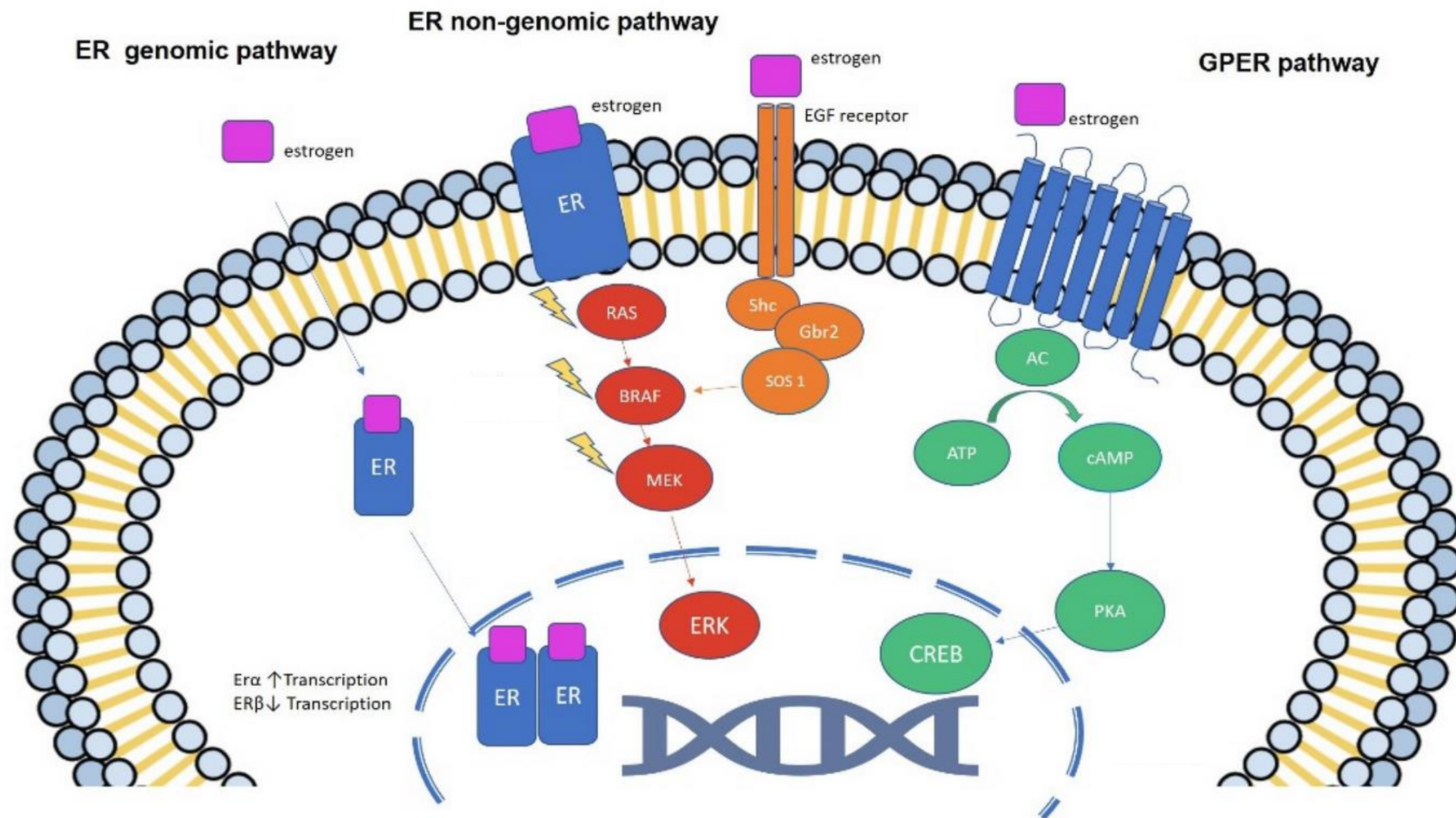
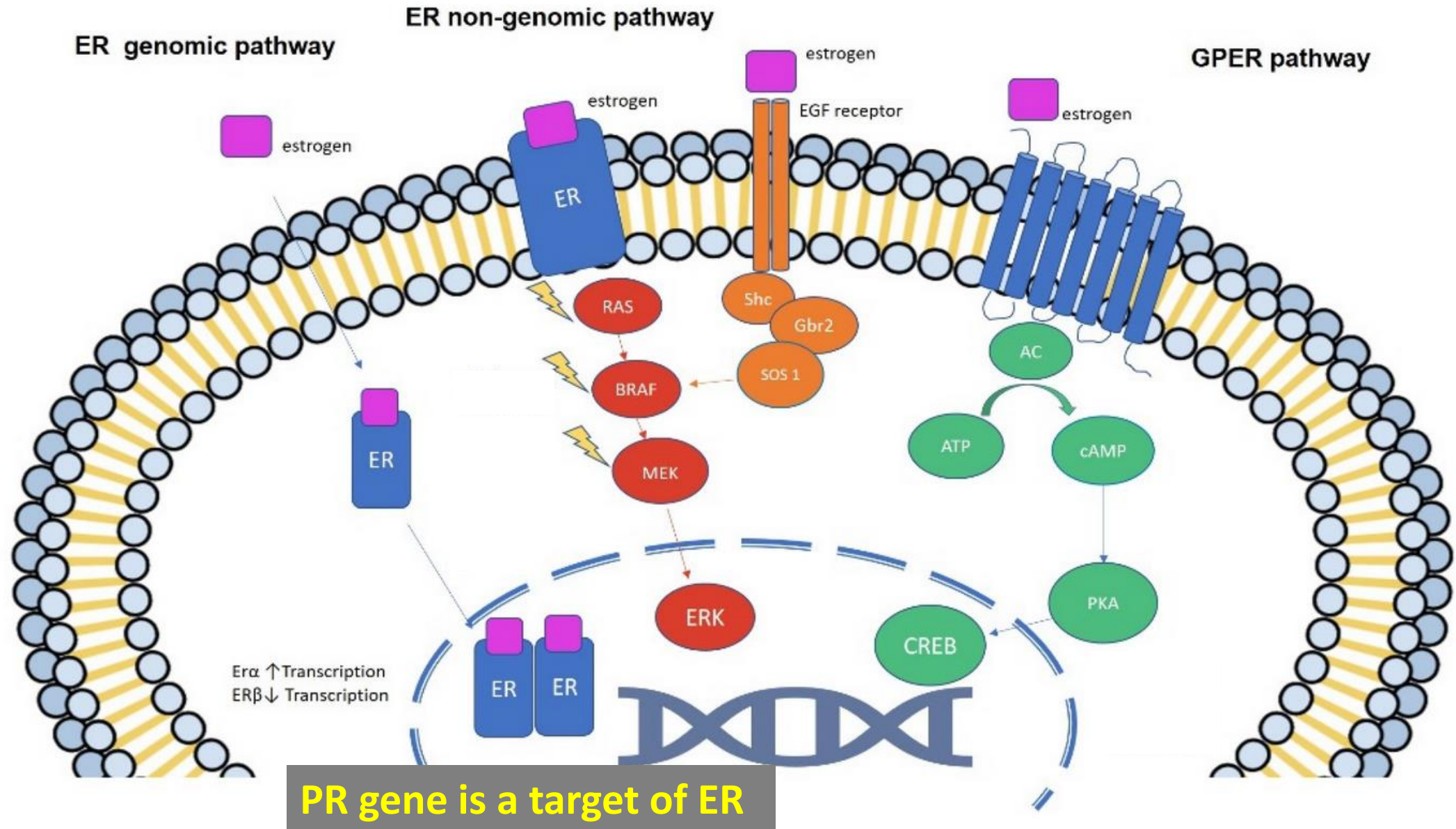


