

Calu-6 growing culture | 330135

General information

Description	The Calu-6 cell line was established in 1975 by Fogh et al.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Lung
Disease	Adenocarcinoma
Metastatic site	Pleural effusion
Synonyms	CaLu-6, CALU-6, Calu.6, Calu 6, Calu6, CALU6, CaLu-06

Characteristics

Age	61 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	Caucasian
Morphology	Epithelial-like
Growth properties	Adherent

Identifiers / Biosafety / Citation

Citation	Calu-6 (Cytion catalog number 300135)
Biosafety level	1

Expression / Mutation

Protein expression	p53 negative
Isoenzymes	Me-2, 1, PGM3, 1, PGM1, 2, ES-D, 1, AK-1, 1, GLO-1, 2, G6PD, B, Phenotype Frequency Product: 0.0031

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Tumorigenic	Yes, in nude mice. Forms poorly differentiated carcinoma
Mutational profile	Calu-6 cells carry a mutation in KRAS codon 61, c.181C>A p.(Gln61Lys). NRAS or BRAF mutation was not detected.
Karyotype	The stemline chromosome number is hypotriploid and the 2S component occurred at 5.8%. Modal chromosome number is 59. Fourteen marker chromosomes (constitutive) were common to most S metaphases. No Y chromosome was detected in the QM stained preparation.

Handling

Culture Medium	EMEM, w: 2 mM L-Glutamine, w: 1.5 g/L NaHCO ₃ , w: EBSS, w: 1 mM Sodium pyruvate, w: NEAA (Cytion article number 820100c)
Medium supplements	Supplement the medium with 10% FBS
Passaging solution	Accutase
Subculturing	Remove medium and rinse the adherent cells using PBS without calcium and magnesium (3-5 ml PBS for T25, 5-10 ml for T75 cell culture flasks). Add Accutase (1-2 ml per T25, 2.5 ml per T75 cell culture flask), the cell sheet must be covered completely. Incubate at ambient temperature for 8-10 minutes. Carefully resuspend the cells with medium (10 ml), centrifuge for 3 min at 300 g, resuspend cells in fresh medium and dispense into new flasks which contain fresh medium.
Split ratio	A ratio of 1:2 to 1:8 is recommended
Seeding density	2 x 10 ⁴ cells/cm ² will result in a 90% confluent monolayer in about 4 days
Fluid renewal	2 to 3 times per week
Freezing recovery	After thawing, plate the cells at 5 x 10 ⁴ cells/cm ² and allow the cells to recover from the freezing process and to adhere for at least 48 hours.
Freeze medium	CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100) or CM-ACF (Cytion catalog number 806100)

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Handling of cryopreserved cultures

Calu-6 cells are shipped in a deep-frozen state on dry ice. Upon receipt, confirm that the vial remains frozen. For storage, place the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150 degrees. If you plan to culture the cells immediately, swiftly thaw the vial by shaking it in a 37 degrees water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent for 40-60 seconds. Remove the vial once a small ice clump persists, ensuring it remains cold. Proceed with all subsequent steps under aseptic conditions. In a sterile flow hood, disinfect the cryovial with 70% ethanol. Then, gently open the vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube pre-filled with 8 ml of room temperature culture medium. Gently mix the cells. For cell separation, centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes and dispose of the supernatant. Skipping centrifugation is optional, although any residual freezing medium should be removed after 24 hours. Resuspend the pellet gently in 10 ml of fresh culture medium and divide between two T25 culture flasks. Follow the subculture protocol for subsequent steps.

Handling of proliferating cultures

One or two cell culture flasks come filled with cell culture medium. Collect the entire medium in a 50 ml centrifuge tube. Spin down the collected medium at 300 x g for 3 minutes to collect the cells which may have detached during transit. If a cell pellet is visible, resuspend the cells in 5 ml of cell culture medium and transfer to a T25 cell culture flask. Carefully add 5 ml of cell culture medium to each T25 cell culture flask. Examine cell morphology and confluency using a microscope. Finally, incubate the flasks at 37 degrees Celsius for at least 24 hours.

Quality control / Genetic profile / HLA

Sterility

Mycoplasma contamination is rigorously 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.

STR profile

Amelogenin: x,x
CSF1PO: 12
D13S317: 11
D16S539: 13
D5S818: 11
D7S820: 10
TH01: 9
TPOX: 8
vWA: 17
D3S1358: 16
D21S11: 31
D18S51: 12,16
Penta E: 5,14
Penta D: 13
D8S1179: 10,14
FGA: 22

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HLA alleles

A*: 01:01:01

B*: 08:01:01

C*: 07:01:01

DRB1*: 03:01:01

DQA1*: 05:01:01

DQB1*: 02:01:01

DPB1*: 02:01:02

E: 01:01:01