Data Sheet

BCRJ Code:	0267
Cell Line:	RD-ES
Species:	Homo sapiens
Vulgar Name:	Human
Tissue:	Bone
Morphology:	Epithelial
Disease:	Ewing'S Sarcoma
Growth Properties:	Mixed: Adherent And Clusters In Suspension
Sex:	Male
Age/Ethinicity:	19 Year / Caucasian
Derivation:	The cell line was initiated by G. Marshall and M. Kirchen from a primary osseous Ewings sarcoma of the humerus.
DNA Profile:	Amelogenin: X,Y CSF1PO:11 D13S317: 12,11 D16S539:11,9 D5S818:11 D7S820:10 THO1:7 TPOX:11,9 vWA:17 D2S1338:20,19 D19S433: 14,13 FGA:25,21 D3S1358:15 D18S51: 18,14 D8S1179: 13 D21S11: 28
Products:	Antigen Expression: Blood type B; Rh+
Biosafety:	1
Addtional Info:	Ultrastructurally the cells exhibit primitive cell junctions, possess glycogen pools and are 20 to 25 microns in diameter. The cells grow as a loosely attached monolayer in small clusters of 5 to 10 cells.
Culture Medium:	RPMI-1640 medium modified to contain 2 mM L-glutamine, 4500 mg/L glucose and 10% of fetal bovine serum.

Subculturing:	Shake the flask after removing most of the medium. Add fresh medium and transfer to new flasks.
Subculturing Medium Renewal:	2 to 3 times a week
Subculturing Subcultivation Ratio:	1:3 to 1:8 is recommended
Culture Conditions:	Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 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:	Hay, R. J., Caputo, J.L., and Macy, M. L., Eds (1992), ATCC Quality Control Methods for Cell Lines. 2nd edition, Published by ATCC
Depositors:	Caroline Brunetto - Instituto do Câncer Infantil do RS
Cellosaurus:	CVCL_2169