after 24 hours.
- 7. Gently resuspend the cell pellet in 10 ml of fresh culture medium. For adherent cells, divide the suspension between two T25 culture flasks; for suspension cultures, transfer all the medium into one T25 flask to promote effective cell interaction and growth.
- 8. Adhere to established subculture protocols for continued growth and maintenance of the cell line, ensuring reliable experimental outcomes.

## Quality control / Genetic profile / HLA

### Sterility

Mycoplasma contamination is excluded using both PCR-based assays and luminescence-based mycoplasma detection methods.

To ensure there is no bacterial, fungal, or yeast contamination, cell cultures are subjected to daily visual inspections.



# CLS-54 Cells | 300227

STR profile Amelogenin: x,x

D13S317: 11
D16S539: 12,13
D5S818: 13
D7S820: 10,11
TH01: 6,9.3
TPOX: 8,9
vWA: 14,17
D3S1358: 18
D21S11: 30,31.2
D18S51: 11,17,18
Penta E: 12,15
Penta D: 9
D8S1179: 11
FGA: 20

**CSF1PO**: 12

**HLA alleles C\***: 03:04:01, 04:01:01

DRB1\*: 04:02:01, 07:01:01
DQA1\*: 02:01:01, 03:01:01
DQB1\*: 02:02:01, 03:02:01
DPB1\*: 04:01:01, 11:01:01
E: 01:01:01, 01:03:01