

## MC3T3-E1 Cells | 305187

#### **General information**

#### **Description**

MC3T3-E1 is a pre-osteoblastic cell line derived from the calvaria of a mouse embryo. These cells are extensively utilized in the study of osteogenesis, particularly for examining the molecular and cellular mechanisms underlying bone formation and differentiation. The MC3T3-E1 cell line is known for its robust ability to differentiate into osteoblasts in vitro, a process that can be stimulated by ascorbic acid and betaglycerophosphate. This differentiation is marked by the expression of key osteogenic markers such as alkaline phosphatase, osteocalcin, and type I collagen.

MC3T3-E1 cells are instrumental in research focused on bone biology, including the study of bone matrix deposition and mineralization. These cells provide a reliable model for investigating the effects of various drugs, hormones, and genetic modifications on osteoblast function and bone formation. Additionally, the MC3T3-E1 cell line is valuable in studying pathological conditions such as osteoporosis and other bone-related diseases. Their ease of culture and well-characterized response to osteogenic stimuli make them a preferred choice for researchers aiming to unravel the complexities of bone physiology and pathology.

Organism Mouse

**Tissue** Bone, calvaria

**Applications** In vitro osteoblast differentiation

**Synonyms** Mc3T3-E1, MC3T3E1, MC-3T3-E1, MC 3T3-E1

#### **Characteristics**

**Breed/Subspecies** C57BL/6

**Age** 1 day

Gender Unspecified

Morphology Fibroblast-like

Cell type Osteoblast

Growth properties

Adherent

## **Regulatory Data**

**Citation** MC3T3-E1 (Cytion catalog number 305187)



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Biosafety level 1

NCBI\_TaxID 10090

CellosaurusAccession CVCL\_0409

#### **Biomolecular Data**

**Tumorigenic** Yes, in immunodeficient mice

**Products** Collagen

## **Handling**

Culture Medium Alpha MEM, w: 2.0 mM stable Glutamine, w: Ribonucleosides, w: Deoxyribonucleosides, w: 1.0 mM Sodium pyruvate, w: 2.2g/L NaHCO3, w/o: Ascorbic acid (GIBCO, Catalog No. A1049001. We do not supply this product; please consider other suppliers. Please let us know if you need further assistance.)

**Supplements** 

Supplement the medium with 10% FBS

Dissociation Reagent

Accutase

**Doubling time** 

24 to 48 hours

**Subculturing** 

Remove the old medium from the adherent cells and wash them with PBS that lacks calcium and magnesium. For T25 flasks, use 3-5 ml of PBS, and for T75 flasks, use 5-10 ml. Then, cover the cells completely with Accutase, using 1-2 ml for T25 flasks and 2.5 ml for T75 flasks. Let the cells incubate at room temperature for 8-10 minutes to detach them. After incubation, gently mix the cells with 10 ml of medium to resuspend them, then centrifuge at 300xg for 3 minutes. Discard the supernatant, resuspend the cells in fresh medium, and transfer them into new flasks that already contain fresh medium.

Fluid renewal

2 to 3 times per week

Freeze medium As a cryopreservation medium, use complete growth medium (including FBS) + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability, or CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100), which includes optimized osmoprotectants and metabolic stabilizers to enhance recovery and reduce cryo-induced stress.



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# Thawing and Culturing Cells

- 1. Confirm that the vial remains deeply frozen upon delivery, as cells are shipped on dry ice to maintain optimal temperatures during transit.
- 2. Upon receipt, either store the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150°C to ensure the preservation of cellular integrity, or proceed to step 3 if immediate culturing is required.
- 3. For immediate culturing, swiftly thaw the vial by immersing it in a 37°C water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent, agitating gently for 40-60 seconds until a small ice clump remains.
- 4. Perform all subsequent steps under sterile conditions in a flow hood, disinfecting the cryovial with 70% ethanol before opening.
- 5. Carefully open the disinfected vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of room-temperature culture medium, mixing gently.
- 6. Centrifuge the mixture at 300 x g for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium.
- 7. Gently resuspend the cell pellet in 10 ml of fresh culture medium. For adherent cells, divide the suspension between two T25 culture flasks; for suspension cultures, transfer all the medium into one T25 flask to promote effective cell interaction and growth.
- 8. Adhere to established subculture protocols for continued growth and maintenance of the cell line, ensuring reliable experimental outcomes.

### Incubation Atmosphere

37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, humidified atmosphere.

# Shipping Conditions

Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately –78 °C throughout transit. On receipt, inspect the container immediately and transfer vials without delay to appropriate storage.

### Storage Conditions

For long-term preservation, place vials in vapor-phase liquid nitrogen at about -150 to -196 °C. Storage at -80 °C is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

## Quality control / Genetic profile / HLA



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## **Sterility**

Mycoplasma contamination is excluded using both PCR-based assays and luminescence-based mycoplasma detection methods.

To ensure there is no bacterial, fungal, or yeast contamination, cell cultures are subjected to daily visual inspections.