

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 4, 2026

## BCP-1

RRID:CVCL\_0107

Type: Cell Line

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### Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL\_0107

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### Cell Line Information

**URL:** [https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL\\_0107](https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0107)

**Proper Citation:** RRID:CVCL\_0107

**Description:** Cell line BCP-1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

**Sex:** Male

**Disease:** Primary effusion lymphoma

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:8705864](#), [PMID:9473233](#), [PMID:9766492](#), [PMID:15613351](#), [PMID:17121789](#), [PMID:19608668](#), [PMID:21685375](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25355872](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:30285677](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#)

**Comments:** Population: Caucasian., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

**Category:** Cancer cell line

**Organism:** Homo sapiens (Human)

**Name:** BCP-1

**Synonyms:** BCP1

**Cross References:** BTO:BTO\_0002728, CLO:CLO\_0001905, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ATCC:CRL-2294, BioSample:SAMN03471861, BioSample:SAMN10987880, cancercellines:CVCL\_0107, Cell\_Model\_Passport:SIDM01530, Cosmic:683661, Cosmic:1238079, Cosmic:1588555, DepMap:ACH-000923, GEO:GSM634737, GEO:GSM710423, GEO:GSM710439, GEO:GSM886874, GEO:GSM887939, GEO:GSM3150239, IARC\_TP53:26981, LiGeA:CCLE\_346, PharmacDB:BCP1\_81\_2019, PRIDE:PXD012087, Progenetix:CVCL\_0107, Wikidata:Q4835216

**ID:** CVCL\_0107

**Record Creation Time:** 20220427T215356+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260904T021632+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BCP-1.

No alerts have been found for BCP-1.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Cellosaurus](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Rodina A, et al. (2023) Systems-level analyses of protein-protein interaction network dysfunctions via epichaperomics identify cancer-specific mechanisms of stress adaptation. Nature communications, 14(1), 3742.