Estrogen receptor signaling



Estrogen receptor signaling



Cancer cell lines

Cancer cells that keep dividing and growing over time, under certain conditions in a laboratory.

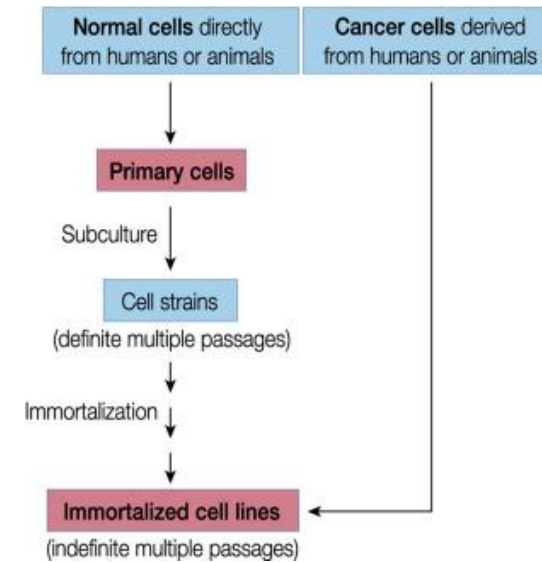
Cancer cell lines are used in research to study the biology of cancer and to test cancer treatments.

Cancer cell lines

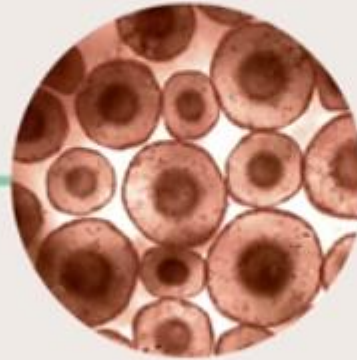
Cancer cells that keep dividing and growing over time, under certain conditions in a laboratory.

Cancer cell lines are used in research to study the biology of cancer and to test cancer treatments.

