

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 7, 2026

SK-HEP-1

RRID:CVCL_0525

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

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Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0525

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0525

Description: Cell line SK-HEP-1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Liver and intrahepatic bile duct epithelial neoplasm

Defining Citation: [PMID:327080](#), [PMID:833871](#), [PMID:924690](#), [PMID:1371504](#), [PMID:2439335](#), [PMID:3431441](#), [PMID:3518877](#), [PMID:6582512](#), [PMID:6935474](#), [PMID:7017212](#), [PMID:7459858](#), [PMID:8224613](#), [PMID:8389256](#), [PMID:9023415](#), [PMID:9178645](#), [PMID:11416159](#), [PMID:12029633](#), [PMID:12068308](#), [PMID:20069059](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:23505090](#), [PMID:23887712](#), [PMID:25574106](#), [PMID:25822314](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31938418](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y., Population: Caucasian., From: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; New York; USA., 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)., Problematic cell line: Misclassified. Originally described as originating from an adenocarcinoma of liver and thus classified as hepatocellular carcinoma. Later studies show that it most probably has arisen from endothelial cells (PubMed=1371504; PubMed=31938418)..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SK-HEP-1

Synonyms: SK-Hep-1, SK HEP-1, SK HEP 01, SK-Hep1, Sk-Hep1, SK Hep 1, SK Hep1, SKHEP-1, SKHEP1, SKHep1, SK_HEP1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003477, CLO:CLO_0009037, MCCL:MCC:0000425, CLDB:cl4312, CLDB:cl4313, CLDB:cl4314, CLDB:cl4315, CLDB:cl7214, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:HTB-52, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:467, BioSample:SAMN01821598, BioSample:SAMN01821664, BioSample:SAMN03472884, BioSample:SAMN10988022, cancercellines:CVCL_0525, CancerTools:161934, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000677, CCRID:1102HUM-NIFDC00060, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu109, CCRID:4201HUM-CCTCC00145, CCTCC:GDC0145, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01110, CGH-DB:9071-4, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307741, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614912, CLS:300334, Cosmic:684195, Cosmic:735607, Cosmic:873394, Cosmic:909719, Cosmic:928139, Cosmic:932990, Cosmic:979728, Cosmic:1187333, Cosmic:1518231, Cosmic:2162539, Cosmic:2321042, Cosmic:2668284, Cosmic-CLP:909719, DepMap:ACH-000361, DSMZ:ACC-141, DSMZCellDive:ACC-141, ECACC:91091816, EGA:EGAS00001000978, FCS-free:174-2-331-1-4-3, GDSC:909719, GEO:GSM481451, GEO:GSM501784, GEO:GSM565878, GEO:GSM887578, GEO:GSM888661, GEO:GSM936776, GEO:GSM1374879, GEO:GSM1670432, GEO:GSM2551582, IARC_TP53:27577, ICLC:HTL10001, KCB:KCB 2013038YJ, KCLB:30052, LiGeA:CCLE_110, LINCSPDP:LCL-1941, PharmacDB:SKHEP1_1390_2019, PRIDE:PXD002957, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0525, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0525, TOKU-E:3132, Ubigen:YC-C007, Wikidata:Q54953666

ID: CVCL_0525

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221544+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182358+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SK-HEP-1.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Misclassified. Originally described as originating from an adenocarcinoma of liver and thus classified as hepatocellular carcinoma. Later studies show that it most probably has arisen from endothelial cells (PubMed=1371504; PubMed=31938418).

Registration: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Office of Technology Development; SK1980-535.

Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y., Population: Caucasian., From: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; New York; USA., 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)., Problematic cell line: Misclassified. Originally described as originating from an adenocarcinoma of liver and thus classified as hepatocellular carcinoma. Later studies show that it most probably has arisen from endothelial cells (PubMed=1371504; PubMed=31938418)..

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1319 mentions in open access literature.

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

Khanduja S, et al. (2026) Salmonella vector creates de novo parvovirus that reduces solid tumors and forms antitumor immune memory. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(6), 102839.

