

TCCSUP | 305073

General information

Description	TCCSUP is a human bladder cancer cell line (TCC) derived from a 67-year-old male patient (TCC IV). The cell line is characterized by its high growth rate and its ability to form tumors in nude mice. TCCSUP is a highly invasive cell line that is capable of metastasizing to distant sites. It is a good model for studying the biology of bladder cancer and for testing new therapies. TCCSUP is a highly invasive cell line that is capable of metastasizing to distant sites. It is a good model for studying the biology of bladder cancer and for testing new therapies.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Bladder
Disease	Bladder cancer
Synonyms	TCCSuP, TCC-SUP, TCC Sup

Characteristics

Age	67 years
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	Chinese
Morphology	Epithelial
Growth properties	Adherent

Documentation

Citation	TCCSUP (Cytion 305073)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1738

Additional information

HEK293TCCSUP | 305073

HEK293T

Culture Medium	EMEM (MEM Eagle), w: 2 mM L-Glutamine, w: 2.2 g/L NaHCO ₃ , w: EBSS (Cytion 820100a)
Supplements	Cytion 820100a 10% FBS & 1% NEAA
Dissociation Reagent	Cytion 820100a
Doubling time	30 - 40 hours
Subculturing	Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10 ⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm ² flasks, or 300 cm ² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a).
Fluid renewal	2 - 3 times per week
Freeze medium	Cytion 820100a, Cytion 820100a, Cytion 820100a (Cytion FBS) + 10% DMSO (Cytion 820100a) or 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) + 10% DMSO (Cytion 820100a).
Thawing and Culturing Cells	1. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 2. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 3. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 4. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 5. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 6. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 7. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a). 8. Cells are typically grown in 96-well plates. For passage, cells are trypsinized and resuspended in PBS. Cells are then seeded into new plates at a density of 1-3 x 10⁵ cells per plate. Cells are typically grown in T25, 75-100 cm² flasks, or 300 cm² bioreactors. Cells are typically grown in DMEM (Cytion 820100a) supplemented with 10% FBS (Cytion 820100a) and 1% NEAA (Cytion 820100a).
Incubation Atmosphere	37°C, 5% CO ₂ , humidified

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Flask Coating

Freezing
Procedure

Shipping
Conditions

Storage
Conditions

Sterility