HCT116

300195

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description

HCT116 cells, isolated from a colon cancer patient, serve a crucial role in therapeutic studies and drug screenings, particularly in colon cancer research. HCT-116 cells are recognized for a mutation in codon 13 of the KRAS proto-oncogene, highlighting their utility in gene therapy research, especially since they are amenable to transfection with viral vectors. In apoptosis research, HCT116 cells are pivotal for studying the mechanisms of apoptosis and cell death.
The effects of butyrate, a short-chain fatty acid, have been extensively studied in HCT116 cells, revealing that butyrate inhibits colon cancer proliferation by inducing apoptosis, highlighting the intricate cancer-cell interaction and the broader implications for cancer research.
Butyrate's role in modulating gene expression changes and inducing endoplasmic reticulum stress response in HCT116 cells underscores the cellular complexity in colorectal cancer cell lines.
The interaction between HCT116 colon cancer cells and therapeutic agents like metformin, known for its legacy effect and potential to reduce the risk of cancer, is of significant interest. Metformin's influence on HCT116 colon cell proliferation, p21 protein level modulation, and its broader implications on proliferation and growth offer insights into the management of primary tumors and the prevention of tumors and metastases.
HCT116 cells are invaluable for oncological research, providing critical insights into the efficacy of therapeutics and the molecular dynamics of cancer progression. With a notable KRAS mutation and susceptibility to transfection, these cells facilitate gene therapy studies, apoptosis analysis, and colorectal cancer treatment and prevention strategies.

Tissue	Colorectal
Disease	Adenocarcinoma

Synonyms

- HCT-116
- HCT.116
- HCT_116
- HCT 116
- CoCL2

CLASSIFICATION

Organism	Human
Sex	Male
Growth properties	Adherent
Biosafety level	1

CHARACTERISTICS

Morphology	Epithelial-like
Tumourigenic	Yes, in nude mice (inoculum of 5-10 x 106 cells)
Ploidy status	Aneuploid
MSI status	Instable (MSI-high)

Cytion GmbH
Nikola-Tesla-Str. 3
69124 Heidelberg
Tel: +49 (0)6221 405780
info@cytion.com
cytion.com

Registered office Heidelberg
VAT ID: DE283292917
Local court Mannheim - HRB 714394
CEO / Geschäftsführer: Jonathan Steubing

Banking information
Sparkasse Heidelberg
IBAN: DE35 6725 0020 0009 2076 86
BIC: SOLADES1HDB

Karyotype

The karyotype of HCT116 cells is nearly diploid, with 70% of the cells harboring 45 chromosomes, often showing an overrepresentation of chromosomes 8, 10, 16, and 17 on the long arms, along with the absence of the Y-chromosome.

Doubling time	25 to 35 hours

IDENTIFIERS

Citation

HCT116 (Cytion catalog number 300195)

NCBI TaxID	9606
Cellosaurus	CVCL_0291

EXPRESSION AND SUSCEPTIBILITY

Antigen expression

The cells are positive for keratin by immunoperoxidase staining. HCT 116 cells are positive for transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF beta 1) and beta 2 (TGF beta 2) expression.

HANDLING AND CULTURE

Culture medium

McCoys 5a, w: 3.0 g/L Glucose, w: stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 mM Sodium pyruvate, w: 2.2 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820200a)

Incubation atmosphere	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.

Supplements

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS

Dissociation reagent	Accutase

Subculturing

Remove the old medium from the adherent cells and wash them with PBS that lacks calcium and magnesium. For T25 flasks, use 3-5 ml of PBS, and for T75 flasks, use 5-10 ml. Then, cover the cells completely with Accutase, using 1-2 ml for T25 flasks and 2.5 ml for T75 flasks. Let the cells incubate at room temperature for 8-10 minutes to detach them. After incubation, gently mix the cells with 10 ml of medium to resuspend them, then centrifuge at 300xg for 3 minutes. Discard the supernatant, resuspend the cells in fresh medium, and transfer them into new flasks that already contain fresh medium.

Seeding density	2 x 10^4 cells/cm^2
Fluid renewal	1 to 2 times per week
Post-thaw recovery	3 days

Thawing and culturing

Confirm that the vial remains deeply frozen upon delivery, as cells are shipped on dry ice to maintain optimal temperatures during transit.
Upon receipt, either store the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150°C to ensure the preservation of cellular integrity, or proceed to step 3 if immediate culturing is required.
For immediate culturing, swiftly thaw the vial by immersing it in a 37°C water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent, agitating gently for 40-60 seconds until a small ice clump remains.
Perform all subsequent steps under sterile conditions in a flow hood, disinfecting the cryovial with 70% ethanol before opening.
Carefully open the disinfected vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of room-temperature culture medium, mixing gently.
Centrifuge the mixture at 300 x g for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium.
Gently resuspend the cell pellet in 10 ml of fresh culture medium. For adherent cells, divide the suspension between two T25 culture flasks; for suspension cultures, transfer all the medium into one T25 flask to promote effective cell interaction and growth.
Adhere to established subculture protocols for continued growth and maintenance of the cell line, ensuring reliable experimental outcomes.

QUALITY CONTROL AND CRYOPRESERVATION

Sterility

Mycoplasma contamination is excluded using both PCR-based assays and luminescence-based mycoplasma detection methods.
To ensure there is no bacterial, fungal, or yeast contamination, cell cultures are subjected to daily visual inspections.

Freeze medium	As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium (including FBS) + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability, or CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100), which includes optimized osmoprotectants and metabolic stabilizers to enhance recovery and reduce cryo-induced stress.

Storage conditions

For long-term preservation, place vials in vapor-phase liquid nitrogen at about −150 to −196 °C. Storage at −80 °C is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

Shipping conditions

Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately −78 °C throughout transit. On receipt, inspect the container immediately and transfer vials without delay to appropriate storage.

DONOR

Donor age	48 years
Ethnicity	Caucasian

LEGAL AND SAFETY

Safety precautions

When planning to store a cryovial in liquid nitrogen for future thawing, it is mandatory to adhere to stringent safety measures. Appropriate protective gloves and clothing are essential, and the use of a face mask or safety goggles is required during the transfer of frozen samples to or from the liquid nitrogen tank. This is to mitigate the risk of injury from potential cryovial explosions upon removal, which can result in the projection of sharp fragments.

Warranty

At Cytion, we stand behind the quality and viability of our products.
We guarantee that our cells will be viable at the start of culture for
60 days after shipment from our facilities.
We assure that all materials conform to the specifications described in the
Certificate of Analysis and/or Product Sheet.
For full details, please refer to our
Warranty Statement.

Material Transfer Agreement required	Yes