MAJOR EXPERIMENTAL TOOL




Established Cell Lines



Able to grow
indefinitely

Useful for
long-term
research



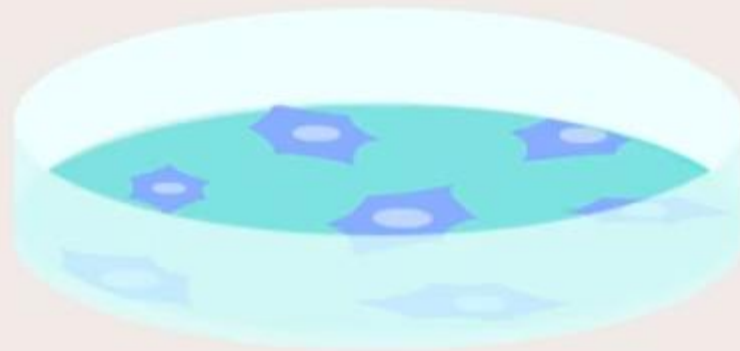


Established Cell Lines

Obtained from:

- + Clinical tumors
- + Transforming primary cells with viral oncogenes or chemical treatments

- ✓ Proliferate indefinitely
- ✓ Avoid batch-to-batch variation
- ✓ Same phenotypes and genotypes



Two main growth conditions

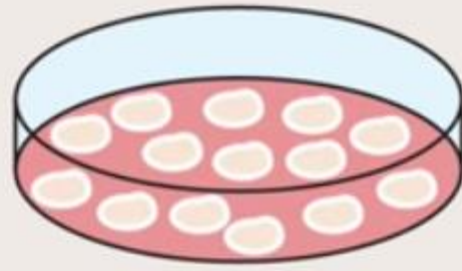


Monolayers
(Adherent cultures)



Free-floating
(Suspension cultures)

