BCRJ Code:	0360
Cell Line:	NCI-H1155 [H1155]
Species:	Homo sapiens
Vulgar Name:	Human
Tissue:	Lung; Derived From Metastatic Site: Lymph Node
Morphology:	Epithelial
Disease:	Carcinoma; Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
Growth Properties:	Clusters in suspension
Sex:	Male
Age/Ethinicity:	36 Year / Caucasian
Derivation:	This line was derived by A.F. Gazdar, H.K. Oie, J.D. Minna and associates from a lymph node metastasis obtained from a patient prior to therapy.
Products:	Neuromedin B (NMB)
Biosafety:	1
Addtional Info:	The cells are able to synthesize the peptide NMB at 0.2 pmol/mg protein, but not the gastrin releasing peptide (GRP).
Culture Medium:	DMEM: F-12 Medium contains 2.5 mM L-glutamine, 15 mM HEPES, 0.5 mM sodium pyruvate with: 0.02 mg/mL insulin 0.01 mg/mL transferrin 25 nM sodium selenite (final conc.) 50 nM Hydrocortisone (final conc.) 1 ng/mL Epidermal Growth Factor (do not filter) 0.01 mM ethanolamine (final conc.) 0.01 mM phosphorylethanolamine (final conc.) 100 pM triiodothyronine (final conc.) 0.5% (w/v) bovine serum albumin (final conc.) 0.5 mM sodium pyruvate (final conc.) extra 2mM L-glutamine (for final conc. of 4.5mM)

Subculturing:	Cultures can be maintained by addition of fresh medium or replacement of medium. Alternatively, cultures can be established by centrifugation of the suspension with subsequent resuspension in fresh medium. Add medium as the cell density increases.
Subculturing Medium Renewal:	Every 2 to 3 days
Culture Conditions:	Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO_2), 5% Temperature: 37°C
Cryopreservation:	95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)
Thawing Frozen Cells:	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 × 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 ratio). 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:	Giaccone G, et al. Neuromedin B is present in lung cancer cell lines. Cancer Res. 52: 2732s-2736s, 1992. PubMed: 1563005 NCI-Navy Medical Oncology Branch Cell Line Supplement. J. Cell. Biochem. suppl. 24: 1996.

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