

Product sheet

HT-29 CX-1 | 300159

HT-29 CX-1

Description HT-29 CX-1 is a human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line, established from a 44-year-old male patient with a primary tumor in the sigmoid colon. The cells are characterized by their ability to form spheroids in suspension culture and their expression of sialosyl Lewis a (sialosyl Le^a) and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA). HT-29 CX-1 cells are highly tumorigenic in nude mice and are used for the study of colorectal cancer biology and drug response.

Organism Human

Tissue Colon

Disease Colorectal adenocarcinoma

Synonyms HT-29/Cx-1, Cx1

HT-29 CX-1

Age 44 years

Gender Male

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Epithelial

Growth properties Adherent

HT-29 CX-1

Citation CX-1 (HT-29) Cytion 300159

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_2011

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the vial rapidly in a water bath at 37°C. Do not allow the cells to reach room temperature. Transfer the cells to a pre-warmed medium.
2. Centrifuge the cells at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 15 µl of medium. Seed the cells into a 96-well plate.
3. Incubate the cells at 37°C with 5% CO₂ in a humidified atmosphere. The cells should reach 70% confluency within 7-10 days.
4. Harvest the cells by trypsinization. Seed the cells into a new 96-well plate.
5. Repeat the process for subsequent passages.
6. For long-term storage, harvest the cells and freeze them in liquid nitrogen.
7. Thaw the cells and seed them into a new 96-well plate.
8. Repeat the process for subsequent passages.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂, humidified atmosphere

Flask Coating None

Freezing Procedure Harvest the cells and freeze them in liquid nitrogen.

Shipping Conditions Dry ice, -78°C

Storage Conditions -150°C, 196 hours

Genotype / HLA

Sterility The cells are free of mycoplasmas and other contaminants. PCR screening is performed for mycoplasma contamination.