

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 3, 2026

SU-DHL-8

RRID:CVCL_2207

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_2207

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_2207

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_2207

Description: Cell line SU-DHL-8 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma germinal center B-cell type

Defining Citation: [PMID:83902](#), [PMID:177185](#), [PMID:214220](#), [PMID:371794](#), [PMID:3881165](#), [PMID:8547074](#), [PMID:19278952](#), [PMID:20628145](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25355872](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:30285677](#), [PMID:30629668](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [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: SU-DHL-8

Synonyms: SUDHL8, SUDHL-8, SuDHL 8, Stanford University-Diffuse Histiocytic Lymphoma-8, DHL-8, DHL8

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037064, EFO:EFO_0006493, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-2961, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:1026, BioSample:SAMN03471060, BioSample:SAMN10988104, cancercellines:CVCL_2207,

Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00423, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL4523531, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL4523562, CLS:305877, Cosmic:1067442, Cosmic:1079256, Cosmic:1295511, Cosmic:1517639, Cosmic:1541913, Cosmic:1636689, Cosmic:2276342, Cosmic:2361381, Cosmic:2437316, Cosmic-CLP:1331038, DepMap:ACH-000656, DSMZ:ACC-573, DSMZCellDive:ACC-573, EGA:EGAS000001000610, EGA:EGAS000001000978, EGA:EGAS000001002554, GDSC:1331038, GEO:GSM380149, GEO:GSM552467, GEO:GSM887656, GEO:GSM888748, GEO:GSM1035316, GEO:GSM1374909, GEO:GSM1670488, IARC_TP53:28301, LiGeA:CCLE_179, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1139, PharmacoDB:SUDHL8_1505_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_2207, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_2207, Wikidata:Q54970731

ID: CVCL_2207

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221612+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T015759+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SU-DHL-8.

No alerts have been found for SU-DHL-8.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Enssle JC, et al. (2026) Pathogenesis of diffuse large B cell lymphoma proteogenotypes. Cancer cell, 44(7), 1437.

Shi X, et al. (2025) NFS1, together with FXN, protects cells from ferroptosis and DNA damage in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Redox biology, 87, 103878.

Lüönd F, et al. (2025) DLBCL Cells Emerge after CD19 CAR T Cells with Cross-Antigen Resistance and a Gene Signature Predictive of Clinical CAR T-cell Response. Blood cancer discovery, 6(6), 580.

Krishnamoorthy M, et al. (2025) Maplirpacept: a CD47 decoy receptor with minimal red blood cell binding and robust anti-tumor efficacy. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1518787.

Nardone C, et al. (2025) Structural basis for the midnolin-proteasome pathway and its role in suppressing myeloma. Molecular cell, 85(13), 2597.

Johnson Z, et al. (2023) IOA-244 is a Non-ATP-competitive, Highly Selective, Tolerable PI3K Delta Inhibitor That Targets Solid Tumors and Breaks Immune Tolerance. *Cancer research communications*, 3(4), 576.

Portelinha A, et al. (2021) ASN007 is a selective ERK1/2 inhibitor with preferential activity against RAS-and RAF-mutant tumors. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 2(7), 100350.

Dietz A, et al. (2020) Proteasome inhibitors and Smac mimetics cooperate to induce cell death in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma by stabilizing NOXA and triggering mitochondrial apoptosis. *International journal of cancer*, 147(5), 1485.

Qiu Z, et al. (2020) MYC Regulation of D2HGDH and L2HGDH Influences the Epigenome and Epitranscriptome. *Cell chemical biology*, 27(5), 538.

Yamagishi M, et al. (2019) Targeting Excessive EZH1 and EZH2 Activities for Abnormal Histone Methylation and Transcription Network in Malignant Lymphomas. *Cell reports*, 29(8), 2321.