Product sheet

Hs 611.T Cells | 305915

General information

Description	Hs 611.T is a human classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL) cell line established from the lymph node of a 48-year-old Caucasian female. The line is derived from the T-cell-rich nodular sclerosis subtype of Hodgkin lymphoma, one of the most common cHL subtypes. Hs 611.T grows in suspension with lymphoblast-like morphology. Hodgkin lymphoma-derived cell lines are relatively rare owing to the scarcity of the malignant Hodgkin Reed-Sternberg (HRS) cells within the tumor mass; Hs 611.T provides a valuable in vitro model of cHL biology. Hs 611.T is applicable in Hodgkin lymphoma research including studies of HRS cell signaling, NF-κB pathway activity, JAK-STAT pathway regulation, surface antigen expression (including CD30, CD15, CD25), and responses to Hodgkin lymphoma-targeted therapies such as brentuximab vedotin (anti-CD30 ADC). The line is also used in immunological assays evaluating T cell suppression, cytokine secretion, and the tumor microenvironment interactions characteristic of cHL. As a BSL-2-classified cell line, it requires appropriate containment measures.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Lymph node
Disease	Hodgkin lymphoma
Metastatic site	Lymph node
Applications	Hodgkin lymphoma research; NF-κB and JAK-STAT pathway studies; CD30/CD15/CD25 expression assays; brentuximab vedotin efficacy studies; tumor microenvironment; immunotherapy research
Synonyms	Hs-611-T, Hs611T, HS611T

Characteristics

Age	48 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	Caucasian
Morphology	Lymphoblast-like
Cell type	B lymphoblast
Growth properties	Suspension

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Regulatory Data

Citation	Hs 611.T (Cytion catalog number 305915)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_0823

Biomolecular Data

Handling

Culture Medium	DMEM, w: 4.5 g/L Glucose, w: 4 mM L-Glutamine, w: 3.7 g/L NaHCO3, w: 1.0 mM Sodium pyruvate (Cytion article number 820300a)
Supplements	Supplement the medium with 10% FBS
Dissociation Reagent	None
Doubling time	approx. 24 to 48 hours
Subculturing	Dilute the culture to 3–5 × 10^5 cells/ml with fresh pre-warmed complete medium. Centrifugation (300×g, 5 min) may be used when medium exchange is required. Count viable cells before passaging to maintain optimal density. No enzymatic dissociation is required.
Split ratio	1 to 3
Seeding density	2 to 4 x 10^5 cells/ml
Fluid renewal	Every 2 to 3 days
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°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 200 x g for 5 minutes, carefully discard the supernatant containing freezing medium. 7. Follow the procedure described under Post-Thaw Recovery
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