Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 9, 2026

NCI-H1568

RRID:CVCL_1476
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1476

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1476

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1476

Description: Cell line NCI-H1568 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:1311061, PMID:8806092, PMID:11030152, PMID:18083107, PMID:20215515, PMID:22460905, PMID:22961666, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:26361996, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:27602502, PMID:28196595, PMID:29681454, PMID:30894373, PMID:30971826, PMID:31068700, PMID:31803961, PMID:31978347, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., 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).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NCI-H1568

Synonyms: H1568, H-1568, NCIH1568

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008001, EFO:EFO_0006660, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5876, BioSample:SAMN03471252, BioSample:SAMN10987877, cancercelllines:CVCL_1476, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00750, CLS:305137, Cosmic:903594, Cosmic:1146880, Cosmic:1995525, Cosmic-CLP:1298348, DepMap:ACH-000869,

EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1298348, GEO:GSM206473, GEO:GSM274793, GEO:GSM274827, GEO:GSM434278, GEO:GSM513941, GEO:GSM514327, GEO:GSM784205, GEO:GSM794319, GEO:GSM827505, GEO:GSM887367, GEO:GSM888445, GEO:GSM1670176, IARC_TP53:28352, IGRhCellID:H1568GEO, LiGeA:CCLE_136, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1611, NCI-DTP:NCI-H1568, PharmacoDB:NCIH1568_1022_2019, PRIDE:PXD002556, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1476, Wikidata:Q54907821

ID: CVCL_1476

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220838+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181241+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H1568.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H1568.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Li C, et al. (2025) Preclinical Evaluation of DB-1419, a Novel Bifunctional and Bispecific Anti-B7-H3 ?? PD-L1 Antibody-Drug Conjugate. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(16), 3581.

Galan-Cobo A, et al. (2025) KEAP1 and STK11/LKB1 alterations enhance vulnerability to ATR inhibition in KRAS mutant non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer cell, 43(8), 1530.

Pan Y, et al. (2025) Functional-proteomics-based investigation of the cellular response to farnesyltransferase inhibition in lung cancer. iScience, 28(2), 111864.

Pelos G, et al. (2024) Fast proliferating and slowly migrating non-small cell lung cancer cells are vulnerable to decitabine and retinoic acid combinatorial treatment. International journal of cancer, 154(6), 1029.

Kotagiri S, et al. (2024) Enhancer reprogramming underlies therapeutic utility of a SMARCA2 degrader in SMARCA4 mutant cancer. Cell chemical biology, 31(12), 2069.

Luo X, et al. (2022) Profiling of diverse tumor types establishes the broad utility of VHL-based ProTaCs and triages candidate ubiquitin ligases. iScience, 25(3), 103985.

Kofink C, et al. (2022) A selective and orally bioavailable VHL-recruiting PROTAC achieves SMARCA2 degradation in vivo. Nature communications, 13(1), 5969.

Takahashi N, et al. (2020) 3D Culture Models with CRISPR Screens Reveal Hyperactive NRF2 as a Prerequisite for Spheroid Formation via Regulation of Proliferation and Ferroptosis. Molecular cell, 80(5), 828.

Alam H, et al. (2020) KMT2D Deficiency Impairs Super-Enhancers to Confer a Glycolytic Vulnerability in Lung Cancer. Cancer cell, 37(4), 599.

Harris IS, et al. (2019) Deubiquitinases Maintain Protein Homeostasis and Survival of Cancer Cells upon Glutathione Depletion. Cell metabolism, 29(5), 1166.

Zhu J, et al. (2019) Transsulfuration Activity Can Support Cell Growth upon Extracellular Cysteine Limitation. Cell metabolism, 30(5), 865.