

## NCI-H2087 Cells | 305824

## Renseignements généraux

## Description

NCI-H2087 is a human non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) cell line derived from the metastatic site (specifically, a lymph node) of an adult patient with lung adenocarcinoma. This cell line is epithelial in morphology and is commonly utilized in studies investigating lung cancer pathogenesis, therapeutic responses, and molecular profiling of metastatic adenocarcinomas. It exhibits characteristics consistent with its origin, including expression of epithelial markers and various genetic alterations typical of lung adenocarcinomas.

Genetically, NCI-H2087 is known to harbor mutations relevant to oncogenesis and therapy resistance in NSCLC. Most notably, it contains a KRAS mutation, which is associated with constitutive activation of downstream signaling pathways such as MAPK and PI3K-AKT, leading to enhanced cell proliferation and survival. The presence of this mutation makes NCI-H2087 a valuable model for studying KRAS-driven tumorigenesis and for evaluating targeted inhibitors that disrupt KRAS signaling. Additionally, the cell line is p53 mutant, which can contribute to impaired apoptosis and genomic instability, further supporting its utility in preclinical cancer biology and drug screening research.

**Organism** Human

**Tissue** Lymph node

**Disease** Lung adenocarcinoma

**Synonyms** H2087, H-2087, NCIH2087

## Caractéristiques

**Age** 69 years

**Gender** Male

**Ethnicity** Caucasian

**Morphology** Epithelial-like and/or rounded

**Growth properties** Adherent

## Données réglementaires

**Citation** NCI-H2087 (Cytion catalog number 305824)

**Biosafety level** 1

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**NCBI\_TaxID** 9606**CellosaurusAccession** CVCL\_1524**Données biomoléculaires****Mutational profile** Mutation: ATM, Simple, p.Glu848Gln (c.2542G>C), Heterozygous, BRAF, Simple, p.Leu597Val (c.1789C>G), Heterozygous, MYC, Simple, p.Glu54Lys (c.160G>A), Heterozygous, NRAS, Simple, p.Gln61Lys (c.181C>A), Heterozygous, TP53, Simple, p.Val157Phe (c.469G>T), Homozygous**Manipulation****Culture Medium** RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (Cytion article number 820700a)**Supplements** 51 hours**Dissociation Reagent** Accutase**Seeding density**  $4 \times 10^4$  cells/cm<sup>2</sup>**Freeze medium** As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability.

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### 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.

## Contrôle de la qualité et analyse moléculaire