

786-O | 300107

Cell line

Description	786-O is a cell line derived from a human renal cell carcinoma, characterized by its ability to grow in the presence of hypoxia. It is a highly aggressive cell line, capable of forming xenografts in immunodeficient mice. 786-O cells are characterized by their high proliferation rate and their ability to form large, solid tumors. The cell line is derived from a male patient and is characterized by its high degree of genetic heterogeneity. 786-O cells are highly resistant to hypoxia and are capable of forming large, solid tumors. The cell line is derived from a male patient and is characterized by its high degree of genetic heterogeneity. 786-O cells are highly resistant to hypoxia and are capable of forming large, solid tumors. The cell line is derived from a male patient and is characterized by its high degree of genetic heterogeneity.
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Organism	Human
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Tissue	Kidney
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Disease	Renal cell carcinoma
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Metastatic site	Metastatic (renal)
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Applications	786-O cells are used for the study of hypoxia, VHL, HIF, and the role of hypoxia in cancer progression. 786-O cells are also used for the study of the role of hypoxia in cancer progression.
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Synonyms	786-o, 786O, 786-0, 786.O, 786-O RCC, RCC 786-O, RCC_7860, RCC 7860, 7860, 786-0WT
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Cell line characteristics

Age	58 years
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Gender	Male
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Ethnicity	White
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Morphology	Epithelial cells
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Cell type	Epithelial cells
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Growth properties	High
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Cell line characteristics

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Citation	786-0 (GenBank NCBI Cytion 300107)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1051
GMO Status	Genetic Engineering ; Genetic Engineering RCC Genetic Engineering "wild-type" Genetic Engineering Genetic Engineering VHL

XXXXXXXXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Antigen expression	CAIx +, 多数 细胞膜 和 细胞 表面 FACS.
Tumorigenic	多数 细胞 具有 肿瘤 形成 能力
Products	多数 细胞 分泌 大量 PTH (多数 细胞 分泌) 多数 细胞 分泌 大量 骨 吸收 因子 和 骨 形成 因子
Ploidy status	多数 细胞 具有 二倍体 染色体 组 多数 细胞 具有 二倍体 染色体 组
Karyotype	多数 细胞 具有 二倍体 染色体 组 多数 细胞 具有 二倍体 染色体 组

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Culture Medium	RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM NaH_2PO_4 , w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO_3 (Cytion 820700a)
Supplements	10% FBS
Dissociation Reagent	Trypsin
Doubling time	24 h
Subculturing	Cells are seeded into 25 cm ² flasks in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS. When cells reach 80-90% confluence, they are trypsinized and seeded into new flasks at a density of 1 × 10 ⁵ cells per flask.
Split ratio	1 : 5

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Seeding density 1×10^4 cells per well

Fluid renewal 2-3 times per week

Post-Thaw Recovery 48 hours

Freeze medium DMEM + 10% FBS + 10% DMSO

Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw cells rapidly in a water bath at 37°C.
2. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 3 minutes.
3. Resuspend cells in DMEM + 10% FBS.
4. Seed cells into a 96-well plate at 1×10^4 cells per well.
5. Incubate at 37°C with 5% CO₂.
6. Monitor cell growth and confluency.
7. Harvest cells when confluent.
8. Store cells in liquid nitrogen.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂

Flask Coating Not required

Freezing Procedure Cool to -80°C

Shipping Conditions -80°C

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Storage
Conditions

Store at -150 °C to -196 °C in liquid nitrogen. Do not freeze at intermediate temperatures. Thaw quickly at room temperature. Do not vortex.

Do not use after the expiration date.

Sterility

The product is sterile and ready for use in PCR.

Do not use if the packaging is damaged or if the product is not in its original container.

HLA

A*: 03:01:01
B*: 07:02:01, 44:02:01
C*: 05:01:01, 07:02:01
DRB1*: '13:01:01, '15:01:01G
DQA1*: 01:02:01, 01:03:01
DQB1*: 06:02:01, 06:03:01
DPB1*: '04:02:01, '105:01:01
E: '01:01:01, '01:03