RKO-E6

305135

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description

RKO-E6 cells are a human colorectal carcinoma cell line derived from the RKO cell line through additional mutagenesis. These cells are commonly used in cancer research, particularly focusing on colorectal cancer. The E6 variant of the RKO line offers a distinct profile that is useful for examining the effects of specific genetic manipulations and studying the molecular mechanisms of tumorigenesis and metastasis in colorectal cancer.
RKO-E6 cells are characterized by several unique features, including alterations in genes related to cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, and DNA repair pathways. These modifications enhance the cell line's utility for investigating the biological effects of gene silencing or overexpression within a colorectal cancer context. For example, RKO-E6 cells have been employed to study the impact of tumor suppressor genes and oncogenes on cancer cell behavior, including proliferation, invasion, and resistance to chemotherapeutic agents.
Furthermore, RKO-E6 cells are useful in studies aimed at understanding the cellular responses to environmental stressors, such as oxidative stress and DNA-damaging agents, which are relevant to the pathogenesis and progression of colorectal cancer. Their robust growth characteristics and genetic stability make them a valuable model for high-throughput screening assays to evaluate the efficacy of new anticancer compounds.
In summary, RKO-E6 cells provide a critical model for advancing our knowledge of colorectal cancer biology and for developing and testing novel therapeutic strategies targeted at this prevalent and often deadly disease.

Tissue	Colon
Disease	Colon carcinoma

Synonyms

- RKOE6

CLASSIFICATION

Organism	Human
Growth properties	Adherent
GMO status	GMO-S1

GMO status details

GMO-S1: This human colorectal carcinoma cell line (RKO-E6) contains a plasmid encoding HPV-16 E6 under CMV promoter control, possibly including CMV and HPV-6 sequences, enabling E6-dependent transformation studies. The construct is stably integrated. This classification applies only within Germany and may differ elsewhere.

Biosafety level	2

CHARACTERISTICS

Morphology	Epithelial

IDENTIFIERS

Citation

RKO-E6 (Cytion catalog number 305135)

NCBI TaxID	9606

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Cellosaurus	CVCL_3787

HANDLING AND CULTURE

Culture medium

EMEM (MEM Eagle), w: 2 mM L-Glutamine, w: 2.2 g/L NaHCO3, w: EBSS (Cytion article number 820100a)

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

Supplements

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS and 1% NEAA

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.

Fluid renewal	2 to 3 times per week

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.

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

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