

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 2, 2026

NCI-H1373

RRID:CVCL_1465

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1465

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1465

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1465

Description: Cell line NCI-H1373 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1311061](#), [PMID:1565469](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:18083107](#), [PMID:20679594](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22961666](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#)

Comments: Population: African American., Part of: NCI RAS program mutant KRAS cell line panel., Part of: MD Anderson 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: NCI-H1373

Synonyms: H1373, H-1373, NCIH1373

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0007990, EFO:EFO_0006657, AddexBio:C0016047/5012, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ATCC:CRL-5866, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:186, BioSample:SAMN03470836, BioSample:SAMN10988153, cancercellines:CVCL_1465, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01677, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL4296202, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL4296389, Cosmic:722040, Cosmic:903588, Cosmic:930488, Cosmic:980973, Cosmic:1032445, DepMap:ACH-000845, EGA:EGAS00001000610,

GEO:GSM794313, GEO:GSM817082, GEO:GSM887359, GEO:GSM888437, IARC_TP53:490, KCLB:91373, PharmacDB:NCIH1373_1011_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_1465, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1465, Wikidata:Q54907796

ID: CVCL_1465

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220837+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234729+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H1373.

Warning: Discontinued: KCLB; 91373

Population: African American., Part of: NCI RAS program mutant KRAS cell line panel., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 23 mentions in open access literature.

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

He D, et al. (2026) Study of the blood-brain barrier-penetrating KRAS G12C inhibitor JMKX1899 in KRAS G12C-mutated NSCLC with brain metastases. Journal of the National Cancer Center, 6(3), 286.

Hu X, et al. (2026) Immune gene diversity and STING1 variants in shaping cancer immunity across different genetic ancestry populations. Cell reports, 45(2), 116882.

Price HE, et al. (2026) Activity of Direct KRAS(G12C) Inhibitors in Preclinical Models of Pediatric Cancer. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 25(5), 727.

Daley BR, et al. (2025) SOS1 Inhibition Enhances the Efficacy of KRASG12C Inhibitors and Delays Resistance in Lung Adenocarcinoma. Cancer research, 85(1), 118.

Gujar R, et al. (2025) Developing a therapeutic elastase that stimulates anti-tumor immunity by selectively killing cancer cells. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(11), 102446.

Jeong J, et al. (2025) NSD2 inhibitors rewire chromatin to treat lung and pancreatic cancers. Nature.

Wang P, et al. (2025) Glecirasib, a Potent and Selective Covalent KRAS G12C Inhibitor Exhibiting Synergism with Cetuximab or SHP2 Inhibitor JAB-3312. Cancer research

communications, 5(5), 792.

Sealover NE, et al. (2025) Wild-type RAS signaling is an essential therapeutic target in RAS-mutated cancers. *Science signaling*, 18(904), eadx5186.

Lang PA, et al. (2025) Optimized arenaviruses with tumor-tropic mutations promote safe anti-tumor efficacy via sustainable immune modulatory properties. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 6(10), 102411.

Suvilesh KN, et al. (2024) Targeting AKR1B10 by Drug Repurposing with Epalrestat Overcomes Chemoresistance in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patient-Derived Tumor Organoids. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 30(17), 3855.

Pelos G, et al. (2024) Fast proliferating and slowly migrating non-small cell lung cancer cells are vulnerable to decitabine and retinoic acid combinatorial treatment. *International journal of cancer*, 154(6), 1029.

Sealover NE, et al. (2024) In situ modeling of acquired resistance to RTK/RAS-pathway-targeted therapies. *iScience*, 27(1), 108711.

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.

Lal S, et al. (2023) Discovery and Characterization of ZL-2201, a Potent, Highly Selective, and Orally Bioavailable Small-molecule DNA-PK Inhibitor. *Cancer research communications*, 3(9), 1731.

K??ferle A, et al. (2022) Interrogation of cancer gene dependencies reveals paralog interactions of autosome and sex chromosome-encoded genes. *Cell reports*, 39(2), 110636.

Gozgit JM, et al. (2021) PARP7 negatively regulates the type I interferon response in cancer cells and its inhibition triggers antitumor immunity. *Cancer cell*, 39(9), 1214.

Yenerall P, et al. (2020) RUVBL1/RUVBL2 ATPase Activity Drives PAQosome Maturation, DNA Replication and Radioresistance in Lung Cancer. *Cell chemical biology*, 27(1), 105.

Gymnopoulos M, et al. (2020) TR1801-ADC: a highly potent cMet antibody-drug conjugate with high activity in patient-derived xenograft models of solid tumors. *Molecular oncology*, 14(1), 54.

Guerra SL, et al. (2020) A Deregulated HOX Gene Axis Confers an Epigenetic Vulnerability in KRAS-Mutant Lung Cancers. *Cancer cell*, 37(5), 705.

Cheng CC, et al. (2020) Sperm-specific COX6B2 enhances oxidative phosphorylation, proliferation, and survival in human lung adenocarcinoma. *eLife*, 9.