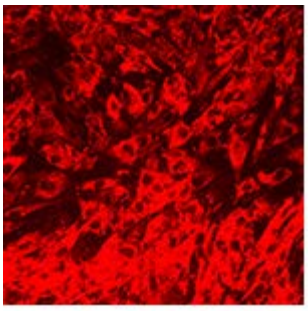
October 2017

Share:

cellpassages

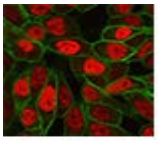


New Tumor Microenvironment Tools

Tumor progression is not solely determined by the mutated cell, but also by the tumor's microenvironment. ATCC now offers normal-associated fibroblasts (hTERT SMC PM151T; ATCC® CRL-3291™) paired with prostate cancer-associated fibroblasts (hTERT PF179T CAF; ATCC® CRL-3290™) to provide you with the ideal platform to investigate the transformation of prostate cells in the context of the tumor microenvironment.

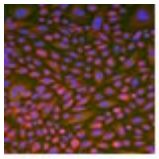
Explore hTERT-immortalized Primary Prostate Cells>>

- Media collected from cancer-associated fibroblasts promotes increased LNCaP growth as compared to media collected from normal-associated fibroblasts and control growth medium
- Increased α-SMA upon TGF-β stimulation
- Cells undergo smooth muscle-dependent differentiation



Tumor Xenograft Prostate Cancer Cells

ATCC now offers cell line-derived explant models of prostate cancer. C4 (ATCC® CRL-3313™) and subline C4-2 (ATCC® CRL-3314™) are clones of LNCaP (ATCC® CRL-1740™) that were introduced subcutaneosly into an athymic male nude mouse and isolated from the resulting tumor. These cell lines offer an advanced model of prostate cancer tumorigenicity, androgen-independent



Primary Vaginal Epithelial Cells

ATCC Human Primary Vaginal Epithelial Cells (ATCC® PCS-480-010™) may be used to study the cellular physiology of the reproductive tract, cellular response to infectious agents, and female reproductive tract cancer development. ATCC also offers a complete solution for culturing these cells, including a Vaginal Epithelial Cell Basal Medium (ATCC® PCS-480-030™) and a Vaginal Epithelial Cell

®

progression, and bone metastasis.

Order cell line C4 (ATCC® CRL-3313™) >

Order cell line C4-2 (ATCC® CRL-3314™) >

Growth Kit (ATCC PCS-480-040™).

Primary Vaginal Epithelial Cells >
Vaginal Epithelial Cell Basal Medium >
Vaginal Epithelial Cell Growth Kit >

Human Renal Proximal Tubule Epithelial Cells (RPTEC/TERT1) Modified to Express Drug Transporters - A New Model for Toxicity Studies

Presenter: Chaozhong Zou, Ph.D., *Senior Scientist*, ATCC
October 19, 12:00 PM ET

This presentation will introduce hTERT-immortalized RPTEC that stably overexpress the OAT1 or OCT2 gene. These modified cell lines provide kidney tissue-relevant results, improved consistency over time, and more predictability for clinical trials versus current models.

Register today>

ATCC Puzzle

Try this month's crossword puzzle. The solution will appear in next month's issue.

For the solution to last month's puzzle click here.

Resources

- **Poster:** hTERT-immortalized Prostate-derived Stromal Cells
- Reproductive Cancer
- Gynecologic Cancer Cell Panel
- Prostate Cell Lines

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is cholera toxin and why is it used in cell culture media?

A: Cholera toxin is an adenylate cyclase activator. It stimulates the growth of epithelioid cells from normal breast *in vitro*. Biochemically, it is involved with the transportation of calcium. This supplement has also been found to be growth stimulating for cells derived from colon, lung, prostate, and skin.

Have more questions?

ATCC - 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110