

Resource Summary Report

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

JHU-029

RRID:CVCL_5993

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5993

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5993

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5993

Description: Cell line JHU-029 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:21868764](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29156801](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: African American., 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: JHU-029

Synonyms: JHU-O29, JHU029, HNSCC 029, 029, Johns Hopkins University-029

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003888, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-2723, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:908, cancercellines:CVCL_5993, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00690, Cosmic-CLP:1298156, DepMap:ACH-002251, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1298156, PharmacDB:JHU029_697_2019, PRIDE:PXD002132, PRIDE:PXD030304, Wikidata:Q54898676

ID: CVCL_5993

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220647+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T180906+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for JHU-029.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-2723

Population: African American., 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).

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](#) .

Garcia-Mayea Y, et al. (2020) TSPAN1: A Novel Protein Involved in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Chemoresistance. *Cancers*, 12(11).

Garcia-Mayea Y, et al. (2019) Autophagy inhibition as a promising therapeutic target for laryngeal cancer. *Carcinogenesis*, 40(12), 1525.