JHH-2

305768

INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

Descripción

JHH-2 is a human hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cell line established from an ascites metastasis of a 56-year-old Japanese male patient. The line grows as an adherent monolayer with spindle-shaped cell morphology. JHH-2 harbors a TP53 p.His83Tyr heterozygous mutation affecting the transactivation domain of p53, which impairs wild-type p53 transcriptional activity and is associated with reduced apoptotic responses to DNA damage. This mutation, combined with the metastatic ascites origin of the line, makes JHH-2 a relevant model for studying advanced, metastatic HCC biology.
JHH-2 is applicable in hepatocellular carcinoma research, including studies of HCC cell invasion and migration, TP53 mutation-associated phenotypes, resistance to sorafenib and other targeted agents, and evaluation of novel therapeutic strategies against advanced HCC. The ascites origin suggests an aggressive, metastatic phenotype, making JHH-2 suitable for studies of HCC dissemination and the biology of liver cancer with acquired p53 dysfunction. It is also used as a xenograft model in immunocompromised hosts.
JHH-2 is maintained as an adherent culture in Williams' E medium supplemented with 10% FBS (originally 10%, subsequently 2% FCS after 5 years; alternative: MEM + 10% FBS). Cells are subcultured using 0.02% EDTA + 0.25% trypsin. Recommended seeding density is 1×10^5 cells/cm². Doubling time is approximately 33–150 hours depending on conditions.

Pañuelo de papel	Metastatic
Enfermedad	Adult hepatocellular carcinoma
Lugar de metástasis	Ascites (metastatic)

Aplicaciones

Hepatocellular carcinoma research; HCC invasion and migration; TP53-mutant HCC biology; sorafenib resistance; advanced HCC modeling; xenograft studies; liver cancer drug evaluation

Sinónimos

- Jhh-2
- JHH2

CLASIFICACIÓN

Organismo	Humano
Sexo	Hombre
Propiedades de crecimiento	Adherente
Situación respecto a los OMG	Sin OGM

Detalles sobre la presencia de OMG

No genetic modification; wildtype cell line

Nivel de bioseguridad	1

CARACTERÍSTICAS

Morfología	Spindle-shaped
Tipo de célula	Hepatocyte-like
Tiempo de duplicación	150 hours ; 60.12 hours ; 35-70 hours , ~2 days , ~33 hours , ~59 hours

IDENTIFICADORES

Referencia

JHH-2 (Cytion catalog number 305768)

N.º de identificación fiscal del NCBI	9606
Cellosaurus	CVCL_2786

EXPRESIÓN Y SUSCEPTIBILIDAD

Perfil mutacional

Mutation: p.His83Tyr, Heterozygous

MANEJO Y CULTIVO

Medio de cultivo

Williams'E medium with 10% fetal calf serum originally and later 2% FCS is used for 5 years. (alternative MEM 90% + FBS 10%)

Atmósfera de incubación	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.

Suplementos

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS (or 2% FCS for long-term passage)

Reactivo de disociación	0.02% EDTA + 0.25% Trypsin
Relación de división	1 to 3
Renovación de fluidos	Every 2 to 3 days

Descongelación y cultivo

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 200 x g for 5 minutes, carefully discard the supernatant containing freezing medium.
Follow the procedure described under Post-Thaw Recovery

CONTROL DE CALIDAD Y CRIOPRESERVACIÓN

Medio de congelación	As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability.

Condiciones de almacenamiento

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.

Condiciones de envío

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.

DONANTE

Edad del donante	56Y
Origen étnico	Japanese

ASPECTOS LEGALES Y DE SEGURIDAD

Medidas de seguridad

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.

Garantía

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.

Se requiere un acuerdo de transferencia de material	Yes

DETALLES DEL PRODUCTO

Tabla de composición