

Resource Summary Report

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

NCI-H1666

RRID:CVCL_1485

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1485

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1485

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1485

Description: Cell line NCI-H1666 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Minimally invasive lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1311061](#), [PMID:1565469](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:12068308](#), [PMID:18083107](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22961666](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29444439](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., 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: NCI-H1666

Synonyms: H1666, H-1666, H1666_DA, NCIH1666

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008009, EFO:EFO_0002262, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5885, BioSample:SAMN03472948, BioSample:SAMN10987669, cancercellines:CVCL_1485, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00743, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308118, ChEMBL-

Targets:CHEMBL1075520, Cosmic:684679, Cosmic:877245, Cosmic:897729, Cosmic:908473, Cosmic:914945, Cosmic:980980, Cosmic:1032452, Cosmic:1146884, Cosmic:1209729, Cosmic:1477421, Cosmic:1600604, Cosmic:1995532, Cosmic:2042869, Cosmic:2630417, Cosmic-CLP:908473, DepMap:ACH-000448, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GDSC:908473, GEO:GSM108821, GEO:GSM108822, GEO:GSM206476, GEO:GSM253346, GEO:GSM274807, GEO:GSM274808, GEO:GSM434303, GEO:GSM794326, GEO:GSM817087, GEO:GSM827579, GEO:GSM844625, GEO:GSM844626, GEO:GSM844627, GEO:GSM887375, GEO:GSM888453, GEO:GSM1374705, GEO:GSM1670183, IARC_TP53:21544, IGRhCellID:H1666_DAGEO, IGRhCellID:NCIH1666, KCLB:25885, LiGeA:CCLE_235, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1673, Pharmacodb:NCIH1666_1030_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1485, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1485, Wikidata:Q54907842

ID: CVCL_1485

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220838+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234730+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H1666.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H1666.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Knoll N, et al. (2025) CRISPR-Drug Combinatorial Screening Identifies Effective Combination Treatments for MTAP-Deleted Cancer. Cancer research, 85(18), 3518.

Zhu X, et al. (2024) NAMPT-targeting PROTAC and nicotinic acid co-administration elicit safe and robust anti-tumor efficacy in NAPRT-deficient pan-cancers. Cell chemical biology, 31(6), 1203.

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.

Liu C, et al. (2023) Cell-to-cell variability in Myc dynamics drives transcriptional heterogeneity in cancer cells. Cell reports, 42(4), 112401.

Cooke M, et al. (2021) FARP1, ARHGEF39, and TIAM2 are essential receptor tyrosine kinase effectors for Rac1-dependent cell motility in human lung adenocarcinoma. *Cell reports*, 37(5), 109905.

Gurtner K, et al. (2020) Radioresistance of KRAS/TP53-mutated lung cancer can be overcome by radiation dose escalation or EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibition in vivo. *International journal of cancer*, 147(2), 472.

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.