

## Data Sheet

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<b>BCRJ Code:</b>	0409
<b>Cell Line:</b>	SK-OV-3
<b>Species:</b>	Homo sapiens
<b>Vulgar Name:</b>	Human
<b>Tissue:</b>	Ovary
<b>Cell Type:</b>	Epithelial
<b>Morphology:</b>	Epithelial
<b>Disease:</b>	Adenocarcinoma
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	Adherent
<b>Sex:</b>	Female
<b>Age/Ethnicity:</b>	64 Year /
<b>Derivation:</b>	Derived from the ascitic fluid from a 64 year old caucasian female with an ovarian tumour. Forms moderately well-differentiated adenocarcinoma consistent with ovarian primary cells.
<b>Applications:</b>	This cell line is a suitable transfection host.
<b>Tumor Formation::</b>	Yes; Yes, in nude mice; forms moderately well differentiated adenocarcinoma consistent with ovarian primary
<b>Products:</b>	Antigen expression: Blood Type B; Rh+ Genes expressed: blood type B; Rh+ Isoenzymes: AK-1, 1 ES-D, 1 G6PD, B GLO-I, 1-2 Me-2, 1 PGM1, 1-2 PGM3, 1
<b>Biosafety:</b>	1

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<b>Additional Info:</b>	SK-OV-3 cells are resistant to tumor necrosis factor and to several cytotoxic drugs including diphtheria toxin, cis-platinum and adriamycin.
<b>Culture Medium:</b>	McCoy's 5a + 2mM Glutamine + 15% of Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS).
<b>Subculturing:</b>	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. Incubate cultures at 37°C.
<b>Subculturing Medium Renewal:</b>	2 to 3 times per week
<b>Subculturing Subcultivation Ratio:</b>	1:2 to 1:6
<b>Culture Conditions:</b>	Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), 5% Temperature: 37°C
<b>Cryopreservation:</b>	95% FBS + 5% DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide)

### 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 Oring 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:

In Vitro 1975:155-159; J Nat Cancer Inst 1977;58:209-214 Abaan OD, Polley EC, Davis SR, Zhu YJ, Bilke S, Walker RL, Pineda M, Gindin Y, Jiang Y, Reinhold WC, Holbeck SL, Simon RM, Doroshow JH, Pommier Y, Meltzer PS. 2013 The exomes of the NCI-60 panel: a genomic resource for cancer biology and systems pharmacology. Cancer Res. 73(14):4372-82. PMID: 23856246.

### Depositors:

Banco de Células do Rio de Janeiro

### ATCC:

HTB-77

### Cellosaurus:

[CVCL\\_0532](#)