

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 5, 2026

HEp-2

RRID:CVCL_1906

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

CLS Cat# 300397, RRID:CVCL_1906

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1906

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Description: Cell line HEp-2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Human papillomavirus-related endocervical adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:566722](#), [PMID:1246601](#), [PMID:3180844](#), [PMID:4203458](#), [PMID:4864103](#), [PMID:5641128](#), [PMID:5668122](#), [PMID:6988327](#), [PMID:8397027](#), [PMID:11416159](#), [PMID:13209540](#), [PMID:13261081](#), [PMID:14185313](#), [PMID:17254797](#), [PMID:19450234](#), [PMID:19941903](#), [PMID:20143388](#), [PMID:23925245](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:29483928](#), [PMID:29967540](#), [PMID:31105993](#), [PMID:33389257](#), [PMID:34024160](#), [PMID:34697958](#)

Comments: Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Population: African American., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=4864103; PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HEp-2

Synonyms: Hep-2, HEP-2, Hep2 (HeLa derivative), HEp-2/HeLa, Hep 2, Hep2, HEp2, HEP2, H.Ep.-2, H.Ep. #2, H.Ep. No. 2, Hep II, Human Epidermoid carcinoma #2, Human

Epithelioma-2

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0000976, CLO:CLO_0003706, CLO:CLO_0003707, CLO:CLO_0050927, EFO:EFO_0006438, CLDB:cl1646, CLDB:cl1647, CLDB:cl1649, CLDB:cl1650, CLDB:cl1653, CLDB:cl1654, CLDB:cl1655, AddexBio:C0050001/4983, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ATCC:CCL-23, BCRC:60042, BCRJ:0101, BioSample:SAMN03151706, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 0141, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000068, CCRID:4201PAT-CCTCC00214, CCTCC:GDC0004, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01208, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307694, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614735, CLS:300397, Cosmic:1339928, Cosmic:1530739, Cosmic:1969495, Cosmic:2301559, ECACC:86030501, EGA:EGAS00001000610, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11890-125D9, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11891-125E1, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11892-125E2, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11894-125E4, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11895-125E5, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11896-125E6, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11898-125E8, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11899-125E9, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11900-125F1, GEO:GSM1374529, GEO:GSM1374530, IZSLER:BS TCL 23, KCLB:10023, NCBI_Iran:C144, PharmacDB:HEp2_540_2019, PRIDE:PXD006201, PRIDE:PXD013072, PRIDE:PXD014913, PRIDE:PXD031726, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1906, RCB:RCB1889, TKG:TKG 0403, TOKU-E:1442, Wikidata:Q16554737

ID: CVCL_1906

Vendor: CLS

Catalog Number: 300397

Hierarchy: cvcl_0030

Record Creation Time: 20220624T070800+0000

Record Last Update: 20260802T004211+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HEp-2.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00007.

Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Population: African American., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=4864103; PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma.. **Warning:** Discontinued: BCRC; 60042

Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Population: African American., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=4864103; PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally

thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2889 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yang Q, et al. (2026) Molecular mechanism of resistance to lonafarnib conferred by mutations in the cysteine-rich region of respiratory syncytial virus fusion glycoprotein and discovery of a lonafarnib-derived antiviral PROTAC. *Journal of virology*, 100(1), e0148725.

Far??as MA, et al. (2026) Preclinical characterisation of the protective capacity of an anti-nucleoprotein hRSV monoclonal antibody. *EBioMedicine*, 123, 106104.

Haas de Mello A, et al. (2025) Respiratory syncytial virus downregulates the airway aryl hydrocarbon receptor pathway: implication for the development of a novel therapeutic target. *American journal of physiology. Lung cellular and molecular physiology*, 329(6), L716.

Liedtke V, et al. (2025) Linking LEDGF/p75 Overexpression With Microsatellite Instability and KRAS Mutations: A Small-Scale Study in Colorectal Cancer. *Cancer control : journal of the Moffitt Cancer Center*, 32, 10732748251313499.

Wu X, et al. (2025) Development of a neutralization assay and bioluminescent imaging mouse model for Dehong virus (DEHV) using a pseudovirus system. *Microbiology spectrum*, 13(5), e0155724.

Fortin A, et al. (2025) No evidence of direct activation of human neutrophil responses by multivalent prefusion trimeric SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein ex vivo. *PloS one*, 20(10), e0332261.

Van Nederveen V, et al. (2025) Enteroaggregative *Escherichia coli* (EAEC). *EcoSal Plus*, eesp00112024.

Toumi E, et al. (2025) GNS561 (ezurpimtrostat), a small basic lipophilic molecule, prevents lupus phenotype in a pristane-induced lupus mouse model. *British journal of pharmacology*, 182(16), 3786.

Bizzoca ME, et al. (2024) Methods for Overcoming Chemoresistance in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Keeping the Focus on Cancer Stem Cells, a Systematic Review. *Cancers*, 16(17).

Mommert-Tripon M, et al. (2024) Advancing respiratory virus diagnostics: integrating the nasal IFN-I score for improved viral detection. *EBioMedicine*, 110, 105450.

Scharffenberger SC, et al. (2024) Targeting RSV-neutralizing B cell receptors with anti-idiotypic antibodies. *Cell reports*, 43(10), 114811.

Zhao R, et al. (2024) A signature of four ferroptosis-related genes in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma. *Translational cancer research*, 13(6), 2938.

Lakerveld AJ, et al. (2023) Binding of respiratory syncytial virus particles to platelets does not result in their degranulation in vitro. *Access microbiology*, 5(7).

Ols S, et al. (2023) Multivalent antigen display on nanoparticle immunogens increases B cell clonotype diversity and neutralization breadth to pneumoviruses. *Immunity*, 56(10), 2425.

Pilewski KA, et al. (2023) Functional HIV-1/HCV cross-reactive antibodies isolated from a chronically co-infected donor. *Cell reports*, 42(2), 112044.

Chen J, et al. (2023) A bat MERS-like coronavirus circulates in pangolins and utilizes human DPP4 and host proteases for cell entry. *Cell*, 186(4), 850.

Baggen J, et al. (2023) TMEM106B is a receptor mediating ACE2-independent SARS-CoV-2 cell entry. *Cell*, 186(16), 3427.

Mann M, et al. (2023) Bromodomain-containing Protein 4 Regulates Innate Inflammation in Airway Epithelial Cells via Modulation of Alternative Splicing. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Xiao J, et al. (2023) Genomic Epidemiology and Transmission Dynamics of Global Coxsackievirus B4. *Viruses*, 15(2).

Wang QW, et al. (2023) MiR-125 family improves the radiosensitivity of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. *Molecular biology reports*, 50(6), 5307.