

Product sheet

RenCa | 400321

RenCa

Description
RenCa (BALB/c) is a murine cell line derived from a spontaneous renal adenocarcinoma in a BALB/c mouse. It is a highly metastatic, epithelial cell line that grows in suspension. RenCa cells are characterized by their ability to form large, multicentric colonies in soft agar and to metastasize to various organs, including the lungs, liver, and spleen. The cell line is maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and is typically used for studies on tumor biology, metastasis, and drug response.

Organism Murine

Tissue Kidney

Disease Renal adenocarcinoma

Synonyms RenCa, RENCA, Renal adenocarcinoma cell line

Characteristics

Breed/Subspecies BALB/c

Age 6 weeks

Gender Male

Morphology Epithelial

Growth properties Adherent

Identification

Citation RenCa (RenCa) Cytion 400321

Biosafety level 1

NCBI_TaxID 10090

CellosaurusAccession CVCL_2174

GMO Status GMO-S1: RenCa (RenCa) Cytion 400321

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Thawing and Culturing Cells

1. Thaw the cells as quickly as possible in a water bath at 37°C. Do not shake the vial. Transfer the cells to a pre-warmed medium.
2. Centrifuge the cells at 300 x g for 3 minutes. Resuspend the cells in 15 µl of pre-warmed medium.
3. Seed the cells into a 96-well plate (196 µl per well) at a concentration of 100,000 cells per well.
4. Incubate the cells at 37°C with 5% CO₂ for 24 hours.
5. After 24 hours, the cells should be visible. If not, check the viability of the cells.
6. If the cells are not viable, check the medium and the incubation conditions.
7. If the cells are viable, proceed with the experiment.
8. If the cells are not viable, contact technical support.

Incubation Atmosphere 37°C, 5% CO₂, humidified

Flask Coating Cell culture medium, 10 minutes

Freezing Procedure Resuspend cells in 100 µl of freezing medium, freeze at -80°C

Shipping Conditions -80°C, dry ice

Storage Conditions -150°C, 196 µl per well

Genotype / HLA

Sterility Sterilized by gamma irradiation, PCR confirmed