

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 8, 2026

SLK

RRID:CVCL_9569

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9569

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9569

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9569

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

Sex: Male

Disease: Clear cell renal cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:7520247](#), [PMID:22987579](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a Caki-1 derivative (PubMed=22987579). Originally thought to originate from a 28 year old male patient with HIV-1 negative Kaposi sarcoma..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SLK

Synonyms: KS-SLK

Cross References: BEI_Resources:ARP-9402, BioSample:SAMN03151616, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:3862, Wikidata:Q54954867

ID: CVCL_9569

Hierarchy: cvcl_0234

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221549+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182411+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SLK.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a Caki-1 derivative (PubMed=22987579). Originally thought to originate from a 28 year old male patient with HIV-1 negative Kaposi sarcoma.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00477.

Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a Caki-1 derivative (PubMed=22987579). Originally thought to originate from a 28 year old male patient with HIV-1 negative Kaposi sarcoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tudela JG, et al. (2026) Kaposi Sarcoma Herpes Virus Reprograms Mesenchymal Cell Glycosylation to control platelet-derived growth factor receptor A signaling. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Liu S, et al. (2025) Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) gB dictates a low-pH endocytotic entry pathway as revealed by a dual-fluorescent virus system and a rhesus monkey rhadinovirus expressing KSHV gB. PLoS pathogens, 21(1), e1012846.

Knickmann J, et al. (2024) A simple method for rapid cloning of complete herpesvirus genomes. Cell reports methods, 4(2), 100696.

Fricke T, et al. (2022) Antibodies Targeting KSHV gH/gL Reveal Distinct Neutralization Mechanisms. Viruses, 14(3).

Méndez-Solís O, et al. (2021) Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus activates the hypoxia response to usurp HIF2?-dependent translation initiation for replication and oncogenesis. Cell reports, 37(13), 110144.

Großkopf AK, et al. (2021) Plxdc family members are novel receptors for the rhesus monkey rhadinovirus (RRV). PLoS pathogens, 17(3), e1008979.

Hörnrich BF, et al. (2021) Interferon-Induced Transmembrane Proteins Inhibit Infection by the Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus and the Related Rhesus Monkey Rhadinovirus in a Cell-Specific Manner. mBio, 12(6), e0211321.