

Description	人胚肺永生化细胞系 SNU-81 源自胰腺导管腺癌。该细胞系具有无限增殖能力，并表现出与胰腺癌相关的特征。SNU-81 细胞在体外培养时，通常使用含有 10% 胎牛血清 (FBS) 的 DMEM 培养基。SNU-81 细胞系在 NCI 细胞库中注册，细胞 ID 为 SNU-81。SNU-81 细胞系在 NCI 细胞库中注册，细胞 ID 为 SNU-81。SNU-81 细胞系在 NCI 细胞库中注册，细胞 ID 为 SNU-81。 人胚肺永生化细胞系 SNU-81 源自胰腺导管腺癌。该细胞系具有无限增殖能力，并表现出与胰腺癌相关的特征。SNU-81 细胞在体外培养时，通常使用含有 10% 胎牛血清 (FBS) 的 DMEM 培养基。SNU-81 细胞系在 NCI 细胞库中注册，细胞 ID 为 SNU-81。SNU-81 细胞系在 NCI 细胞库中注册，细胞 ID 为 SNU-81。SNU-81 细胞系在 NCI 细胞库中注册，细胞 ID 为 SNU-81。
Organism	人
Tissue	胰腺
Disease	胰腺导管腺癌
Synonyms	SNU81, NCI-SNU-81

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Age	53 男
Gender	男
Ethnicity	汉族
Morphology	消瘦 无畸形
Cell type	鳞状细胞
Growth properties	鳞状, 鳞状 鳞状

Citation	SNU-81 (SNU-81 Cytion 305638)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_5098

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37°C, 5% CO₂, ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐

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Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the study was a 2-week pretest phase, followed by a 4-week main study phase. The pretest phase was designed to identify the most appropriate stimuli for the main study. The main study phase was designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention. The study was conducted in a laboratory setting. The participants were assigned to two groups: the intervention group and the control group. The intervention group received the intervention, while the control group did not. The study was conducted in a laboratory setting. The participants were assigned to two groups: the intervention group and the control group. The intervention group received the intervention, while the control group did not.