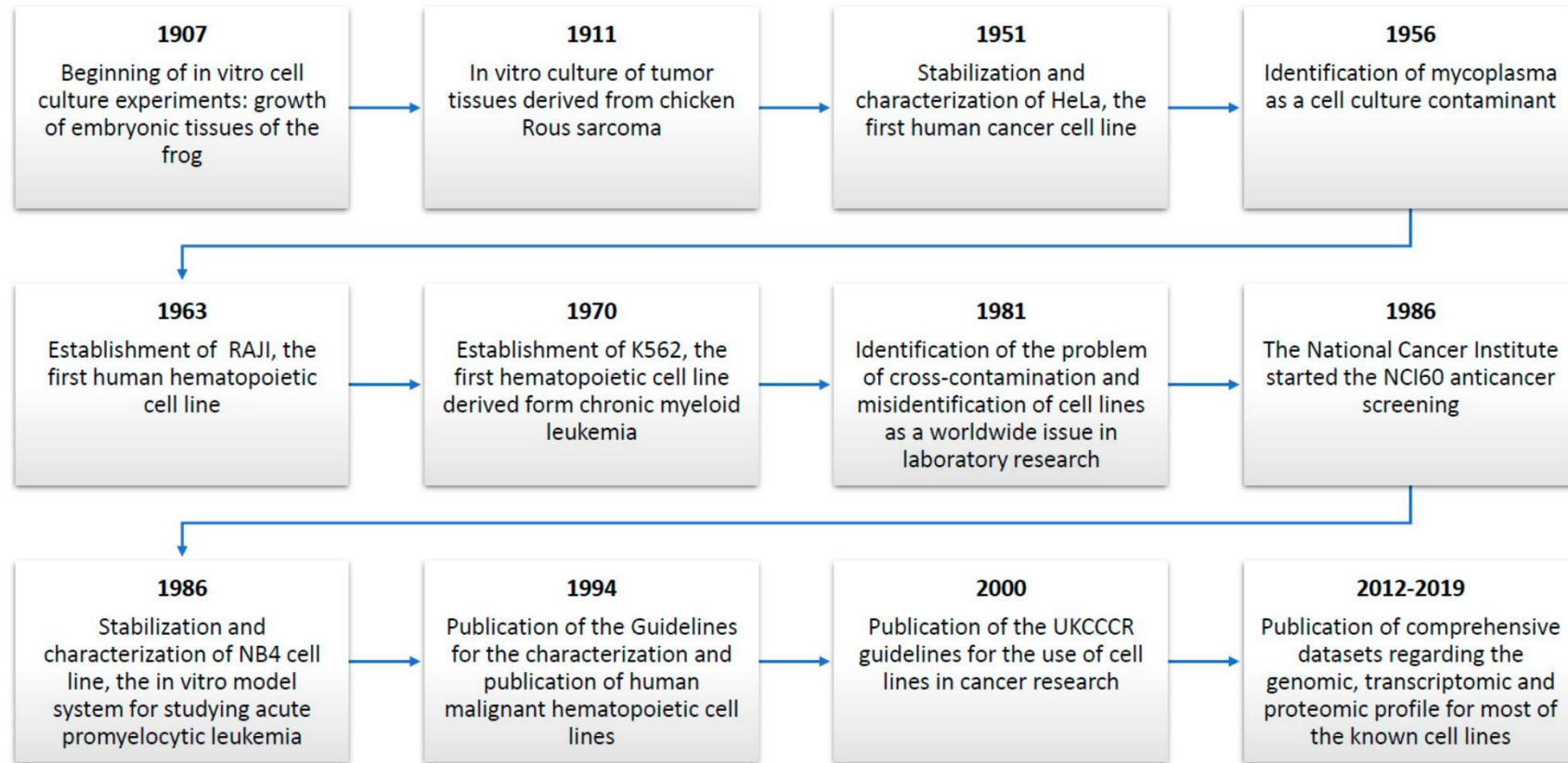
Cross-Contamination



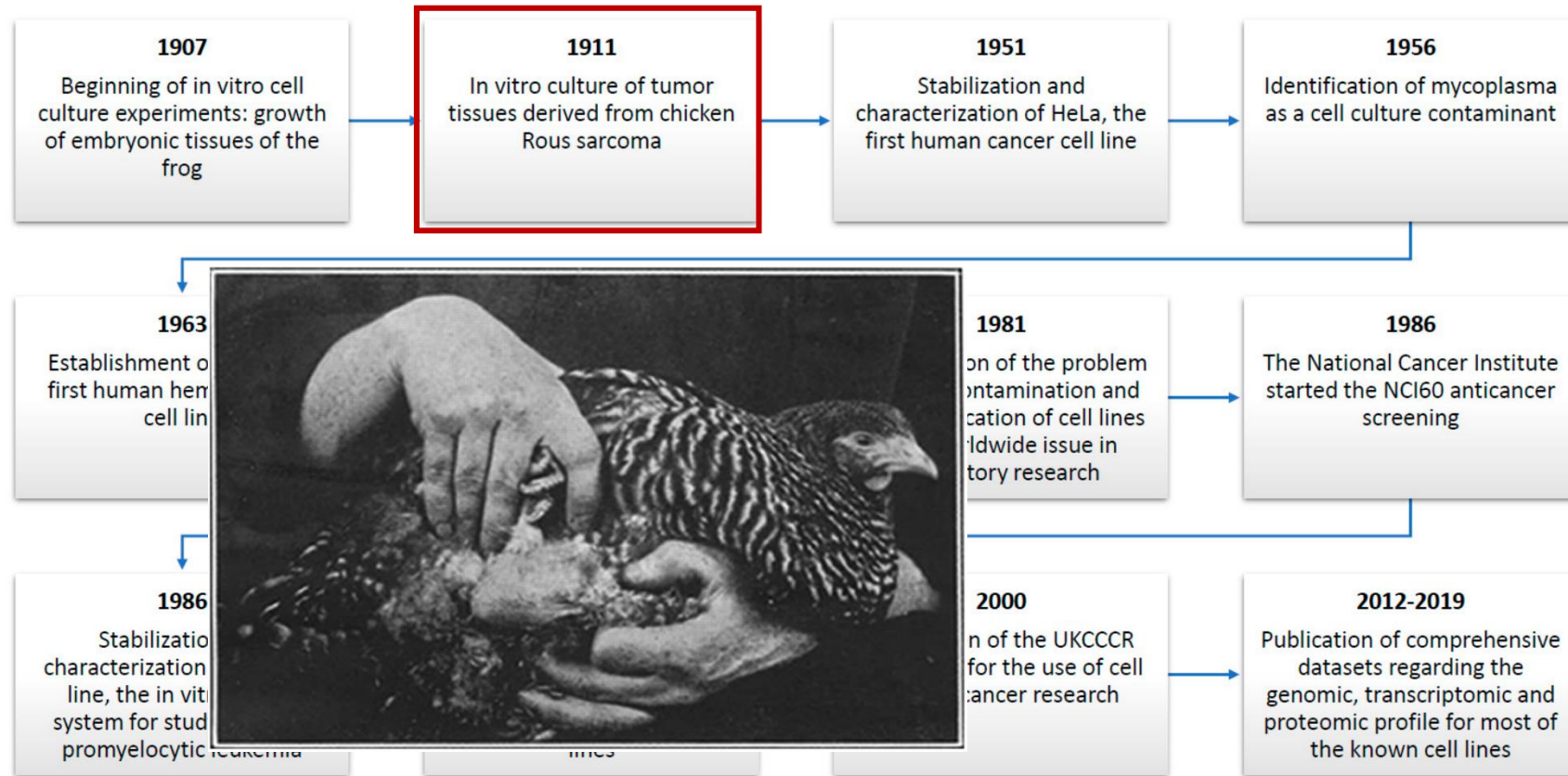
Contamination of **cultured cell lines** is a serious problem in medical research.

A [2015 article](#) in *Science* quoted geneticist Christopher Korch as saying, “...tens of thousands of publications, millions of journal citations and potentially hundreds of millions of research dollars” are connected to studies using **misidentified cell lines**. Efforts are underway to expose commonly used cell lines that contain other types of cells.

