

**Memorandum**

Date October 17, 1988

From Acting Director, National Cancer Institute

Subject Origin of H9 Cell Line

To Dr. James B. Wyngaarden
Director, NIH

Dr. Richard Klausner (NICHD), Dr. Barrie Carter (NIDDK) and I met today to review the DNA fingerprint data and the allozyme genetic signature data on three human T-cell lines, H9, HUT 78, and HUT 102. All three cells had been deposited in the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC). Cell pellets were prepared at the ATCC, and the DNA fingerprinting was done at both the ATCC and in the laboratory of Dr. Stephen O'Brien, Chief of the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis, NCI. Dr. O'Brien also examined the allozyme genetic signatures of the three cell lines. As you can see from the attached reports, H9 appears to be derived from HUT 78. As Dr. O'Brien points out, the probability that two unrelated cell lines have an identical DNA fingerprint by chance alone is "vanishingly slim". The isozyme data also support the same conclusion. Dr. Klausner, Dr. Carter and I agree with the interpretation that H9 is indeed derived from HUT 78.


Alan S. Rabson, M.D.

Attachment