

Banco de Células do Rio de Janeiro

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BCRJ Code: 0026

Cell Line: 5637

Species: Homo sapiens

Vulgar Name: Human

Tissue: **Urinary Bladder**

Morphology: **Epithelial**

Disease: Grade li Carcinoma

Growth Properties: Adherent

Sex: Male

Age/Ethinicity: 68 Year / Caucasian

Applications: This cell line is a suitable transfection host.

Yes, within 21 days at 100% frequency (5/5) in nude mice inoculated **Tumor Formation::**

subcutaneously with 107 cells.

Biosafety: 1

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RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium **Culture Medium:**

pyruvate, 4500 mg/L glucose and fetal bovine serum to a final concentration

of 10%.

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Subculturing:

Remove medium, and rinse with PBS without calcium and magnesium. Remove the solution and add an additional 1 to 2 mL of trypsin-EDTA solution. Allow the flask to sit at room temperature (or at 37°C) until the cells detach. Add fresh culture medium, aspirate and dispense into new culture flasks. 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.

Subculturing Medium Renewal:

Every 2 to 3 days

Subculturing Subcultivation Ratio:

1:4 to 1:8

Culture Conditions:

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 5% Temperature: 37°C

Cryopreservation:

95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)









Thawing Frozen Cells:

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SAFETY PRECAUTION: It is strongly recommended to always wear protective gloves, clothing, and a full-face mask when handling frozen vials. Some vials may leak when submerged in liquid nitrogen, allowing nitrogen to slowly enter the vial. Upon thawing, the conversion of liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may cause the vial to explode or eject its cap with significant force, creating flying debris.

- 1. Thaw the vial by gently agitating it in a 37°C water bath. To minimize 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 its contents are thawed and decontaminate it by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. From this point, all operations must be performed under strict aseptic conditions.
- 3. For cells sensitive to DMSO, it is recommended to remove the cryoprotective agent immediately. Transfer the vial contents to a centrifuge tube containing 9.0 mL of complete culture medium and centrifuge at approximately $125 \times g$ for 5 to 7 minutes.
- 4. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the cell pellet in the recommended complete medium (see specific batch information for the appropriate dilution
- 5. Incubate the culture under appropriate atmospheric and temperature conditions (see "Culture Conditions" for this cell line).

NOTE: It is important to avoid excessive alkalinity of the medium during cell recovery. To minimize this risk, it is recommended to place the culture vessel containing the growth medium in the incubator for at least 15 minutes before adding the vial contents. This allows the medium to stabilize at its normal pH (7.0 to 7.6).

References:

Goodfellow M, et al. One hundred and twenty-seven cultured human tumor cell lines producing tumors in nude mice. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 59: 221-226, 1977. PubMed: 77210034 Fogh J. Cultivation, characterization, and identification of human tumor cells with emphasis on kidney, testis, and bladder tumors. Natl. Cancer Inst. Monogr. 49: 5-9, 1978. PubMed: 571047 Bellet D, et al. Malignant transformation of nontrophoblastic cells is associated with the expression of chorionic gonadotropin beta genes normally transcribed in trophoblastic cells. Cancer Res. 57: 516-523, 1997. PubMed: 9012484 Bender CM, et al. Inhibition of DNA methylation by 5-Aza-2'deoxycytidine suppresses the growth of human tumor cell lines. Cancer Res. 58: 95-101, 1998. PubMed: 9426064 Hu SX, et al. Development of an adenovirus vector with tetracycline-regulatable human tumor necrosis factor alpha gene expression. Cancer Res. 57: 3339-3343, 1997. PubMed: 9269991 Schnier JB, et al. G1 arrest and down-regulation of cyclin E/cyclin-dependent kinase 2 by the protein kinase inhibitor staurosporine are dependent on the retinoblastoma protein in the bladder carcinoma cell line 5637. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 5941-5946, 1996. PubMed: 8650198





Depositors:

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