

Resource Summary Report

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

BPH-1

RRID:CVCL_1091

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1091

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1091

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1091

Description: Cell line BPH-1 is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Benign prostatic hyperplasia

Defining Citation: [PMID:7535634](#), [PMID:11304728](#), [PMID:11719443](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:21248069](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: BPH-1

Synonyms: BPH1, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia-1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001323, CLO:CLO_0002022, EFO:EFO_0022691, CLDB:cl7219, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03473417, cancercellines:CVCL_1091, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00964, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308186, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366131, Cosmic:924105, Cosmic:1995347, Cosmic-CLP:924105, DepMap:ACH-001453, DSMZ:ACC-143, DSMZCellDive:ACC-143, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:924105, GEO:GSM827571, GEO:GSM1374405, GEO:GSM1669628, IARC_TP53:27687, ICLC:HTL11006, IGRhCellID:BPH1, LINCS_HMS:50005, LINCS_LDP:LCL-2095, Millipore:SCC256,

PharmacDB:BPH1_107_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1091, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1091, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:1510, Wikidata:Q54798059

ID: CVCL_1091

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215411+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T002649+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

No alerts have been found for BPH-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 169 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ma Y, et al. (2026) Large-Scale Quantitative Morphometry of Platelet α -Granules via SIM Super-Resolution Microscopy for Cancer Liquid Biopsy. *Advanced science* (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(34), e75094.

Monteagudo-García Ó, et al. (2026) ZC3H13 Loss Drives Cancer Metastatic Progression by Disrupting m6A RNA Methylation. *Cancer research*, 86(3), 622.

Huang J, et al. (2026) The FOSB-IGFBP5-IGF-1 axis: a novel regulatory pathway that suppresses prostate cancer growth. *Cancer gene therapy*.

Ma J, et al. (2025) Machine learning-based development of a cytotoxicity prediction model for NK cell therapy in cancers. *Cellular oncology* (Dordrecht, Netherlands), 48(6), 1837.

Lin D, et al. (2025) Targeting ROCK1/YAP1 Axis Ameliorates Inflammation-Induced Prostatic Hyperplasia via Stabilising SIRT1-Dependent Mitochondrial Dynamics. *Cell proliferation*, e70085.

Fidelito G, et al. (2025) Lipid-metabolism-focused CRISPR screens identify enzymes of the mevalonate pathway as essential for prostate cancer growth. *Cell reports*, 44(4), 115470.

Liu Z, et al. (2024) YAP-mediated GPER signaling impedes proliferation and survival of prostate epithelium in benign prostatic hyperplasia. *iScience*, 27(3), 109125.

Calì B, et al. (2024) Coagulation factor X promotes resistance to androgen-deprivation therapy in prostate cancer. *Cancer cell*, 42(10), 1676.

Sens-Albert C, et al. (2024) Effects of a proprietary mixture of extracts from *Sabal serrulata* fruits and *Urtica dioica* roots (WS® 1541) on prostate hyperplasia and inflammation in rats and human cells. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 15, 1379456.

Tian Y, et al. (2024) Identify Regulatory eQTLs by Multiome Sequencing in Prostate Single Cells. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Kong D, et al. (2023) Procoxacin bidirectionally inhibits osteoblastic and osteoclastic activity in bone and suppresses bone metastasis of prostate cancer. *Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR*, 42(1), 45.

Tian Y, et al. (2023) Combined CRISPRi and proteomics screening reveal a cohesin-CTCF-bound allele contributing to increased expression of RUVBL1 and prostate cancer progression. *American journal of human genetics*, 110(8), 1289.

Constantin TA, et al. (2023) The CDK7 inhibitor CT7001 (Samuraciclib) targets proliferation pathways to inhibit advanced prostate cancer. *British journal of cancer*, 128(12), 2326.

Fan MS, et al. (2023) Sinomenine Hydrochloride Can Ameliorate Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia by Lowering the 5 α -Reductase 2 Level and Regulating the Balance between the Proliferation and Apoptosis of Cells. *Molecules (Basel, Switzerland)*, 28(2).

Clark KC, et al. (2023) Cell-Type-Specific Signalling Networks Impacted by Prostate Epithelial-Stromal Intercellular Communication. *Cancers*, 15(3).

Wang ME, et al. (2023) RB1-deficient prostate tumor growth and metastasis are vulnerable to ferroptosis induction via the E2F/ACSL4 axis. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 133(10).

Chen YH, et al. (2023) ARPC1A correlates with poor prognosis in prostate cancer and is up-regulated by glutamine metabolism to promote tumor cell migration, invasion and cytoskeletal changes. *Cell & bioscience*, 13(1), 38.

Jang YJ, et al. (2023) Effects of Alginate Oligosaccharide on Testosterone-Induced Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia in Orchiectomized Rats. *Nutrients*, 15(3).

Salas N, et al. (2023) Role of cytoneme structures and extracellular vesicles in *Trichomonas vaginalis* parasite-parasite communication. *eLife*, 12.

Liu R, et al. (2022) Effect of Beclin-1 gene silencing on autophagy and apoptosis of the prostatic hyperplasia epithelial cells. *Clinics (Sao Paulo, Brazil)*, 77, 100076.