

MG-63 | 300441

MG-63

Description	MG-63, is a human osteoblastic cell line derived from a 14-year-old male patient with a benign bone tumor (osteoma). The cells are characterized by their ability to form mineralized nodules and their expression of osteoblastic markers. MG-63 cells are commonly used in bone tissue engineering and drug screening studies. They are maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. MG-63 cells are highly proliferative and can be easily transfected. They are also capable of forming mineralized nodules, which is a key characteristic of osteoblastic cells. MG-63 cells are derived from a patient with a benign bone tumor (osteoma) and are characterized by their ability to form mineralized nodules. They are commonly used in bone tissue engineering and drug screening studies. MG-63 cells are maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. MG-63 cells are highly proliferative and can be easily transfected. They are also capable of forming mineralized nodules, which is a key characteristic of osteoblastic cells. MG-63 cells are derived from a patient with a benign bone tumor (osteoma) and are characterized by their ability to form mineralized nodules. They are commonly used in bone tissue engineering and drug screening studies. MG-63 cells are maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. MG-63 cells are highly proliferative and can be easily transfected. They are also capable of forming mineralized nodules, which is a key characteristic of osteoblastic cells.
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Organism	Human
Tissue	Bone
Disease	Osteoma
Metastatic site	None
Synonyms	M-G63, MG63

MG-63

Age	14 years
Gender	Male
Ethnicity	Not specified
Morphology	Epithelial
Growth properties	Adherent

MG-63

Citation	MG-63 (Cytion 300441)
Biosafety level	1

MG-63 | 300441

NCBI_TaxID 9606

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_0426

MG-63-1

Receptors expressed
TGF- α , TGF- β I, TGF- β II

Products
MG-63

MG-63

Culture Medium
DMEM:Ham's F12 (1:1), w: 3.1 g/L $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, w: 2.5 mM L- Asparagine , w: 15 mM HEPES, w: 0.5 mM $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$, w: 1.2 g/L NaHCO_3 820400a)

Supplements
 CaCl_2 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent
Trypsin

Subculturing
MG-63 cells are grown in DMEM:Ham's F12 (1:1) supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells are seeded in T25 flasks, 3-5 $\times 10^4$ cells per flask. Cells are grown to confluence and then passaged into fresh medium.

Seeding density
 1×10^4 cells/cm²

Fluid renewal
2-3 times per week

Post-Thaw Recovery
MG-63 cells are thawed in a water bath at 37°C and then seeded into fresh medium. Cells are grown to confluence and then passaged into fresh medium.

Freeze medium
MG-63 cells are grown in DMEM:Ham's F12 (1:1) supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells are grown to confluence and then passaged into fresh medium.

MG-63 | 300441

Thawing and
Culturing Cells

1. 将冻存管中的细胞悬液转移到含有 1 mL 培养基的离心管中，离心 5 分钟，弃去上清液，加入 1 mL 培养基，轻轻混匀。
2. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。
3. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。
4. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。
5. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。
6. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。
7. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。
8. 将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。

Incubation
Atmosphere

37°C, 5% CO₂, 饱和湿度

Flask Coating

无涂层

Freezing
Procedure

将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。

Shipping
Conditions

将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。

Storage
Conditions

将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。

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Sterility

将细胞悬液接种到含有 10 mL 培养基的细胞培养瓶中，在 37°C、5% CO₂ 条件下培养 24 小时。

Product sheet

MG-63 | 300441

HLA

A*: 01:01:01

B*: 08:01:01

C*: 07:01:01

DRB1*: 03:01:01

DQA1*: 05:01:01

DQB1*: 02:01:01

DPB1*: '01:01:01, '04:02:01

E: 01:01:01