JHH-2

305768

INFORMATIONS GÉNÉRALES

Description

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.

Tissu	Metastatic
Maladie	Adult hepatocellular carcinoma
Site métastatique	Ascites (metastatic)

Applications

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

Synonymes

- Jhh-2
- JHH2

CLASSIFICATION

Organisme	Humain
Sexe	Homme
Propriétés de croissance	Adepte
Statut OGM	Sans OGM

Informations détaillées sur le statut OGM

No genetic modification; wildtype cell line

Niveau de biosécurité	1

CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Morphologie	Spindle-shaped
Type de cellule	Hepatocyte-like
Temps de doublement	150 hours ; 60.12 hours ; 35-70 hours , ~2 days , ~33 hours , ~59 hours

IDENTIFIANTS

Référence

JHH-2 (Cytion catalog number 305768)

Numéro d'identification fiscale NCBI	9606
Cellosaurus	CVCL_2786

EXPRESSION ET SENSIBILITÉ

Profil mutationnel

Mutation: p.His83Tyr, Heterozygous

MANIPULATION ET CULTURE

Milieu de culture

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

Atmosphère d'incubation	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.

Compléments alimentaires

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

Réactif de dissociation	0.02% EDTA + 0.25% Trypsin
Rapport de fractionnement	1 to 3
Renouvellement des fluides	Every 2 to 3 days

Décongélation et mise en culture

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

CONTRÔLE QUALITÉ ET CRYOCONSERVATION

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

Conditions de stockage

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.

Conditions de livraison

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.

DONATEUR

Âge du donneur	56Y
Origine ethnique	Japanese

ASPECTS JURIDIQUES ET SÉCURITÉ

Consignes de sécurité

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.

Garantie

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.

Un accord de transfert de matériel est requis	Yes

DÉTAILS DU PRODUIT

Tableau de composition