

MDA-MB-468 | 300279

Cell line

Description	MDA-MB-468 is a human breast cancer cell line derived from a 46-year-old female patient with a history of breast cancer. It is a highly metastatic cell line that has been extensively studied in the laboratory. MDA-MB-468 cells are characterized by their high growth rate and ability to form colonies in soft agar. They are also known for their resistance to certain chemotherapeutic agents, including doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide. MDA-MB-468 cells are often used in research to study the mechanisms of breast cancer metastasis and to test new therapeutic strategies.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Breast
Disease	Breast cancer
Metastatic site	Various sites, including lung, liver, and bone.
Synonyms	MDA-MB 468, MDA-MB468, MDAMB468, MDA-468, MDA468, MB468, MD Anderson-Metastatic Breast-468

Cell characteristics

Age	51 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	White
Morphology	Epithelial
Growth properties	High growth rate, anchorage dependent, sensitive to growth factors.

Cell line identification

Citation	MDA-MB-468 (ATCC CCL-222) Cytion 300279
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_0419

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Culture Medium DMEM:Ham's F12 (1:1), w: 3.1 / , w: 2.5 L-, w: 15 HEPES, w: 0.5

Supplements FBS 10%

Dissociation Reagent

Subculturing PBS T25

Fluid renewal 2 3

Freeze medium (FBS) + 10% DMSO

- Thawing and Culturing Cells**
- 1.
 2. cryovial -150
 3. 37°C
 4. 70%
 5. 15
 6. 300 x g 3
 7. 10
 - 8.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂,

Flask Coating

XXXXXX MDA-MB-468 | 300279

Freezing Procedure

Shipping Conditions



Storage Conditions

 -150 -196 °C

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Sterility

PCR