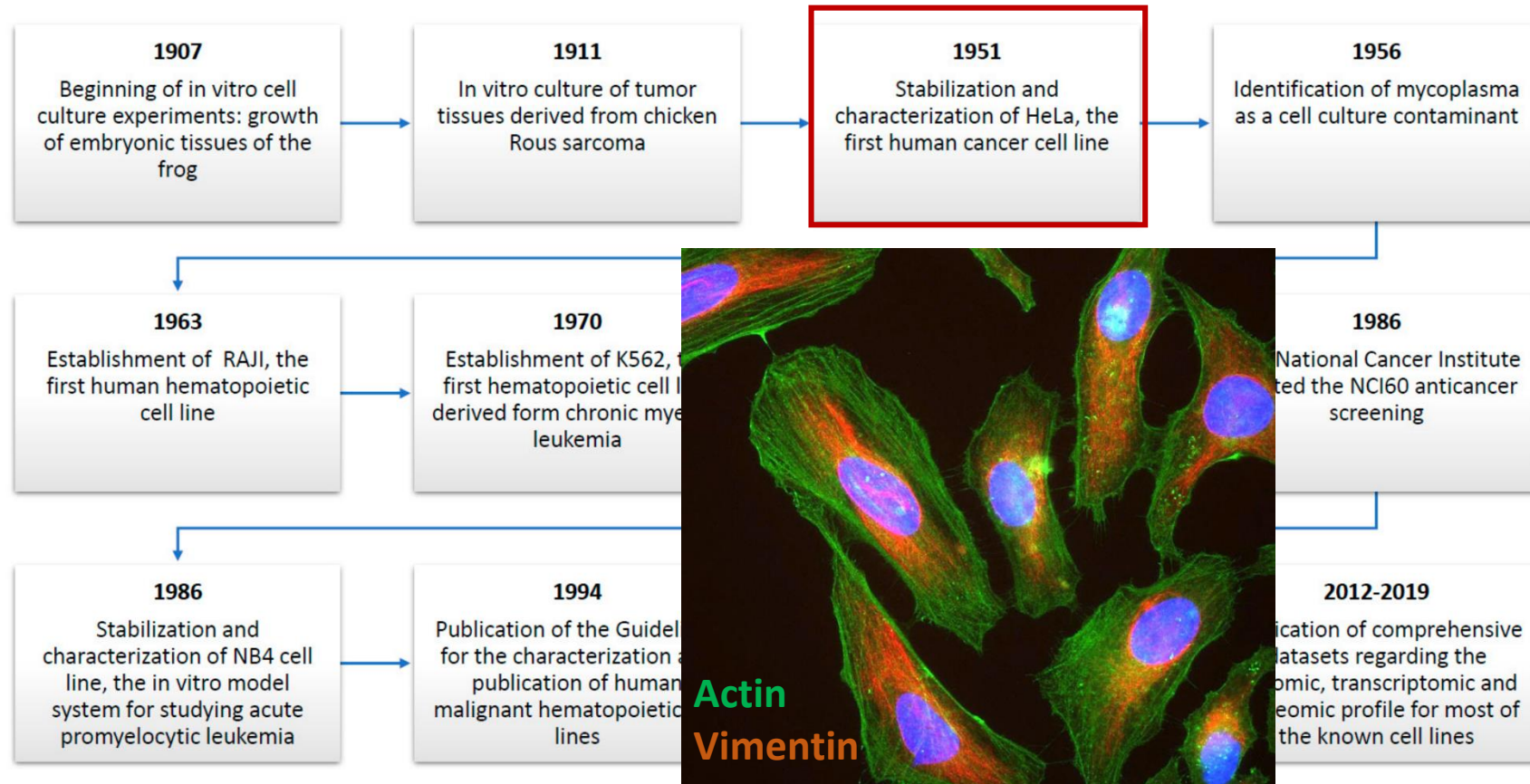
History of culture cell lines



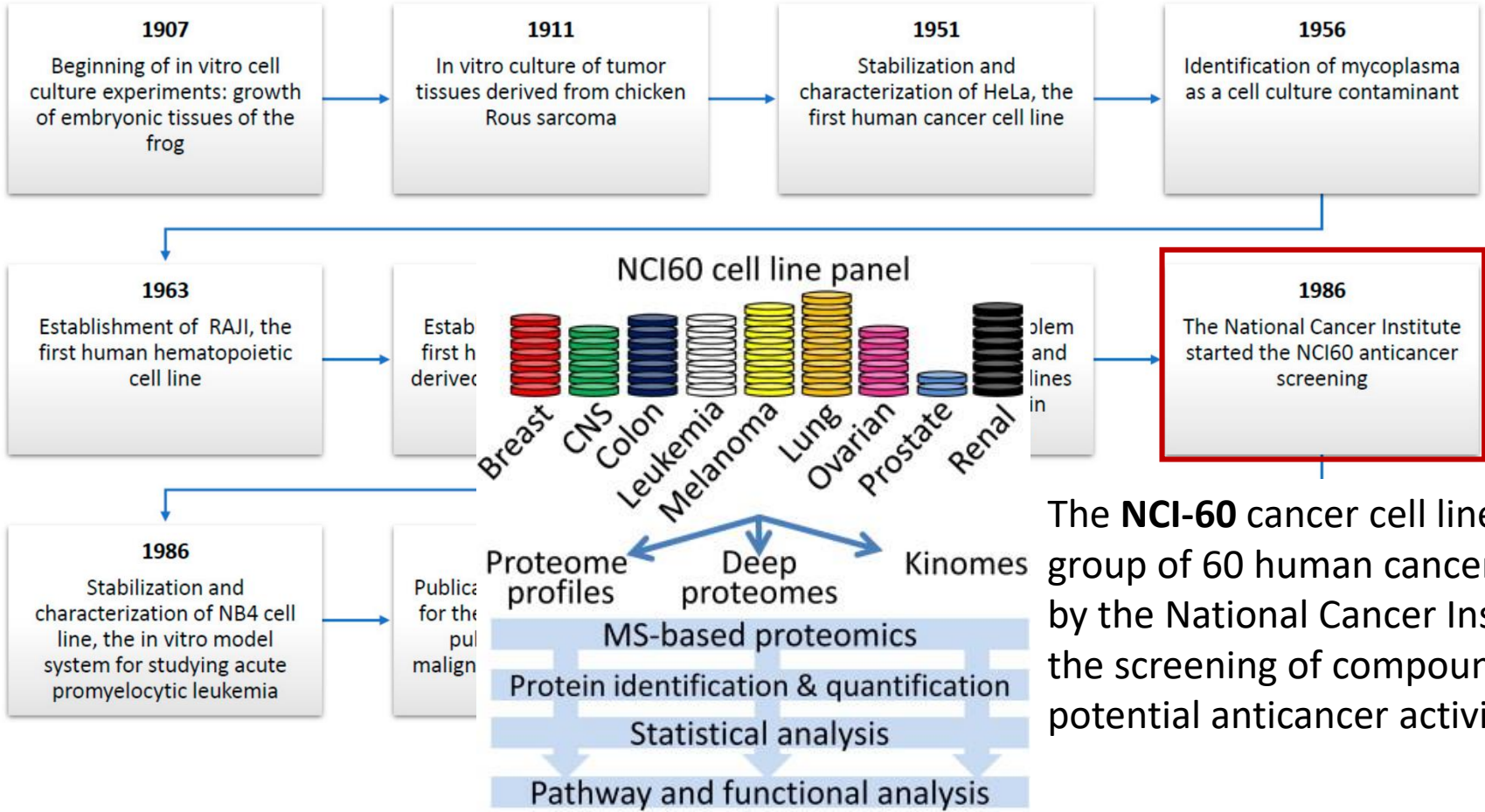
History of culture cell lines



History of culture cell lines

