Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 2, 2026

NCC-IT

RRID:CVCL_1451
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1451

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1451

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1451

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

Sex: Male

Disease: Testicular embryonal carcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:2842544, PMID:9331070, PMID:20164919, PMID:24812411, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:31500094, PMID:35084545, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Japanese., 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: NCC-IT

Synonyms: NCCIT

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004180, CLO:CLO_0007955, EFO:EFO_0022438, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ATCC:CRL-2073, BCRC:60314, BCRJ:0369, BioSample:SAMN03471433, cancercelllines:CVCL_1451, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu238, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00655, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308379, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL1075511, CLS:305080, Cosmic:687051, Cosmic:908441, Cosmic:1090412, Cosmic:2077186, Cosmic:2163758, Cosmic:2807074, Cosmic-CLP:908441, DepMap:ACH-001578, GEO:GSM1670159, IARC_TP53:21532, NCBI_Iran:C624, PharmacoDB:NCCIT_999_2019, PRIDE:PXD030251, PRIDE:PXD030304, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1451, Wikidata:Q17578676

ID: CVCL_1451

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220835+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234725+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCC-IT.

No alerts have been found for NCC-IT.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Nath S, et al. (2025) Unlocking the therapeutic potential of rigosertib as a selective therapy for ovarian cancer. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(7), 102218.

Ferraresso M, et al. (2025) Replenishing co-downregulated miR-100-5p and miR-125b-5p in malignant germ cell tumors causes growth??inhibition through cell cycle disruption. Molecular oncology, 19(4), 1203.

Nguyen TN, et al. (2025) Stemness reducible effects of glyasperin A against NCCIT teratocarcinomas. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's archives of pharmacology.

Alonso-Crisostomo L, et al. (2024) Testicular germ cell tumour cells release microRNA-containing extracellular vesicles that induce phenotypic and genotypic changes in cells of the tumour microenvironment. International journal of cancer, 154(2), 372.

Kleszcz R, et al. (2023) Tannins in cancer prevention and therapy. British journal of pharmacology.

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.

Kitsou K, et al. (2023) Human endogenous retroviruses in cancer: Oncogenesis mechanisms and clinical implications. Journal of medical virology, 95(1), e28350.

Yao X, et al. (2022) Comprehensive characteristics of pathological subtypes in testicular germ cell tumor: Gene expression, mutation and alternative splicing. Frontiers in immunology, 13, 1096494.

Timmerman DM, et al. (2021) The Role of TP53 in Cisplatin Resistance in Mediastinal and Testicular Germ Cell Tumors. International journal of molecular sciences, 22(21).

Wang H, et al. (2021) The Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transcription Factor SNAI1 Represses Transcription of the Tumor Suppressor miRNA let-7 in Cancer. Cancers, 13(6).

Sin-Chan P, et al. (2019) A C19MC-LIN28A-MYCN Oncogenic Circuit Driven by Hijacked Super-enhancers Is a Distinct Therapeutic Vulnerability in ETMRs: A Lethal Brain Tumor. Cancer cell, 36(1), 51.

Fuentes DR, et al. (2018) Systematic perturbation of retroviral LTRs reveals widespread long-range effects on human gene regulation. eLife, 7.

Xia L, et al. (2017) CHD4 Has Oncogenic Functions in Initiating and Maintaining Epigenetic Suppression of Multiple Tumor Suppressor Genes. Cancer cell, 31(5), 653.