

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 2, 2026

KYSE-70

RRID:CVCL_1356

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1356

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1356

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1356

Description: Cell line KYSE-70 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1728357](#), [PMID:7913084](#), [PMID:8575860](#), [PMID:9033652](#), [PMID:11092977](#), [PMID:15172977](#), [PMID:16045545](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:21191746](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26512696](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30629668](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Caution: TP53 mutation indicated as c.750_751insC in PubMed=8575860., Virology: Infected with a murine leukemia virus-related virus (PubMed=30629668)., Population: Japanese., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: KYSE-70

Synonyms: KYSE 70, KYSE70, Kyse70, KY70

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0007137, EFO:EFO_0006633, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:573, BioSample:SAMN03471054, BioSample:SAMN03471650, BioSample:SAMN10988277, cancercellines:CVCL_1356,

Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01024, CGH-DB:275-1, CGH-DB:9224-4, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308390, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614012, Cosmic:753576, Cosmic:918523, Cosmic:929521, Cosmic:1123335, Cosmic:1581070, Cosmic:1876251, Cosmic:2395008, Cosmic:2698431, Cosmic-CLP:753576, DepMap:ACH-000784, DSMZ:ACC-363, DSMZCellDive:ACC-363, ECACC:94072012, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:753576, GEO:GSM590309, GEO:GSM827537, GEO:GSM887256, GEO:GSM888331, GEO:GSM1374613, GEO:GSM1670026, IARC_TP53:7690, IARC_TP53:21454, JCRB:JCRB0190, LiGeA:CCLE_812, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1557, PharmacoDB:KYSE70_812_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1356, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1356, Wikidata:Q54900836

ID: CVCL_1356

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220712+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234437+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KYSE-70.

No alerts have been found for KYSE-70.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 19 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yu Z, et al. (2026) Targeting VEGF signaling and stromal remodeling enhances chemoimmunotherapy efficacy in esophageal cancer. Journal for immunotherapy of cancer, 14(5).

Chen Y, et al. (2026) PDIA6 promotes the cell proliferation of ESCC by enhancing the disulfide bond formation in TRAF4. Cellular & molecular biology letters, 31(1).

Yuan H, et al. (2026) Clinofibrate Disrupts the SNORA80B/YTHDC1-Driven M6A Modification to Suppress Cholesterol Metabolism and Cisplatin Resistance in ESCC. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(3), e09574.

Lung BC, et al. (2026) Patient-derived organoid xenografts model esophageal cancer cachexia and enable assessment of anti-inflammatory drug repositioning. iScience, 29(2), 114638.

Xue F, et al. (2025) CRISPR/Cas9 Screening Highlights PFKFB3 Gene as a Major Contributor to 5-Fluorouracil Resistance in Esophageal Cancer. Cancers, 17(10).

Uttam V, et al. (2024) Circulating long non-coding RNA EWSAT1 acts as a liquid biopsy marker for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: A pilot study. *Non-coding RNA research*, 9(1), 1.

Yu VZ, et al. (2024) ?Np63-restricted viral mimicry response impedes cancer cell viability and remodels tumor microenvironment in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer letters*, 595, 216999.

Zhang J, et al. (2023) Phosphohistidine signaling promotes FAK-RB1 interaction and growth factor-independent proliferation of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Oncogene*, 42(6), 449.

Tian LI, et al. (2023) Targeting LncRNA LLNLR-299G3.1 with antisense oligonucleotide inhibits malignancy of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo. *Oncology research*, 31(4), 463.

Tan Z, et al. (2023) Multigene Profiling of Circulating Tumor Cells in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Identifies Prognostic Cancer Driver Genes Associated with Epithelial-Mesenchymal-Transition Progression and Chemoresistance. *Cancers*, 15(22).

Li L, et al. (2023) Integrative proteogenomic characterization of early esophageal cancer. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 1666.

Köferle A, et al. (2022) Interrogation of cancer gene dependencies reveals paralog interactions of autosome and sex chromosome-encoded genes. *Cell reports*, 39(2), 110636.

Munekage E, et al. (2021) A glypican-1-targeted antibody-drug conjugate exhibits potent tumor growth inhibition in glypican-1-positive pancreatic cancer and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.)*, 23(9), 939.

Li Y, et al. (2021) Transcriptomics based multi-dimensional characterization and drug screen in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *EBioMedicine*, 70, 103510.

Kwak AW, et al. (2020) Licochalcone C induces cell cycle G1 arrest and apoptosis in human esophageal squamous carcinoma cells by activation of the ROS/MAPK signaling pathway. *Journal of chemotherapy (Florence, Italy)*, 32(3), 132.

Kalthoff S, et al. (2020) The coffee ingredients caffeic acid and caffeic acid phenylethyl ester protect against irinotecan-induced leukopenia and oxidative stress response. *British journal of pharmacology*, 177(18), 4193.

Chang HY, et al. (2020) MicroRNA-146a suppresses tumor malignancy via targeting vimentin in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cells with lower fibronectin membrane assembly. *Journal of biomedical science*, 27(1), 102.

Zhang J, et al. (2019) Glucose Drives Growth Factor-Independent Esophageal Cancer Proliferation via Phosphohistidine-Focal Adhesion Kinase Signaling. *Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology*, 8(1), 37.

Yu VZ, et al. (2019) Endoplasmic reticulum-localized ECM1b suppresses tumor growth and regulates MYC and MTORC1 through modulating MTORC2 activation in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer letters*, 461, 56.