

Resource Summary Report

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

C17 [Human nasopharyngeal carcinoma]

RRID:CVCL_VT47

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_VT47

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_VT47

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_VT47

Description: Cell line C17 [Human nasopharyngeal carcinoma] is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:29769697](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Established from a xenograft maintained in athymic nude mice.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: C17 [Human nasopharyngeal carcinoma]

Cross References: Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01989, Wikidata:Q93439148

ID: CVCL_VT47

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215430+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T012603+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for C17 [Human nasopharyngeal carcinoma].

No alerts have been found for C17 [Human nasopharyngeal carcinoma].

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chung DL, et al. (2025) AI-Driven Drug Target Screening Platform Identified Oncogene CACNA2D1 Activated by Enhancer Infestation in Epstein-Barr Virus-Associated Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. International journal of molecular sciences, 26(10).

Chung DL, et al. (2025) Virus-human chromatin interactions reorganise 3D genome and hijack KDM5B for promoting metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Nature communications, 16(1), 7149.

Ka-Yue Chow L, et al. (2022) Epigenomic landscape study reveals molecular subtypes and EBV-associated regulatory epigenome reprogramming in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. EBioMedicine, 86, 104357.