

Resource Summary Report

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

NCI-H1755

RRID:CVCL_1492

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1492

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1492

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1492

Description: Cell line NCI-H1755 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1311061](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:12068308](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:24805778](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:29444439](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., 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-H1755

Synonyms: H1755, H-1755, NCIH1755

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008016, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5892, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:955, BioSample:SAMN03472589, BioSample:SAMN10988171, cancercellines:CVCL_1492, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00738, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308768, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL1075524, CLS:305834, Cosmic:684677, Cosmic:684678, Cosmic:903601, Cosmic:908475, Cosmic:980983,

Cosmic:1032455, Cosmic:1146886, Cosmic:1209732, Cosmic:1477423, Cosmic:1995538, Cosmic:2472918, Cosmic-CLP:908475, DepMap:ACH-000282, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:908475, GEO:GSM434279, GEO:GSM513945, GEO:GSM514332, GEO:GSM794331, GEO:GSM817089, GEO:GSM827558, GEO:GSM887380, GEO:GSM888458, GEO:GSM1374709, GEO:GSM1670189, IARC_TP53:504, IGRhCellID:NCIH1755, KCLB:91755, LiGeA:CCLE_505, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1642, PharmacDB:NCIH1755_1036_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1492, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1492, Wikidata:Q54907856

ID: CVCL_1492

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220838+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234730+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H1755.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H1755.

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](#) .

Park J, et al. (2025) MYC plus class IIa HDAC inhibition drives mitochondrial dysfunction in non-small cell lung cancer. Cell reports, 44(6), 115722.

Khatib TO, et al. (2025) TGF- β 1-mediated intercellular signaling fuels cooperative cellular invasion. Cell reports, 44(2), 115315.

Alsubaiti A, et al. (2025) Tumor cell spheroid-induced suppression of primary human cytotoxic T cells as a scalable in vitro model of exhaustion. Immunotherapy advances, 5(1), Itaf023.

Xu C, et al. (2025) Single-cell and spatial transcriptomics reveal a potential role of ATF3 in brain metastasis of lung adenocarcinoma. Translational lung cancer research, 14(1), 209.

Middleton G, et al. (2025) A phase II trial of mTORC1/2 inhibition in STK11 deficient non small cell lung cancer. NPJ precision oncology, 9(1), 67.

Venetz-Arenas N, et al. (2025) Development of DARPin T cell engagers for specific targeting of tumor-associated HLA/peptide complexes. iScience, 28(12), 113926.

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2024) ASCL1 Restrains ERK1/2 to Promote Survival of a Subset of Neuroendocrine Lung Cancers. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 23(12), 1789.

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.

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2023) ASCL1-ERK1/2 Axis: ASCL1 restrains ERK1/2 via the dual specificity phosphatase DUSP6 to promote survival of a subset of neuroendocrine lung cancers. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Kang J, et al. (2022) EGFR-phosphorylated GDH1 harmonizes with RSK2 to drive CREB activation and tumor metastasis in EGFR-activated lung cancer. *Cell reports*, 41(11), 111827.

Kwon M, et al. (2022) Smoking-associated Downregulation of FILIP1L Enhances Lung Adenocarcinoma Progression Through Mucin Production, Inflammation, and Fibrosis. *Cancer research communications*, 2(10), 1197.

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.

Topper MJ, et al. (2017) Epigenetic Therapy Ties MYC Depletion to Reversing Immune Evasion and Treating Lung Cancer. *Cell*, 171(6), 1284.