NCI-H929

305236

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description

The NCI-H929 cell line is a human myeloma cell line derived from the bone marrow of a patient with multiple myeloma, a type of cancer that forms in plasma cells. These cells are particularly useful in cancer research due to their ability to produce large amounts of immunoglobulin, making them a prime model for studying the biology of multiple myeloma and the mechanisms of immunoglobulin production. The NCI-H929 cells grow as a suspension culture and have a doubling time of approximately 40 hours, making them relatively easy to propagate in laboratory conditions.
Genetically, NCI-H929 cells exhibit several chromosomal abnormalities commonly associated with multiple myeloma, including translocations and amplifications. These genetic features make them an invaluable resource for studying the genetic underpinnings of myeloma and testing potential therapeutic interventions. Researchers often utilize NCI-H929 cells in drug screening assays to evaluate the efficacy of new anti-myeloma compounds and to understand drug resistance mechanisms. Their consistent and reproducible behavior under various experimental conditions further enhances their utility in preclinical studies.

Tissue	Bone marrow
Disease	Multiple myeloma
Metastatic site	Pleural effusion

Synonyms

- NCI H929
- NCIH929
- H929
- H-929

CLASSIFICATION

Organism	Human
Sex	Female
Growth properties	Suspension
Biosafety level	1

CHARACTERISTICS

Morphology	Lymphoblast
Cell type	B lymphocyte

IDENTIFIERS

Citation

NCI-H929 (Cytion catalog number 305236)

NCBI TaxID	9606
Cellosaurus	CVCL_1600

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HANDLING AND CULTURE

Culture medium

RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820700a)

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

Supplements

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS

Subculturing

Suspension cells: Remove cells from substrate by pipetting with fresh medium. To obtain single cells, pass the suspension several times through a 22 gauge needle and dispense into new flasks.

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	62 years
Ethnicity	European

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

PRODUCT DETAILS

Composition table