KGN

305446

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description

The KGN cell line is a human ovarian granulosa tumor cell line derived from a patient with ovarian cancer and immortalized for use in various research studies. It maintains the functional characteristics of granulosa cells, including hormone synthesis, making it a valuable model for examining granulosa cell functions, hormonal regulation, and ovarian pathology. KGN cells have been utilized to investigate the molecular mechanisms underlying reproductive and endocrine disorders such as polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). They are particularly noted for their response to polyunsaturated fatty acids like arachidonic acid (AA), which can induce oxidative stress (OS) and impact mitochondrial function.

Research has shown that exposure to AA in KGN cells elevates levels of oxidative markers such as reactive oxygen species (ROS) and malondialdehyde (MDA), reduces total antioxidant capacity, and impairs mitochondrial activity, leading to cell apoptosis. This process is associated with the upregulation of growth differentiation factor 15 (GDF15), which appears to serve a protective role against cellular damage induced by oxidative stress. Additionally, KGN cells are sensitive to ferroptosis, an iron-dependent form of cell death characterized by lipid peroxidation and oxidative stress. Studies highlight that iron uptake mediated through the transferrin receptor can promote ROS production and contribute to this pathway.

Furthermore, KGN cells have been used to study the impact of microRNAs on cell function, as miR-93-5p has been identified as a factor promoting apoptosis and ferroptosis through the NF-κB signaling pathway, linking miRNA regulation to granulosa cell dysfunction in PCOS. These capabilities make KGN cells a significant model for advancing understanding of ovarian pathophysiology and exploring potential therapeutic targets.

Tissue	Ovary, ovarian follicle, granulosa cell layer
Disease	Ovarian granulosa cell tumor

CLASSIFICATION

Organism	Human
Sex	Female
Growth properties	Adherent
Biosafety level	1

CHARACTERISTICS

Morphology	Fibroblast-like

IDENTIFIERS

Citation

KGN (Cytion catalog number 305446)

NCBI TaxID	9606
Cellosaurus	CVCL_0375

EXPRESSION AND SUSCEPTIBILITY

Mutational profile

Mutation: FOXL2, p.Cys134Trp (c.402C>G), heterozygous

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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	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 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	63 years

Ethnicity	Japanese

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