

<b>Code:</b>	0346
<b>Cell Line:</b>	Renca
<b>Species:</b>	Mus musculus
<b>Vulgar Name:</b>	Mouse
<b>Tissue:</b>	Kidney
<b>Morphology:</b>	Epithelial-Like
<b>Disease:</b>	Renal Adenocarcinoma
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	Adherent
<b>Sex:</b>	Male
<b>Age Ethnicity:</b>	6 WEEKS
<b>Derivation:</b>	The Renca cell line was derived from a tumor that arose spontaneously as a renal cortical adenocarcinoma in Balb/cCr mice.
<b>Tumor Formation:</b>	YES
<b>Biosafety:</b>	1
<b>Additional info:</b>	The pattern of growth of this tumor accurately mimics that of human adult renal cell carcinoma, particularly with regard to spontaneous metastasis to lung and liver. The cells do not express transforming growth factor-beta type II receptor (TbetaR-II) 10414746.
<b>Culture Medium:</b>	RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 10 mM HEPES, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 4500 mg/L glucose, and 1500 mg/L sodium bicarbonate , non-essential amino acids (NEAA) (0.1mM extra), additional sodium pyruvate (1mM extra), and additional L-glutamine (2 mM extra) and 10%fetal bovine serum.
<b>Subculturing:</b>	Volumes used in this protocol are for 75 cm <sup>2</sup> flasks;

proportionally reduce or increase amount of dissociation medium for culture vessels of other sizes.

Remove and discard culture medium.

Briefly rinse the cell layer with PBS without calcium and magnesium to remove all traces of serum which contains trypsin inhibitor.

Add 2.0 to 3.0 mL of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes).

Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.

Add 6.0 to 8.0 mL of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.

Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels. An inoculum of  $2 \times 10^4$  to  $4 \times 10^4$  viable cells/cm<sup>2</sup> is recommended.

Incubate cultures at 37°C. We recommend that you subculture when the culture reaches a cell concentration between  $8 \times 10^4$  and  $1.5 \times 10^5$  cells/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Population Doubling Time approximately 24 hours.

NOTE: For more information on enzymatic dissociation and subculturing of cell lines consult Chapter 12 in Culture of Animal Cells, a manual of Basic Technique by R. Ian Freshney, 6th edition, published by Alan R. Liss, N.Y., 2010.

**Medium Renewal:** Every 2 to 3 days.

**Subcultivation ratio:**

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**Culture Conditions:**

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 5%  
Temperature: 37°C

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**Cryopreservation:**

95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)

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**Thawing Frozen**

**Cells:**

**SAFETY PRECAUTION:** It is highly recommended that protective gloves and clothing always be used and a full face mask always be worn when handling frozen vials. It is important to note that

some vials leak when submerged in liquid nitrogen and will slowly fill with liquid nitrogen. Upon thawing, the conversion of the liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may result in the vessel exploding or blowing off its cap with dangerous force creating flying debris.

1. Thaw the vial by gentle agitation in a 37°C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of the water. Thawing should be rapid (approximately 2 minutes).
2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. All of the operations from this point on should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions.
3. For cells that are sensitive to DMSO it is recommended that the cryoprotective agent be removed immediately. Transfer the vial contents to a centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL complete culture medium and spin at approximately 125 x g for 5 to 7 minutes.
4. Discard the supernatant and resuspend cell pellet with the recommended complete medium (see the specific batch information for the culture recommended dilution ratio).
5. Incubate the culture in an appropriate atmosphere and temperature (see "Culture Conditions" for this cell line).

**NOTE:** It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium during recovery of the cells. It is suggested that, prior to the addition of the vial contents, the culture vessel containing the growth medium be placed into the incubator for at least 15 minutes to allow the medium to reach its normal pH (7.0 to 7.6).

**References:**

Murphy GP, Hrushesky WJ. A murine renal cell carcinoma. *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 50(4):1013-25, 1973. PubMed: 4703766

Salup RR, et al. Role of natural killer activity in development of spontaneous metastases in murine renal cancer. *J. Urol.* 134(6):1236-41, 1985. PubMed: 4057425

Engel J, et al. Transforming growth factor-beta type II receptor confers tumor suppressor activity in murine renal carcinoma



## BANCO DE CÉLULAS DO RIO JANEIRO

Data Sheet

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(renca) cells . Urology. 54(1):164-70, 1999. PubMed: 10414746

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**ATCC:** CRL-2947