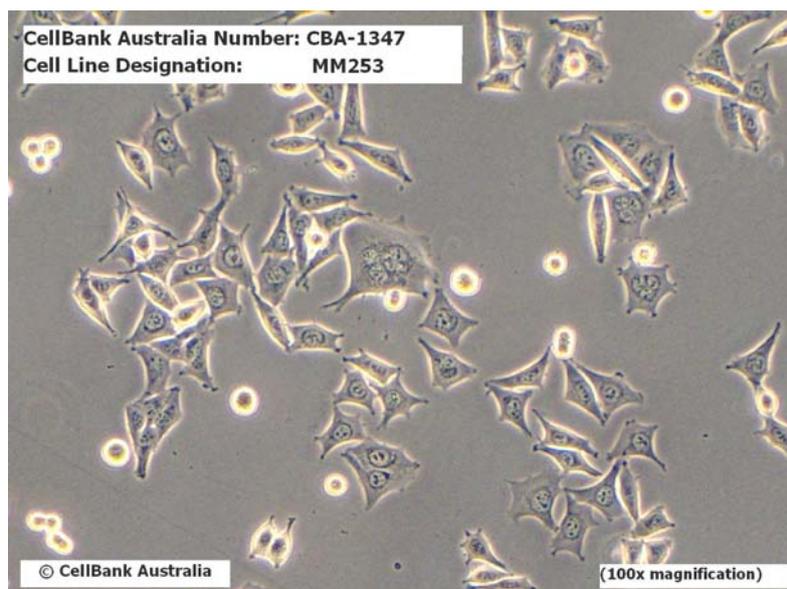


Cell Line Designation	MM253
CellBank Catalogue No.	CBA-1347
Lot Number	13470810G
Passage Number	+ 10
Total Cell Number	3.0 x 10 ⁶ cells
Expected Cell Viability	94.8% at thaw
Brief Description	Melanoma; from metastatic site - Lymph node
Organism	Human (<i>Homo Sapiens</i>)
Strain	
Tissue	Skin, metastatic site - lymph node
Growth Properties	Adherent
Morphology	Epithelial

Image



Growth Medium	RPMI 1640 (with 2mM L-Glutamine+25mM HEPES) +10% FBS
Subcultivation Ratio	Split sub-confluent flasks (70-80%). Optimal split ratio 1:4-1:8 using 0.05% Trypsin/EDTA at 37°C for 5 min. Seeding density 0.8 x10 ⁴ cells/cm ² .
Establishing and Maintaining your Culture	Cells incubated at 37°C with 5% CO ₂ . Please refer to Technical & Customer Service Information pamphlet for further information.
Cryoprotectant Medium	10% DMSO + 90% FCS.

<p>Safety Precaution</p>	<p>Where cell lines are shipped as frozen ampoules there is a small risk that the ampoule may be pressurised, due to the expansion of trapped liquid nitrogen and could explode on warming. It is recommended that persons handling ampoules of frozen cells wear appropriate personal protective equipment including laboratory coat, insulated gloves and a full protective face shield.</p>
<p>Biosafety Level.</p>	<p>Cell line of human origin. CellBank Australia recommends that cell lines be handled at category PC-2* containment level. *AS/NZS 2243.3:2010</p>
<p>Handling Procedure for Frozen Cells</p>	<p>Upon receipt, frozen ampoules should be transferred directly to liquid nitrogen storage without delay, if not to be used immediately. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability. Remove protective cryoflex layer around the ampoule prior to thawing. A precentrifugation step to remove the cryoprotectant after thawing is necessary for this cell line.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions</p>	<p>These cells are distributed for research purposes only - refer to the Material Transfer Agreement (MTA).</p>
<p>Additional Information</p>	<p>Homozygous deletion p14ARF and p16INK4A V599E mutations BRAF</p>
<p>Depositor</p>	<p>Peter Parsons Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Australia</p>
<p>References</p>	<p>P. G. Parsons, Leanne Morrison Melphalan-induced chromosome damage in sensitive and resistant human melanoma cell lines International Journal of Cancer 21:(4) 407 - 522 ,1978 Castellano M et al.CDKN2A/p16 Is Inactivated in Most Melanoma Cell Lines Cancer Research 57: 4868-4875, 1997 Pavey S et al.Microarray expression profiling in melanoma reveals a BRAF mutation signature Oncogene 23: 4060-4067, 2004 Mitchell Stark and Nicholas Hayward Genome-Wide Loss of Heterozygosity and Copy Number Analysis in Melanoma Using High-Density Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism Arrays Cancer Research 67: (6).2632-2642, 2007</p>
<p>CellBank Warranty</p>	<p>While CellBank Australia uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to date information on this product sheet, CellBank Australia makes no warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. CellBank Australia does not warrant that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.</p>

Disclaimers

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, and use. CellBank Australia is not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to insure authenticity and reliability of strains on deposit, CellBank Australia is not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of cultures.

Please refer to the MTA for further details regarding the use of this product. The MTA is also available on our Web site at www.cellbankaustralia.com