Description

ATCC’s Human Mammary Epithelial Cells cultured in Mammary Epithelial Cell complete medium (basal medium plus growth kit) is an optimal serum-free culture model for many research areas. Common uses of HMEC include the study of breast cancer development, three dimensional culture and carcinogen screening.

Components: One vial Primary Mammary Epithelial Cells, Normal, Human (ATCC® PCS-600-010™) containing a minimum of $5 \times 10^5$ viable cells (provided).

Also Required:

A. One bottle of Mammary Epithelial Cell Basal Medium (ATCC PCS-600-030) plus one Mammary Epithelial Cell Growth Kit (ATCC PCS-600-040) that contains the following growth supplements: L-Glutamine, Extract P, epinephrine, rh TGF-α, hydrocortisone, rh insulin, and apo-transferrin.

B. Optional media supplements
   1. Gentamicin-Amphotericin B Solution (ATCC PCS-999-025)
   2. Penicillin-Streptomycin-Amphotericin B Solution (ATCC PCS-999-002)
   3. Phenol Red (ATCC PCS-999-001)

C. Reagents for subculture
   1. D-PBS (ATCC 30-2200)
   2. Trypsin-EDTA for Primary Cells (ATCC PCS-999-003) containing 0.05% Trypsin and 0.02% EDTA. Note: Do not use other trypsin-EDTA concentrations with ATCC PCS-600-010.
   3. Trypsin Neutralizing Solution (ATCC PCS-999-004)

Cell Characteristics

Tissue: Breast

Morphology: Cuboidal with a characteristic pattern of swirled cells; refractile

Growth Properties: Adherent

Batch-Specific Information

Refer to the Certificate of Analysis for batch-specific test results.

SAFETY PRECAUTION

ATCC highly recommends that protective gloves and clothing always be used and a full face mask always be worn when handling frozen vials. It is important to note that some vials leak when submersed in liquid nitrogen and will slowly fill with liquid nitrogen. Upon thawing, the conversion of the liquid nitrogen back to its gas phase may result in the vessel exploding or blowing off its cap with dangerous force creating flying debris.

Unpacking & Storage Instructions

1. Check all containers for leakage or breakage.
2. Remove the frozen cells from the dry ice packaging and immediately place the cells at a temperature below -130°C, preferably in liquid nitrogen vapor, until ready for use.

Preparation of Complete Growth Medium

1. Obtain one growth kit from the freezer; make sure that the caps of all components are tight.
2. Thaw the components of the Mammary Epithelial Cell Growth Kit (PCS-600-040) just prior to adding them to the basal medium.
3. Obtain one bottle of Mammary Epithelial Cell Basal Medium (PCS-600-030, 485 mL) from cold storage.
4. Decontaminate the external surfaces of all growth kit component vials and the basal medium bottle by spraying them with 70% ethanol.
5. Using aseptic technique and working in a laminar flow hood or biosafety cabinet, transfer the indicated volume of each growth kit component to the bottle of basal medium using a separate sterile pipette for each transfer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Final Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Primary Mammary Epithelial Cells; Normal, Human (HMEC) (ATCC® PCS-600-010™)

Please read this FIRST

![Storage Temp. -130°C or below](image)

Biosafety Level 1

Intended Use

This product is intended for research use only. It is not intended for any animal or human therapeutic or diagnostic use.

Citation of Strain

If use of this culture results in a scientific publication, it should be cited in that manuscript in the following manner: Primary Mammary Epithelial Cells; Normal, Human (HMEC) (ATCC® PCS-600-010™)

Shipping Information

frozen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rH-Insulin</td>
<td>0.5 mL</td>
<td>5 μg/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Glutamine</td>
<td>15 mL</td>
<td>6 mM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epinephrine</td>
<td>0.5 mL</td>
<td>1 μM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Transferrin</td>
<td>0.5 mL</td>
<td>5 μg/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rH-TGF-α</td>
<td>0.5 mL</td>
<td>5 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extradin®</td>
<td>2 mL</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocortisone</td>
<td>0.5 mL</td>
<td>100 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemmisuccinate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Tightly cap the bottle of complete growth medium and swirl the contents gently to assure a homogeneous solution. Do not shake forcefully to avoid foaming. Label and date the bottle.

7. Complete media should be stored in the dark at 2°C to 8°C (do not freeze). When stored under these conditions, complete media is stable for 30 days.

Handling Procedure for Frozen Cells and Initiation of Culture

1. Refer to the batch specific information for the total number of viable cells recovered from this lot of ATCC PCS-600-010.

