

Resource Summary Report

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

TK [Human B-cell lymphoma]

RRID:CVCL_3216

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_3216

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3216

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_3216

Description: Cell line TK [Human B-cell lymphoma] is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:10354143](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: 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: TK [Human B-cell lymphoma]

Synonyms: Tk

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037066, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, cancercellines:CVCL_3216, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00323, Cosmic-CLP:1331045, DepMap:ACH-002313, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1331045, GEO:GSM827272, GEO:GSM1670544, JCRB:JCRB0157, JCRB:NIHS0245, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1953, PharmacDB:TK_1596_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_3216, Wikidata:Q54972513

ID: CVCL_3216

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221627+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000117+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TK [Human B-cell lymphoma].

Warning: Discontinued: JCRB; NIHS0245

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

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

You JE, et al. (2025) Secreted AZGP1 induced by 5-FU binds to PD-L1 and promotes apoptosis in cholangiocarcinoma. Molecular medicine (Cambridge, Mass.), 31(1), 295.

Bolomsky A, et al. (2024) IRF4 requires ARID1A to establish plasma cell identity in multiple myeloma. Cancer cell, 42(7), 1185.

Yun H, et al. (2024) Degradation of AZGP1 suppresses apoptosis and facilitates cholangiocarcinoma tumorigenesis via TRIM25. Journal of cellular and molecular medicine, 28(3), e18104.