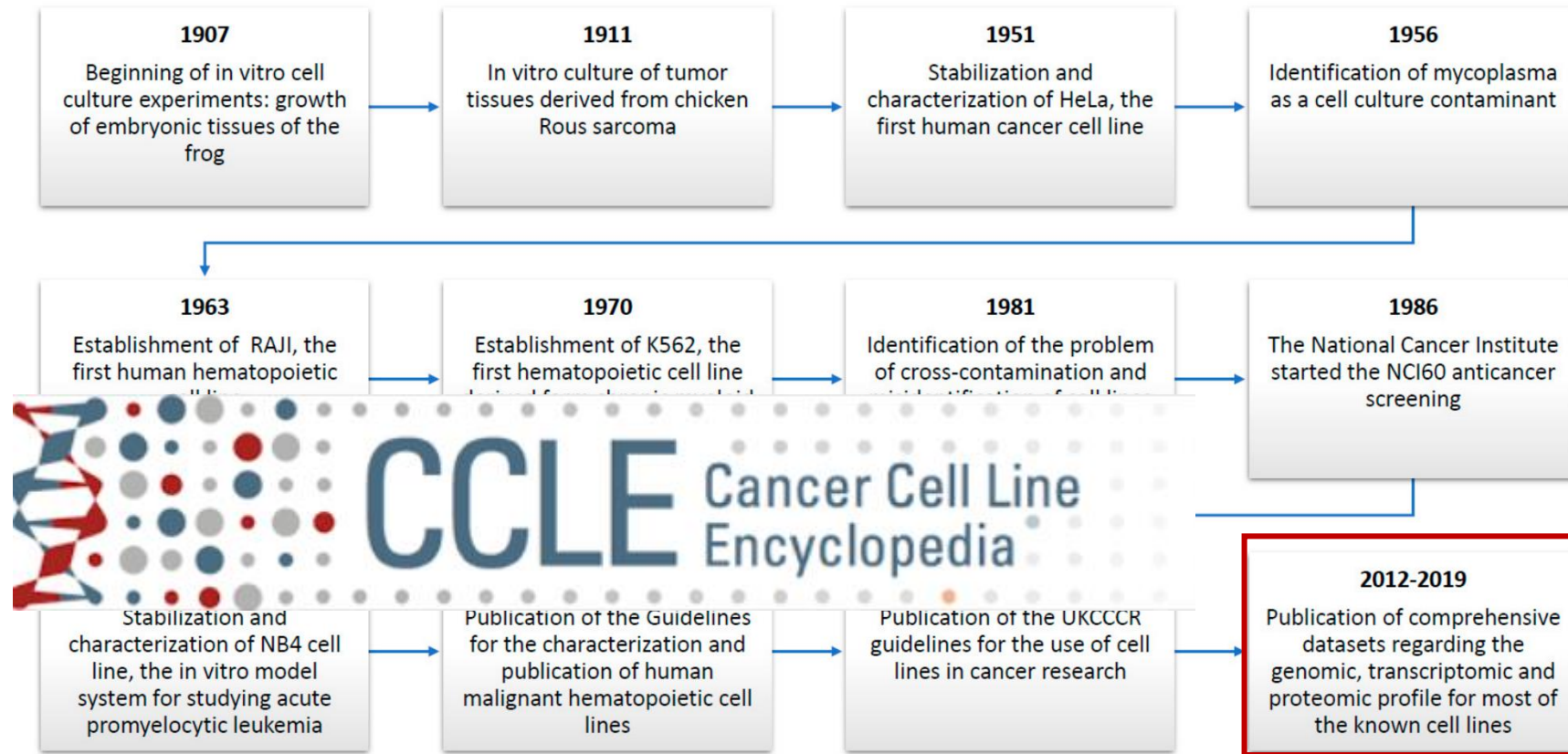


History of culture cell lines



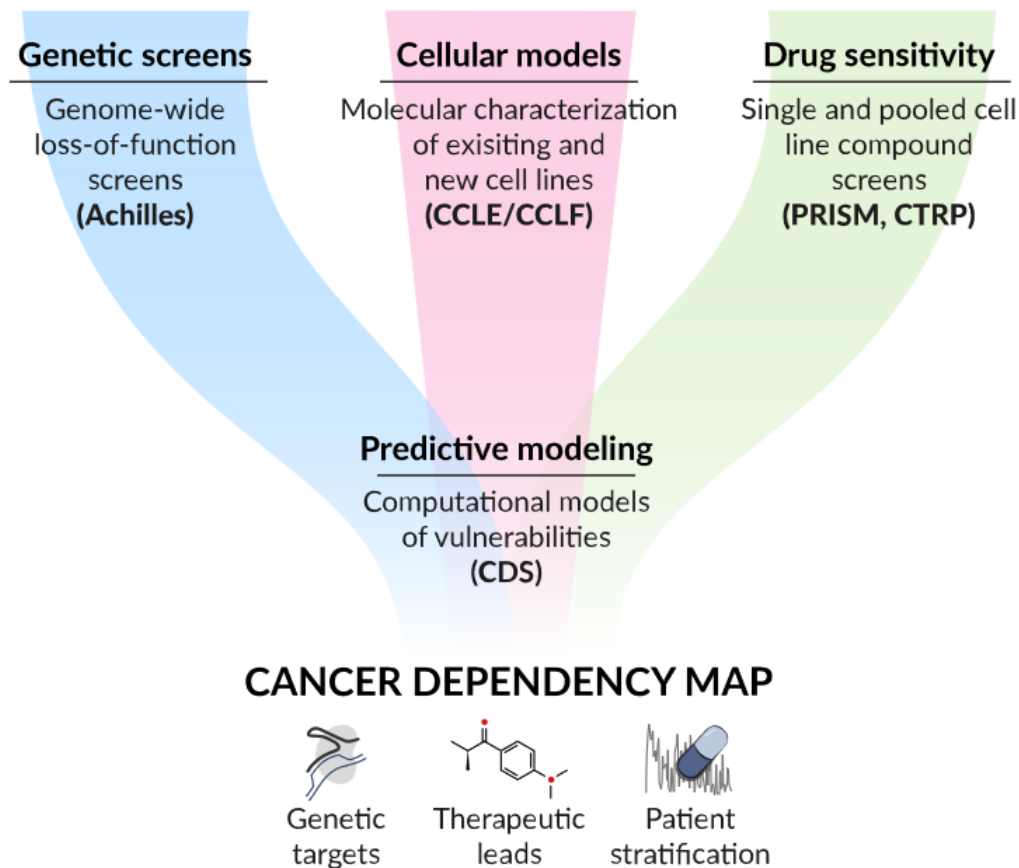
The **NCI-60** cancer cell line panel is a group of 60 human cancer cell lines used by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) for the screening of compounds to detect potential anticancer activity.