2. Using the total number of viable cells, determine how much surface area can be inoculated to achieve an initial seeding density of 5,000 to 10,000 cells per cm².

3. Prepare the desired combination of flasks. Add 5 mL of complete growth medium per 25 cm² of surface area. Place the flasks in a 37°C, 5% CO₂ humidified incubator and allow the media to pre-equilibrate to temperature and pH for 30 minutes prior to adding cells.

4. While the culture flasks equilibrate, remove one vial of ATCC PCS-600-010 from storage and thaw the cells by gentle agitation in a 37°C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of the water. Thawing should be rapid (approximately 1 to 2 minutes).

5. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol. All operations from this point onward should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions.

6. Gently pipette the cells in the vial to homogenize the suspension. Do not centrifuge.

7. Seed the cells directly from the cryovial into growth vessels keeping in mind to plate at 5000 to 10,000 cells per cm². Gently rock the culture vessel from side to side and front to back to evenly distribute cells within vessel. Do not mix with a pipette.

8. Place the seeded culture flasks in the incubator at 37°C, 5% CO₂ atmosphere. Incubate for at least 24 hours before processing the cells further.

Maintenance

1. Before beginning, pre-warm complete growth media in a 37°C water bath. This will take between 10 and 30 minutes, depending on the volume. If using a small volume of medium (50 mL or less), warm only the volume needed in a sterile conical tube. Avoid warming complete growth media multiple times.

2. 24 hours after seeding, remove the cells from the incubator and view each flask under the microscope to determine percent cellular confluence.

3. Carefully remove the spent media without disturbing the monolayer.

4. Add 5 mL of fresh, pre-warmed complete growth medium per 25 cm² of surface area and return the flasks to the incubator.

5. After 24 to 48 hours, view each flask under the microscope to determine percent cellular confluence. If not ready to passage, repeat steps 3 and 4, every 2-3 days, as described above. When cultures have reached approximately 70% to 80% confluence, and are actively proliferating (many mitotic figures are visible), it is time to subculture.

Subculturing

1. Passage normal mammary epithelial cells when the culture has reached approximately 70% to 80% confluence.

2. Warm both the Trypsin-EDTA for Primary Cells (ATCC PCS-999-003) and the Trypsin Neutralizing Solution (ATCC PCS-999-004) to room temperature prior to dissociation. Warm the complete growth medium to 37°C prior to use with the cells.

3. For each flask, carefully aspirate the spent media without disturbing the monolayer.

4. Rinse the cell layer one time with 3 to 5 mL D-PBS (ATCC 30-2200) to remove residual medium.

5. Add pre-warmed trypsin-EDTA solution (1 to 2 mL for every 25 cm²) to each flask.

6. Gently rock each flask to ensure complete coverage of the trypsin-EDTA solution over the cells, and then aspirate the excess fluid off of the monolayer.

7. Observe the cells under the microscope. When the cells pull away from each other and round up
When the majority of cells appear to have detached, quickly add an equal volume of the Trypsin Neutralizing Solution (ATCC PCS-999-004) to each flask. Gently pipette or swirl the culture to ensure all of the trypsin-EDTA solution has been neutralized.

9. Transfer the dissociated cells to a sterile centrifuge tube and set aside while processing any remaining cells in the culture flask.

10. Add 3 to 5 mL D-PBS (ATCC 30-2200) to the tissue culture flask to collect any additional cells that might have been left behind.

11. Transfer the cell/D-PBS suspension to the centrifuge tube containing the trypsin-EDTA-dissociated cells.

12. Repeat steps 10 and 11 as needed until all cells have been collected from the flask.

13. Centrifuge the cells at 150 x g for 3 to 5 minutes.

14. Aspirate neutralized dissociation solution from the cell pellet and resuspend the cells in 2 to 8 mL fresh, pre-warmed, complete growth medium.

15. Count the cells and seed new culture flasks at a density of 5,000 viable cells per cm².

16. Place newly seeded flasks in a 37°C, 5% CO₂ incubator for at least 24 to 48 hours before processing the cells further. Refer to Maintenance for guidelines on feeding.
been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, and use. ATCC is not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to insure authenticity and reliability of strains on deposit, ATCC is not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of cultures.

Please see the enclosed Material Transfer Agreement (MTA) for further details regarding the use of this product. The MTA is also available on our Web site at www.atcc.org

Additional information on this culture is available on the ATCC web site at www.atcc.org.

© ATCC 2018. All rights reserved. ATCC is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection. [08/08]