Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 7, 2026

NCI-H2342

RRID:CVCL_1549
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1549

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1549

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1549

Description: Cell line NCI-H2342 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:8806092, PMID:20164919, PMID:20215515, PMID:22460905, PMID:25877200, PMID:27397505, PMID:28196595, PMID:29681454, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:31803961, 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-H2342

Synonyms: H2342, H-2342, NCIH2342

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008073, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5941, BioSample:SAMN03472998, BioSample:SAMN10987673, cancercelllines:CVCL_1549, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00727, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308773, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL1075537, Cosmic:687819, Cosmic:903619, Cosmic:1609514, Cosmic:1995568, Cosmic-CLP:687819, DepMap:ACH-000951, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:687819, GEO:GSM513962, GEO:GSM514347, GEO:GSM794365,

GEO:GSM827408, GEO:GSM887419, GEO:GSM888498, GEO:GSM1374736, GEO:GSM1670230, IARC_TP53:21562, LiGeA:CCLE_039, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1654, PharmacoDB:NCIH2342_1086_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1549, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1549, Wikidata:Q54907965

ID: CVCL_1549

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220839+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181244+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H2342.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H2342.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

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.