Xu M, et al. (2026) UFMylation Suppresses Hepatocellular Carcinoma Metastasis by Inhibiting β -Catenin-Driven Hybrid EMT and NK Cell Evasion. Cancer research, 86(13), 3213.

Ji F, et al. (2026) Spatial multi-omics identifies a NOTCH3-mediated capillary-mCAF crosstalk driving immune exclusion in hepatocellular carcinoma. iMeta, 5(2), e70117.

Liu YT, et al. (2026) Synthesis of 2-Aryl(alkyl)benzimidazole Hydroxamic Acids as HDAC Inhibitors with Anti-Angiogenesis Properties. ChemMedChem, 21(8), e202500984.

Li QH, et al. (2026) Guaianolide dimer KGA-1002 targets GRP94 and triggers unfolded protein response-associated degradation of SKP2/AKT axis as a novel antihepatoma agent. Journal of advanced research.

Liu Z, et al. (2026) EP300 promotes hepatocellular carcinoma proliferation, migration and in vivo tumorigenicity revealed by integrated experimental and bioinformatic analyses. Journal of translational medicine, 24(1).

Zheleznyak A, et al. (2026) Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition and Stress Adaptations Underlie Yttrium-90 Resistance in Liver Cancer Cell Lines. Cancer research communications, 6(1), 178.

Chen Q, et al. (2026) Single- and dual-target CAR-T cells targeting HBsAg and GPC3 to balance safety and antitumor efficacy in HBV-positive hepatocellular carcinoma. iScience, 29(8), 116844.

Li SY, et al. (2026) TGF β 1 Activates Lnc-APUE to Promote Tumor Metastasis via the Alu Element-Driven STAU1-Mediated Decay of CDH1 mRNA. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(20), e18731.

Qiu W, et al. (2026) An SLCO2B1 mRNA Isoform Acts as a Noncoding RNA to Drive Cancer Progression by Triggering Protein Biosynthesis. Cancer research, 86(13), 3142.

Han L, et al. (2026) The tRNA-Derived Fragment tRF-E Promotes Ferroptosis in Hepatocellular Carcinoma to Suppress Tumor Progression. Cancer research, 86(13), 3233.

Wang D, et al. (2026) Intratumoral bicarbonate functions as an adjuvant to potentiate PD-1 blockade in hepatocellular carcinoma. Oncogene, 45(27), 2683.

Lee J, et al. (2026) Dammarenediol II enhances etoposide-induced apoptosis by targeting O-GlcNAc transferase and Akt/GSK3 β /mTOR signaling in liver cancer. *Molecular oncology*, 20(6), 1591.

Wang Y, et al. (2026) NAT10 drives hepatocellular carcinoma progression through SQLE-mediated cholesterol biosynthesis and is targetable by remodelin. *iScience*, 29(1), 114488.

Zhang Y, et al. (2025) Development of the FGFR4-ADC bearing the ferroptosis inducer sulfasalazine for hepatocellular carcinoma. *iScience*, 28(11), 113718.

Zhou Y, et al. (2025) Post-translational switch of DHCR24 acetylation sustains sterol synthesis and promotes HCC via the 7-ketocholesterol/p62 axis. *Cell reports*, 44(12), 116640.

Liu Y, et al. (2025) Mechanism by which the molecular glue-like verteporfin induces IRE1 α dimerization and activation to synergize with AKT inhibition in breast cancer. *Cell chemical biology*, 32(6), 854.

Iwata Y, et al. (2025) Antitumor Cytotoxic Activity Retained in Tolerized T Cells Following Daily Dose Escalation of a T-Cell Engager in Cynomolgus Monkeys to Mitigate Cytokine Release Syndrome. *Journal of applied toxicology : JAT*, 45(9), 1844.

Santiappillai NT, et al. (2025) Pathway metabolite ratios reveal distinctive glutamine metabolism in a subset of proliferating cells. *Molecular systems biology*, 21(8), 983.

Li H, et al. (2025) CRISPR screening reveals that RNA helicase DDX41 triggers ribosome biogenesis and cancer progression through R-loop-mediated RPL/RPS transcription. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 7409.