

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 1, 2026

JAR

RRID:CVCL_0360

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# HTB-144, RRID:CVCL_0360

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0360

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# HTB-144, RRID:CVCL_0360

Description: Cell line JAR is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Gestational choriocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:2720636](#), [PMID:2878840](#), [PMID:3518877](#), [PMID:4038916](#), [PMID:7153601](#), [PMID:7716126](#), [PMID:7819056](#), [PMID:7937597](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:24098444](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28161053](#), [PMID:28534963](#), [PMID:28724925](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:33096371](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Caution: Established from the trophoblastic tumor of the placenta of a 24 year old woman, but the cell line is from the male fetus., Karyotypic information: Near triploid karyotype (PubMed=33096371)., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: JAR

Synonyms: Jar, JAr, JaR

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001585, CLO:CLO_0007011, EFO:EFO_0002211, MCCL:MCC:0000254, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:HTB-144, BCRC:60491, BioSample:SAMN01821568, BioSample:SAMN01821637, BioSample:SAMN03472717, cancercellines:CVCL_0360,

CCRID:3101HUMTCHu156, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01039, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307657, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614587, CLS:300221, Cosmic:907175, Cosmic:2077193, Cosmic-CLP:907175, DepMap:ACH-001529, DSMZ:ACC-462, DSMZCellDive:ACC-462, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:907175, GEO:GSM827264, GEO:GSM1669947, IARC_TP53:21417, IGRhCellID:JAR, IZSLER:BS TCL 182, KCLB:30144, LINCX_LDP:LCL-1491, PharmacDB:JAR_676_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0360, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0360, TOKU-E:2064, Wikidata:Q54898511

ID: CVCL_0360

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: HTB-144

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220645+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234336+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for JAR.

No alerts have been found for JAR.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hanna EA, et al. (2026) A 3D multi-compartment assembloid to study combined immune cell infiltration and cytotoxicity. Cell reports methods, 6(2), 101307.

Zhang R, et al. (2025) T3-THR Signaling Governed by DIO2 Contributes to Endometrial Receptivity by Regulating Epithelial Cell Membrane Fluidity. Endocrinology, 166(6).

Dumbrava EE, et al. (2025) Milademetan in Advanced Solid Tumors with MDM2 Amplification and Wild-type TP53: Preclinical and Phase II Clinical Trial Results. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(20), 4255.

Dissanayake K, et al. (2024) Do extracellular vesicles have specific target cells?; Extracellular vesicle mediated embryo maternal communication. Frontiers in molecular biosciences, 11, 1415909.

Dong X, et al. (2024) ST6GALNAC1-mediated sialylation in uterine endometrial epithelium facilitates the epithelium-embryo attachment. *Journal of advanced research*.

Bailey S, et al. (2023) Targeting oncogenic microRNAs from the miR-371~373 and miR-302/367 clusters in malignant germ cell tumours causes growth inhibition through cell cycle disruption. *British journal of cancer*, 129(9), 1451.

Gilmore JC, et al. (2022) Interaction between dolutegravir and folate transporters and receptor in human and rodent placenta. *EBioMedicine*, 75, 103771.

Purandare N, et al. (2022) Lipopolysaccharide induces placental mitochondrial dysfunction in murine and human systems by reducing MNRR1 levels via a TLR4-independent pathway. *iScience*, 25(11), 105342.

Kusuyama J, et al. (2021) Placental superoxide dismutase 3 mediates benefits of maternal exercise on offspring health. *Cell metabolism*, 33(5), 939.