

HMC3 | 300102

General information

Description	HMC3 Human Microglial Clone 3 (HMC3) was established in 1995 by Dr. Tardieu from a microglial cell line derived from a human brain. The cells are characterized by the expression of CD11b, CD14, and CD68. HMC3 cells are microglial cells that express markers for microglia, including CD11b, CD14, and CD68. They are derived from a human brain and are used for studying microglial function and response to various stimuli. HMC3 cells are characterized by their morphology, which is typical of microglia. They are small, round cells with a high nucleus-to-cytoplasm ratio. They are also characterized by their ability to phagocytose and their expression of various markers, including CD11b, CD14, and CD68.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Brain
Applications	Flow cytometry, Western blot, Immunofluorescence
Synonyms	CHME-3, CHME3

Characteristics

Age	Adult
Gender	Male
Morphology	Microglial
Cell type	Microglial
Growth properties	Adherent

Identification and safety

Citation	HMC3 (Cytion 300102)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_I176

[illegible]

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂, 

Flask Coating ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒

Freezing Procedure

Shipping Conditions -78°C

Storage Conditions XXXXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXX, XX XXXXXX XX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XX XXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XX Q-150 XX 196 XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX

Sterility PCR