**SK-GT-4 (esophagus, human)**

**Cell Line Description:**
SK-GT-4 was established from a primary tumour in 1989 from a 89 year-old Caucasian male who presented with dysphagia secondary to a well-differentiated adenocarcinoma arising in the Barrett epithelium of the distal oesophagus. The tumour invaded into but not through the muscle layer (T2) and involved 3 of 14 lymph nodes (N1). SK-GT-4 was found to be tumorigenic in athymic nu/nu mice.

**Species:** Human

**Tissue:** Distal Oesophagus

**Morphology:** Epithelial growing in islands

**Growth Mode:** Adherent

**Subculture Routine:**
Split sub-confluent cultures (70-80%) 1:4 to 1:10 i.e. seeding at 1-3 x 10,000 cells/cm² using 0.25% trypsin or trypsin/EDTA; 5% CO₂; 37°C. Cell population doubling time 39 hours.

**Culture Medium:** RPMI-1640 + 2mM Glutamine + 10% Foetal Bovine Serum (FBS)

**Karyotype:** Modal number 59 chromosomal aberration at 11p13-15.

**Receptors:** Not specified

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References: