Product sheet

U2932 Cells | 305482

General information

Description	The U-2932 cell line is a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) model that was established from a patient who developed secondary DLBCL following treatment for Hodgkin lymphoma (HL). The cell line exhibits morphological characteristics typical of DLBCL and has been shown to form colonies in nude mice, confirming its tumorigenic potential. U-2932 is derived from ascitic fluid and maintains a B-cell phenotype with a somatically hypermutated immunoglobulin heavy chain (IgH) gene rearrangement. Notably, the cell line is Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) negative, distinguishing it from some other lymphoma-derived cell lines. Genomic characterization of U-2932 reveals a complex karyotype, including high-level amplifications at chromosomal bands 18q21 and 3q27, regions associated with oncogenic drivers such as BCL-2 and BCL-6, both of which are overexpressed in this cell line. Additionally, the cell line carries a mutation in the tumor suppressor gene p53 at amino acid position 176, with immunohistochemical analysis confirming p53 overexpression. These genetic alterations suggest a role in both tumor progression and potential resistance to chemotherapy.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Ascites
Disease	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma activated B-cell type
Synonyms	U2932

Characteristics

Age	29 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	Unspecified
Morphology	Small round cells growing singly and in clusters in suspension
Cell type	B cell lymphoma
Growth properties	Suspension

Regulatory Data

Citation	U2932 (Cytion catalog number 305482)

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Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1896

Biomolecular Data

Antigen expression	CD3-, CD10+, CD13-, CD19+, CD20+, CD37+, CD38+, cyCD79a+, CD80+, CD138+, HLA-DR+, sIgG-,cIgG-, sIgM+, cIgM+ sIgkappa+, cIgkappa+, sIglambda-, cIglambda-

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% heat-inactivated FBS
Doubling time	48 hours
Seeding density	3-5*10^5/ml
Freeze medium	As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium (including FBS) + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability, or CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100), which includes optimized osmoprotectants and metabolic stabilizers to enhance recovery and reduce cryo-induced stress.

Thawing and Culturing Cells	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. 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.
Incubation Atmosphere	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.
Shipping Conditions	Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately −78 °C throughout transit. On receipt, inspect the container immediately and transfer vials without delay to appropriate storage.
Storage Conditions	For long-term preservation, place vials in vapor-phase liquid nitrogen at about −150 to −196 °C. Storage at −80 °C is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

Quality Control & Molecular Analysis

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.