

## HCC827-Luc Cells | 305670

### General information

#### Description

HCC827-Luc is a bioluminescent derivative of the human HCC827 lung adenocarcinoma cell line, engineered to stably express a firefly luciferase reporter gene. The parental HCC827 cell line was established from a lung adenocarcinoma and is notable for harboring an activating EGFR exon 19 deletion (del E746-A750), which confers high sensitivity to EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) such as gefitinib, erlotinib, and osimertinib. HCC827 is therefore one of the most widely used preclinical models for studying EGFR-driven lung cancer biology, mechanisms of acquired TKI resistance, and the efficacy of next-generation targeted therapies.

The stable luciferase integration in HCC827-Luc enables sensitive, quantitative bioluminescence imaging (BLI) of tumor burden in xenograft and orthotopic lung tumor models in immunocompromised hosts. The emitted luminescent signal correlates with viable tumor cell number, supporting noninvasive longitudinal monitoring of tumor engraftment, growth kinetics, metastatic dissemination, and therapeutic response. This makes HCC827-Luc particularly suitable for evaluating the efficacy of EGFR-targeted agents, combination therapies, and resistance-reversal strategies in preclinical in vivo settings.

HCC827-Luc retains the key molecular and phenotypic features of the parental HCC827 line, including EGFR exon 19 deletion status and sensitivity to approved EGFR inhibitors. The luciferase modification substantially enhances experimental sensitivity and throughput, enabling real-time pharmacodynamic assessments and facilitating both high-throughput drug screening and mechanistic investigations of EGFR pathway biology. Researchers should verify luciferase activity, EGFR mutation status, and growth kinetics under their specific experimental conditions prior to use in quantitative imaging or pharmacological studies.

**Organism** Human

**Tissue** Lung

**Disease** Lung adenocarcinoma

### Characteristics

**Age** 39 years

**Gender** Female

**Ethnicity** Asian

**Morphology** Epithelial

**Growth properties** Adherent

### Regulatory Data

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|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Citation</b>             | HCC827-Luc (Cytion catalog number 305670)   |
| <b>Biosafety level</b>      | 1   |
| <b>NCBI_TaxID</b>           | 9606  |
| <b>CellosaurusAccession</b> | CVCL_2063   |
| <b>GMO Status</b>           | GMO-S1: This cell line contains a stably integrated firefly luciferase reporter cassette (Luc2, codon-optimized) introduced via replication-incompetent lentiviral transduction. The resulting polyclonal cell population was maintained under puromycin selection (1–5 µg/mL). S1 containment is required. This classification applies only within Germany and may differ elsewhere. |

**Biomolecular Data**

|                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Antigen expression</b> | Luc2 (firefly, codon-optimized) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|

**Handling**

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Culture Medium</b>       | RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (Cytion article number 820700a)  |
| <b>Supplements</b>          | Supplement the medium with 10% FBS  |
| <b>Dissociation Reagent</b> | Accutase 10 min at 37°C   |
| <b>Subculturing</b>         | 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. |
| <b>Split ratio</b>          | 1 to 3  |
| <b>Seeding density</b>      | 1 to 3 x 10 <sup>4</sup> cells/cm <sup>2</sup>  |
| <b>Fluid renewal</b>        | 2 to 3 times per week   |

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### Freeze medium

As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability.

### 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  $-150^{\circ}\text{C}$  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  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  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  $200 \times g$  for 5 minutes, carefully discard the supernatant containing freezing medium.
7. Follow the procedure described under Post-Thaw Recovery

### Incubation Atmosphere

$37^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 5%  $\text{CO}_2$ , humidified atmosphere.

### Shipping Conditions

Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  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  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Storage at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

## Quality Control & Molecular Analysis