Product sheet

MEL-JUSO Cells | 300282

Renseignements généraux

Description	One notable antigen, MF116, is a glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 105,000 and is shed by the cells into the culture medium. This antigen is expressed on several tumor cell lines, including ovarian, uterine, renal, and bladder carcinomas, but is absent from normal tissue sections. Another antigen, MH94, was detected on various carcinoma cell lines, including ovarian, uterine, colon, breast, lung, and cervical carcinomas. These markers have become important tools in cancer research, particularly for exploring how tumors express differentiation antigens and for the potential development of diagnostic or therapeutic approaches targeting these antigens.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Skin
Disease	Cutaneous melanoma
Synonyms	Mel-Juso, Mel Juso, MelJuSo, MELJUSO, JuSo, MEL-Juso, Mel JuSo

Caractéristiques

Age	58 years
Gender	Female
Ethnicity	European
Growth properties	Adherent

Données réglementaires

Citation	MEL-JUSO (Cytion catalog number 300282)
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1403

Données biomoléculaires

Manipulation

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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% FBS
Dissociation Reagent	PBS, 1 mM EDTA
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.

Contrôle de la qualité et analyse moléculaire

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.