Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 5, 2026

Tera-2

RRID:CVCL_2777
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# HTB-106, RRID:CVCL_2777

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_2777

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# HTB-106, RRID:CVCL_2777

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

Sex: Male

Disease: Embryonal carcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:571047, PMID:833871, PMID:3293662, PMID:3518877, PMID:6169654, PMID:6202829, PMID:6244232, PMID:6694356, PMID:6935474, PMID:31500094

Comments: Population: Caucasian., From: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; New York; USA., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Tera-2

Synonyms: TERA-2, Tera 2, Tera II

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002573, CLO:CLO_0009324, ATCC:HTB-106, CancerTools:161909, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01142, Cosmic:971770, Cosmic:2816211, DepMap:ACH-001672, Wikidata:Q28248633

ID: CVCL_2777

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: HTB-106

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221624+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182543+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

No alerts have been found for Tera-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Nath S, et al. (2025) Unlocking the therapeutic potential of rigosertib as a selective therapy for ovarian cancer. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(7), 102218.

Ferraresso M, et al. (2025) Replenishing co-downregulated miR-100-5p and miR-125b-5p in malignant germ cell tumors causes growth??inhibition through cell cycle disruption. Molecular oncology, 19(4), 1203.

Bailey S, et al. (2023) Targeting oncogenic microRNAs from the miR-371~373 and miR-302/367 clusters in malignant germ cell tumours causes growth inhibition through cell cycle disruption. British journal of cancer, 129(9), 1451.