

Resource Summary Report

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

KLN205

RRID:CVCL_3533

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# CRL-1453, RRID:CVCL_3533

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3533

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# CRL-1453, RRID:CVCL_3533

Description: Cell line KLN205 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Disease: Squamous cell carcinoma of the mouse pulmonary system

Defining Citation: [PMID:418873](#), [PMID:7419233](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Tetraploid karyotype with 77-82 chromosomes per cell (DOI=10.20517/2394-4722.2021.59)., Characteristics: Tumorigenic. Forms metastatic lesions in lungs after inoculation into mice (CLS=400419).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: KLN205

Synonyms: KLN 205, KLN-205

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001589, CLO:CLO_0007105, CLO:CLO_0050214, CLDB:cl3032, ATCC:CRL-1453, BCRC:60207, CLS:400419, ECACC:90110519, RCB:RCB2623, TKG:TKG 0214, Wikidata:Q54900028

ID: CVCL_3533

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CRL-1453

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220704+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234417+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KLN205.

No alerts have been found for KLN205.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sumii M, et al. (2026) Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 Mediates Tolerance to Anti-PD-1 Immunotherapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 25(3), 435.

Ataenia B, et al. (2025) LAMP1 as a Target for PET Imaging in Adenocarcinoma Xenograft Models. *Pharmaceuticals (Basel, Switzerland)*, 18(8).

Saini M, et al. (2025) StealTHY: An immunogen-free CRISPR platform to expose concealed metastasis regulators in immunocompetent models. *Cell*, 188(26), 7591.

Yabuki Y, et al. (2024) Hypoxia-inducible factor-targeting therapy augmented the sensitivity to programmed death ligand-1 blockade by enhancing interferon- γ -induced chemokines in tumor cells. *International journal of cancer*.

Gozgit JM, et al. (2021) PARP7 negatively regulates the type I interferon response in cancer cells and its inhibition triggers antitumor immunity. *Cancer cell*, 39(9), 1214.