# BT-483

305247

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Description

The BT-483 cell line is derived from a human breast carcinoma. Specifically, these cells were established from a primary tumor of an adult female patient with breast cancer. BT-483 cells are characterized by their epithelial morphology and are adherent in culture, forming monolayers. This cell line is estrogen receptor-positive (ER+), making it particularly valuable for studying hormone-responsive breast cancers and the role of estrogen in breast cancer progression
Researchers use BT-483 cells to investigate various aspects of breast cancer biology, including hormone receptor signaling, gene expression profiles, and the cellular responses to different hormonal therapies. These cells are essential for testing the efficacy of anti-estrogen drugs, such as tamoxifen and aromatase inhibitors, which are commonly used in the treatment of ER+ breast cancers. Additionally, BT-483 cells provide a useful model for studying the mechanisms of drug resistance, tumor growth, and metastasis in hormone-responsive breast cancer. The BT-483 cell line also serves as a tool for high-throughput screening of new therapeutic agents and for understanding the molecular basis of breast cancer heterogeneity. By comparing the responses of BT-483 cells to various treatments with other breast cancer cell lines, researchers can identify specific vulnerabilities and potential targets for therapy, ultimately contributing to the development of more effective and personalized treatments for breast cancer patients.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tissue** | Breast |
| **Disease** | Invasive breast carcinoma of no special type |

### Synonyms

- BT483

## CLASSIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organism** | Human |
| **Sex** | Female |
| **Growth properties** | Adherent |
| **Biosafety level** | 1 |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Morphology** | Epithelial |
| **Cell type** | Epithelial cell |
| **Tumourigenic** | Yes, in Amsterdam/IMR rats; Yes, in nude mice; Yes, in soft agar |

## IDENTIFIERS

### Citation

BT-483 (Cytion catalog number 305247)

| | |
|---|---|
| **NCBI TaxID** | 9606 |
| **Cellosaurus** | CVCL_2319 |

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

## EXPRESSION AND SUSCEPTIBILITY

### Mutational profile

Mutation: PIK3CA, p.Glu542Lys (c.1624G>A); Mutation: TP53 p.Met246Ile (c.738G>A)

## HANDLING AND CULTURE

### Culture medium

DMEM:Ham's F12 (1:1), w: 3.1 g/L Glucose, w: 2.5 mM L-Glutamine, w: 15 mM HEPES, w: 0.5 mM Sodium pyruvate, w: 1.2 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820400a)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Incubation atmosphere** | 37°C, 5% $CO_2$, humidified atmosphere. |

### Supplements

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dissociation reagent** | TrypLE Express |

### 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** | 1 to 3 x $10^4$ cells/$cm^2$ |
| **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.

## DONOR

| | |
|---|---|
| **Donor age** | 23 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