

Resource Summary Report

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

SNU-1196

RRID:CVCL_5015

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5015

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5015

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5015

Description: Cell line SNU-1196 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Sex unspecified

Disease: Hilar cholangiocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:12107841](#), [PMID:19956504](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27231123](#), [PMID:28883618](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:35640676](#), [PMID:39026794](#)

Comments: Population: Korean., Part of: Seoul National University (SNU) cell line collection., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Part of: Biliary tract cancer cell line atlas.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SNU-1196

Synonyms: SNU1196

Cross References: ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, BioSample:SAMN10988072, cancercellines:CVCL_5015, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00163, Cosmic:738876, Cosmic:2674049, DepMap:ACH-000461, GEO:GSM887607, GEO:GSM888690, IARC_TP53:17162, KCLB:01196, LiGeA:CCLE_002, PharmacDB:SNU1196_1442_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_5015, Wikidata:Q54955104

ID: CVCL_5015

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221551+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235947+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SNU-1196.

No alerts have been found for SNU-1196.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tedeschi A, et al. (2025) Pan-KRAS Inhibitors BI-2493 and BI-2865 Display Potent Antitumor Activity in Tumors with KRAS Wild-type Allele Amplification. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 24(4), 550.

Yun H, et al. (2024) Degradation of AZGP1 suppresses apoptosis and facilitates cholangiocarcinoma tumorigenesis via TRIM25. Journal of cellular and molecular medicine, 28(3), e18104.