

# HCT116 MTAP -/-

## CBP75002

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### CBP75002

#### I. Background

MTAP (Methylthioadenosine Phosphorylase) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with MTAP include Diaphyseal Medullary Stenosis With Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma and Bone Sarcoma. Among its related pathways are Cytokine Signaling in Immune system and Interleukin-12 family signaling. Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include 1,4-alpha-oligoglucan phosphorylase activity and S-methyl-5-thioadenosine phosphorylase activity.

#### II. Description

HCT116 MTAP -/- cells have been homozygously knocked out of MTAP gene.

#### III. Introduction

Host Cell: HCT116

Knockout gene: MTAP, Homo sapiens (human)



Stability: 32 passages

Synonym(s): methylthioadenosine phosphorylase,BDMF, DMSFH,  
DMSMFH, HEL-249, LGMBF, MSAP, c86fus

Freeze Medium: 90% FBS+10% DMSO

Culture Medium: McCoy's 5A+10%FBS

Mycoplasma Testing: Negative

Storage: Liquid nitrogen

#### **IV. Description of Host Cell Line**

Organism: Homo sapiens, human

Tissue: Colon

Disease: Colorectal Carcinoma

Morphology: Epithelial-like small cells growing as monolayer

Growth Properties: Adherent

#### **V . Representative Data**





Figure 1. WB of MTAP expression.

Lane 1: HCT116 20ug

Lane 2: HCT116 MTAP -/- 20ug

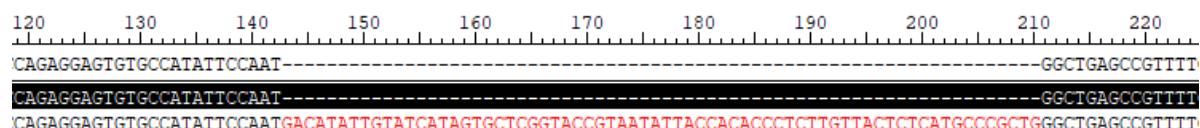


Figure 2. Sanger sequencing of MTAP: p.M140Rfs\*6.

#### CTG Proliferation Assay of HCT116 MTAP KO Cells (C15)

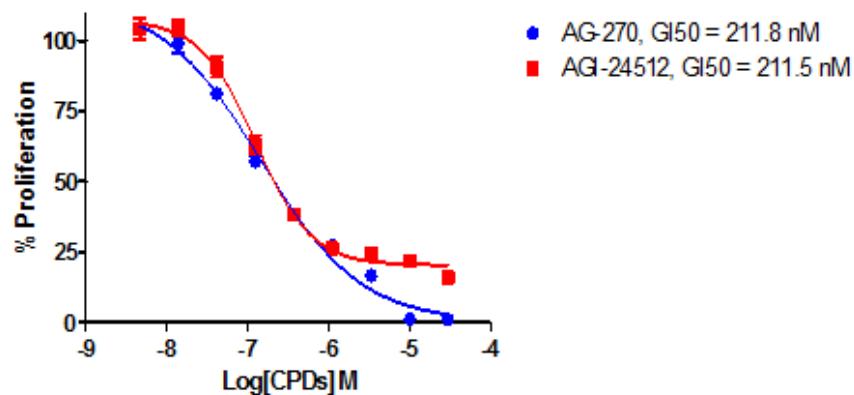


Figure 3. CTG Proliferation Assay of HCT116 MTAP KO cells.



### CTG Proliferation Assay of HCT116 Parental Cells

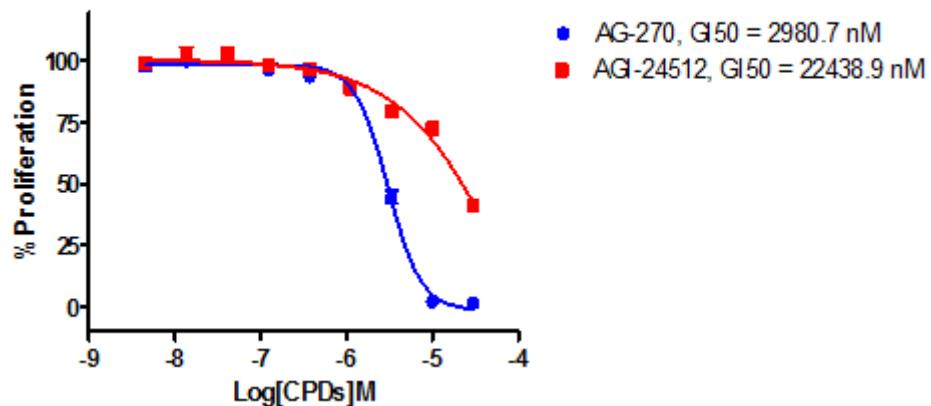


Figure 4. CTG Proliferation Assay of HCT116 Parental cells.

