

Product sheet

MDA-MB-436 | 300278

Cell Line

Description MDA-MB-436 is a cell line derived from a metastatic site of a breast cancer patient. It is characterized by its high growth rate and ability to form mammary xenografts in nude mice. The cell line is known for its resistance to tamoxifen and its sensitivity to docetaxel. It is a triple-negative breast cancer cell line, meaning it does not express estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR), or human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2). The cell line is also known for its high level of expression of the BRCA1 gene.

Organism Human

Tissue Breast

Disease Breast Cancer

Metastatic site Metastatic

Synonyms MDA_MB_436, MDA MB 436, MDA-Mb-436, MDA-Mb-436, MDA-MB-436, MDAMB436, MDA-436, MDA-436, MDA436, MB436, MD Anderson-Metastatic Breastatic-436

Cell Line Characteristics

Age 43 days

Gender Female

Ethnicity Caucasian

Morphology Epithelial, Adherent

Growth properties High growth rate

Cell Line Identification

Citation MDA-MB-436 (ATCC CRL-1573)

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 9606

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Flask Coating
The flask is pre-coated with a layer of poly-L-lysine.

Freezing Procedure
The cells are seeded into the flask and grown to confluence. The medium is removed and the cells are washed with PBS. The cells are then trypsinized and resuspended in freezing medium. The cells are then frozen in a controlled rate freezer and stored at -80°C.

Shipping Conditions
The cells are shipped in a dry ice container at -80°C.

Storage Conditions
The cells should be stored at -150 to -196°C in liquid nitrogen.

MDA-MB-436 / HLA

Sterility
The cells are tested for mycoplasma contamination using PCR. The cells are found to be free of mycoplasma contamination.