Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 3, 2026

BPH-1

RRID:CVCL_1091
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1091

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1091

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1091

Description: Cell line BPH-1 is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Benign prostatic hyperplasia

Defining Citation: PMID:7535634, PMID:11304728, PMID:11719443, PMID:20164919, PMID:20215515, PMID:21248069, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:35839778

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

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: BPH-1

Synonyms: BPH1, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia-1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001323, CLO:CLO_0002022, EFO:EFO_0022691, CLDB:cl7219, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03473417, cancercelllines:CVCL_1091, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00964, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308186, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL2366131, Cosmic:924105, Cosmic:1995347, Cosmic-CLP:924105, DepMap:ACH-001453, DSMZ:ACC-143, DSMZCellDive:ACC-143, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:924105, GEO:GSM827571, GEO:GSM1374405, GEO:GSM1669628, IARC_TP53:27687, ICLC:HTL11006, IGRhCellID:BPH1, LINCS_HMS:50005, LINCS_LDP:LCL-2095, Millipore:SCC256,

PharmacoDB:BPH1_107_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1091, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1091, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:1510, Wikidata:Q54798059

ID: CVCL_1091

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215411+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T002649+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

No alerts have been found for BPH-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 169 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Monteagudo-García Ó, et al. (2026) ZC3H13 Loss Drives Cancer Metastatic Progression by Disrupting m6A RNA Methylation. Cancer research, 86(3), 622.

Ma Y, et al. (2026) Large-Scale Quantitative Morphometry of Platelet ?-Granules via SIM Super-Resolution Microscopy for Cancer Liquid Biopsy. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(34), e75094.

Huang J, et al. (2026) The FOSB-IGFBP5-IGF-1 axis: a novel regulatory pathway that suppresses prostate cancer growth. Cancer gene therapy.

Lin D, et al. (2025) Targeting ROCK1/YAP1 Axis Ameliorates Inflammation-Induced Prostatic Hyperplasia via Stabilising SIRT1-Dependent Mitochondrial Dynamics. Cell proliferation, e70085.

Ma J, et al. (2025) Machine learning-based development of a cytotoxicity prediction model for NK cell therapy in cancers. Cellular oncology (Dordrecht, Netherlands), 48(6), 1837.

Fidelito G, et al. (2025) Lipid-metabolism-focused CRISPR screens identify enzymes of the mevalonate pathway as essential for prostate cancer growth. Cell reports, 44(4), 115470.

Liu Z, et al. (2024) YAP-mediated GPER signaling impedes proliferation and survival of prostate epithelium in benign prostatic hyperplasia. iScience, 27(3), 109125.

Tian Y, et al. (2024) Identify Regulatory eQTLs by Multiome Sequencing in Prostate Single Cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Calì B, et al. (2024) Coagulation factor X promotes resistance to androgen-deprivation therapy in prostate cancer. Cancer cell, 42(10), 1676.

Sens-Albert C, et al. (2024) Effects of a proprietary mixture of extracts from Sabal serrulata fruits and Urtica dioica roots (WS® 1541) on prostate hyperplasia and inflammation in rats and human cells. Frontiers in pharmacology, 15, 1379456.

Kong D, et al. (2023) Procoxacin bidirectionally inhibits osteoblastic and osteoclastic activity in bone and suppresses bone metastasis of prostate cancer. Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR, 42(1), 45.

Tian Y, et al. (2023) Combined CRISPRi and proteomics screening reveal a cohesin-CTCF-bound allele contributing to increased expression of RUVBL1 and prostate cancer progression. American journal of human genetics, 110(8), 1289.

Constantin TA, et al. (2023) The CDK7 inhibitor CT7001 (Samuraciclib) targets proliferation pathways to inhibit advanced prostate cancer. British journal of cancer, 128(12), 2326.

Fan MS, et al. (2023) Sinomenine Hydrochloride Can Ameliorate Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia by Lowering the 5?-Reductase 2 Level and Regulating the Balance between the Proliferation and Apoptosis of Cells. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 28(2).

Clark KC, et al. (2023) Cell-Type-Specific Signalling Networks Impacted by Prostate Epithelial-Stromal Intercellular Communication. Cancers, 15(3).

Wang ME, et al. (2023) RB1-deficient prostate tumor growth and metastasis are vulnerable to ferroptosis induction via the E2F/ACSL4 axis. The Journal of clinical investigation, 133(10).

Salas N, et al. (2023) Role of cytoneme structures and extracellular vesicles in Trichomonas vaginalis parasite-parasite communication. eLife, 12.

Chen YH, et al. (2023) ARPC1A correlates with poor prognosis in prostate cancer and is up-regulated by glutamine metabolism to promote tumor cell migration, invasion and cytoskeletal changes. Cell & bioscience, 13(1), 38.

Jang YJ, et al. (2023) Effects of Alginate Oligosaccharide on Testosterone-Induced Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia in Orchiectomized Rats. Nutrients, 15(3).

Liu R, et al. (2022) Effect of Beclin-1 gene silencing on autophagy and apoptosis of the prostatic hyperplasia epithelial cells. Clinics (Sao Paulo, Brazil), 77, 100076.