History of culture cell lines





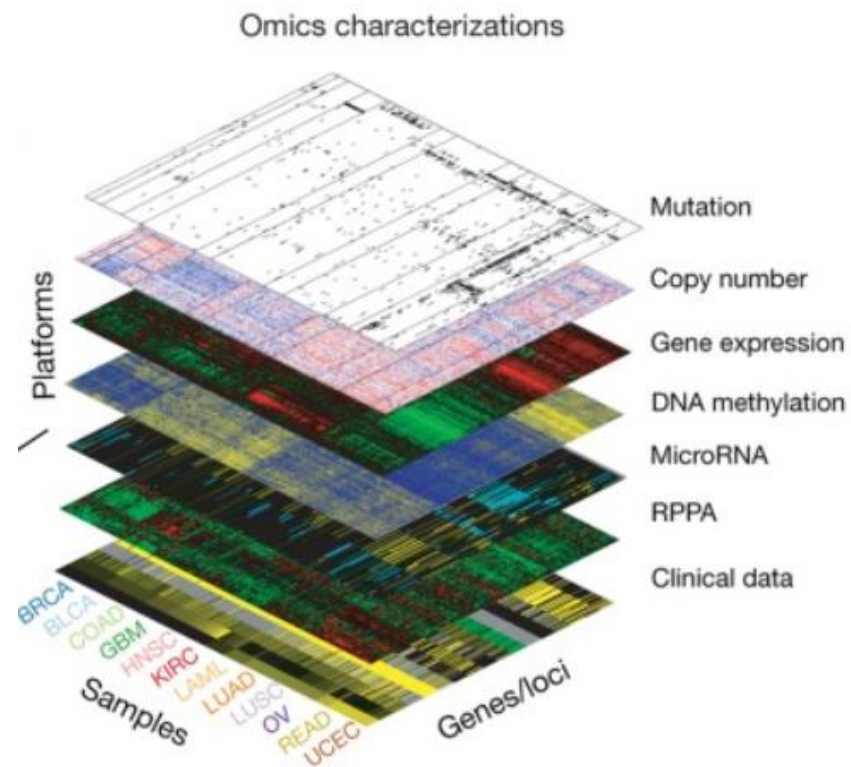
A Cancer Dependency Map to systematically identify genetic and pharmacologic dependencies and the biomarkers that predict them.



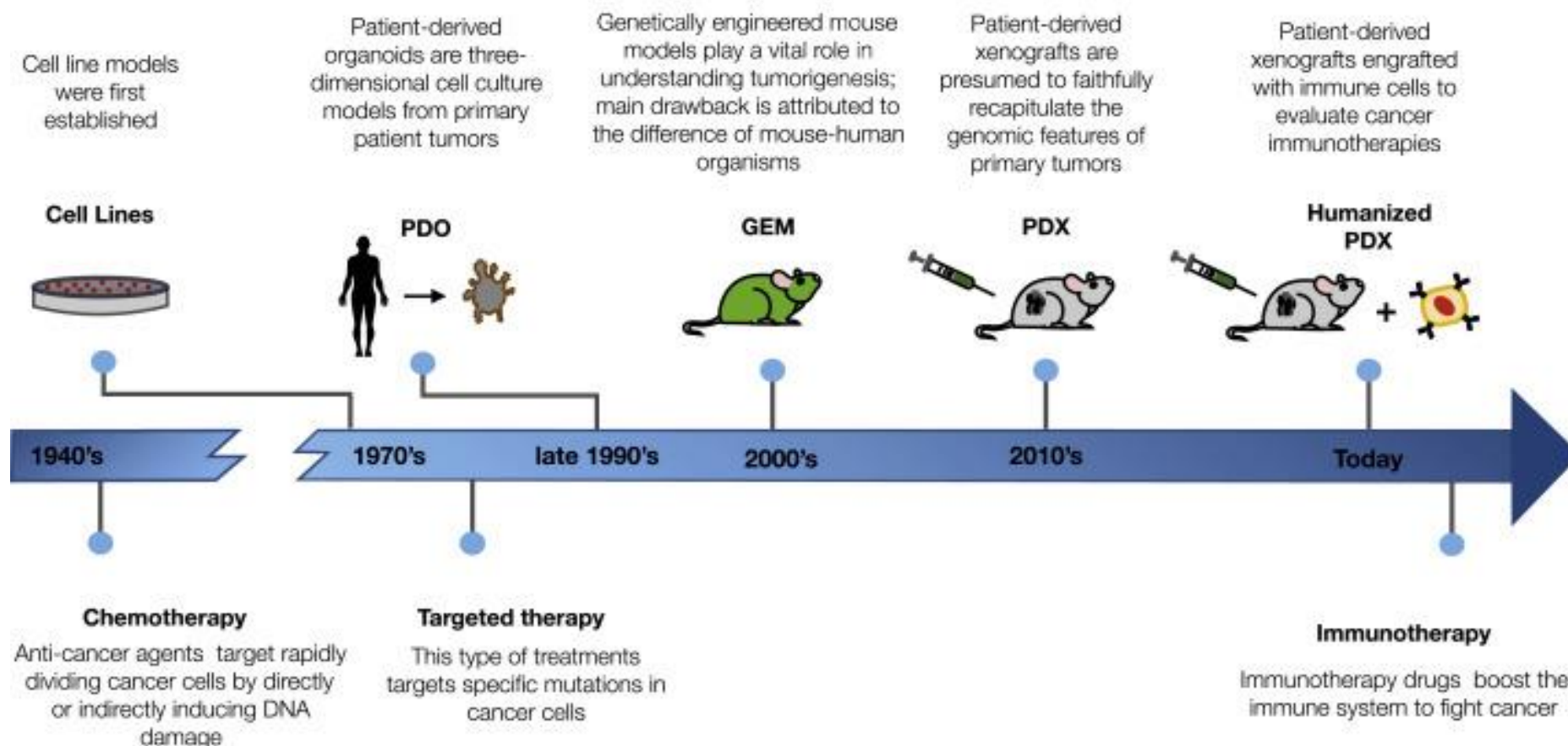


THE CANCER GENOME ATLAS

National Cancer Institute
National Human Genome Research Institute



CANCER MODELS



CANCER TREATMENTS