Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 19, 2026

CNE-2

RRID:CVCL_6889
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

CCTCC Cat# GDC0155, RRID:CVCL_6889

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_6889

Proper Citation: CCTCC Cat# GDC0155, RRID:CVCL_6889

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

Defining Citation: PMID:6852976, PMID:17062557, PMID:18196576, PMID:20406978, PMID:24991015, PMID:25028967

Comments: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. On the basis of the STR profile (PubMed=18196576) it is identical to CNE-1 and seems to be a hybrid of HeLa and of cell line of unknown origin. Originally thought to originate from a 68 year old male patient with a nasopharyngeal carcinoma..

Category: Hybrid cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: CNE-2

Synonyms: CNE2

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005250, BioSample:SAMN06481109, cancercelllines:CVCL_6889, CCTCC:GDC0155, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL4295476, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL4296409, Cosmic:755505, Cosmic:923774, Cosmic:944910, Cosmic:1017619, Cosmic:1300999, Cosmic:1322947, Cosmic:2366880, GEO:GSM375846, Progenetix:CVCL_6889, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_6889, Wikidata:Q54813874

ID: CVCL_6889

Vendor: CCTCC

Catalog Number: GDC0155

Hierarchy: cvcl_0030

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215512+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232107+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. On the basis of the STR profile (PubMed=18196576) it is identical to CNE-1 and seems to be a hybrid of Hela and of cell line of unknow origin. Originally thought to originate from a male patient with a nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00474.
Problematic cell line: Contaminated. On the basis of the STR profile (PubMed=18196576) it is identical to CNE-1 and seems to be a hybrid of HeLa and of cell line of unknown origin. Originally thought to originate from a 68 year old male patient with a nasopharyngeal carcinoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 353 mentions in open access literature.

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

Fan C, et al. (2025) CircCCNB1 inhibits vasculogenic mimicry by sequestering NF90 to promote miR-15b-5p and miR-7-1-3p processing in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Molecular oncology, 19(6), 1876.

Elgui de Oliveira D, et al. (2025) Raising Awareness About Compromised Cell Lines, Better Science Practices, and Accountability. Virus genes.

Wang C, et al. (2024) Targeted blocking of EGFR and GLUT1 by compound H reveals a new strategy for treatment of triple-negative breast cancer and nasopharyngeal carcinoma. European journal of pharmaceutical sciences : official journal of the European Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences, 198, 106789.

Yang M, et al. (2024) Investigation of the mixed origins of the MGC-803 cell line reveals that it is a hybrid cell line derived from HeLa. Human cell, 37(2), 560.

He SW, et al. (2023) LINC00173 facilitates tumor progression by stimulating RAB1B-mediated PA2G4 and SDF4 secretion in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Molecular oncology, 17(3), 518.

Zheng S, et al. (2023) MTSS1 is downregulated in nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) which disrupts adherens junctions leading to enhanced cell migration and invasion. Frontiers in cell and developmental biology, 11, 1275668.

Chai F, et al. (2023) Identification of SLC2A3 as a prognostic indicator correlated with the NF-?B/EMT axis and immune response in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Channels (Austin, Tex.), 17(1), 2208928.

Liu L, et al. (2023) Lucialdehyde B suppresses proliferation and induces mitochondria-dependent apoptosis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma CNE2 cells. Pharmaceutical biology, 61(1), 918.

Liu H, et al. (2023) LncRNA CASC19 Enhances the Radioresistance of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma by Regulating the miR-340-3p/FKBP5 Axis. International journal of molecular sciences, 24(3).

Cai J, et al. (2023) Polyacetylene Isomers Isolated from Bidens pilosa L. Suppress the Metastasis of Gastric Cancer Cells by Inhibiting Wnt/?-Catenin and Hippo/YAP Signaling Pathways. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 28(4).

Jia X, et al. (2023) XBP1-elicited environment by chemotherapy potentiates repopulation of tongue cancer cells by enhancing miR-22/lncRNA/KAT6B-dependent NF-?B signalling. Clinical and translational medicine, 13(1), e1166.

Zhang C, et al. (2023) SEVs-mediated miR-6750 transfer inhibits pre-metastatic niche formation in nasopharyngeal carcinoma by targeting M6PR. Cell death discovery, 9(1), 2.

Zhao Z, et al. (2023) TRIM11, a new target of p53, facilitates the migration and invasion of nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells. Molecular biology reports, 50(1), 731.

He Z, et al. (2023) Integrative Analysis Identified CD38 As a Key Node That Correlates Highly with Immunophenotype, Chemoradiotherapy Resistance, And Prognosis of Head and Neck Cancer. Journal of Cancer, 14(1), 72.

Gao Q, et al. (2023) Identification and verification of aging-related lncRNAs for prognosis prediction and immune microenvironment in patients with head and neck squamous carcinoma. Oncology research, 31(1), 35.

Ding Y, et al. (2023) Learning and Investigation of the Role of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme in Radiotherapy for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. Biomedicines, 11(6).

Wang H, et al. (2023) Circular RNA SMARCA5 Modulates Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transformation, Proliferation, and Metastasis of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Cells via microRNA-582-3p/Phosphatase and Tensin Homolog Axis. Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine : eCAM, 2023, 5177471.

Fang X, et al. (2023) In vitro evaluation of photon and carbon ion radiotherapy in combination with cisplatin in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cell lines. Frontiers

in oncology, 13, 896142.

Ran H, et al. (2023) TOM40 regulates the progression of nasopharyngeal carcinoma through ROS-mediated AKT/mTOR and p53 signaling. Discover. Oncology, 14(1), 109.

Lei XX, et al. (2023) SOX1 acts as a tumor hypnotist rendering nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells refractory to chemotherapy. Cell death discovery, 9(1), 194.