

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 4, 2026

BEL-7402

RRID:CVCL_5492

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5492

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5492

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5492

Description: Cell line BEL-7402 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Human papillomavirus-related endocervical adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1849045](#), [PMID:6154311](#), [PMID:6275024](#), [PMID:14571772](#), [PMID:23167424](#), [PMID:23505090](#), [PMID:28807831](#)

Comments: Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had 2 entries describing this cell line (3131C0001000700010, 3142C0001000000035). They were the sole source for the STR profile of this entry., Population: African American., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=28807831). Originally thought to originate from a 53 year old male patient with a hepatocellular carcinoma..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: BEL-7402

Synonyms: Bel-7402, BEL 7402, Bel 7402, BEL7402, Bel7402

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004050, EFO:EFO_0022709, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307770, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614279, Cosmic:1499247, Cosmic:2773179, GEO:GSM936754, GEO:GSM1374400, PRIDE:PXD015917, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_5492, TOKU-E:3571, Wikidata:Q54795968

ID: CVCL_5492

Hierarchy: cvcl_0030

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215358+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T021635+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BEL-7402.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=28807831). Originally thought to originate from a 53 year old male patient with a hepatocellular carcinoma.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00549.

Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had 2 entries describing this cell line (3131C0001000700010, 3142C0001000000035). They were the sole source for the STR profile of this entry., Population: African American., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=28807831). Originally thought to originate from a 53 year old male patient with a hepatocellular carcinoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 722 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhou W, et al. (2026) VANGL1 links angiogenesis-stemness programs and tumor microenvironment remodeling: a pan-cancer, multi-omics study with translational validation. *Frontiers in oncology*, 16, 1836811.

Weiskirchen R, et al. (2025) Misidentified cell lines: failures of peer review, varying journal responses to misidentification inquiries, and strategies for safeguarding biomedical research. *Research integrity and peer review*, 10(1), 12.

Thng DKH, et al. (2023) Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EHMT2 (G9a) inhibition mitigates tumorigenicity in Myc-driven liver cancer. *Molecular oncology*.

Weiskirchen R, et al. (2023) Research reporting guidelines for cell lines: more than just a recommendation. *Annals of translational medicine*, 11(12), 421.

Yao Z, et al. (2023) The Role of miR-1183: A Potential Suppressor in Hepatocellular Carcinoma via Regulating Splicing Factor SRSF1. *Journal of hepatocellular carcinoma*, 10, 1169.

Wang B, et al. (2023) NIR-II fluorescence-guided liver cancer surgery by a small molecular HDAC6 targeting probe. *EBioMedicine*, 98, 104880.

Li J, et al. (2023) Halorotetin A: A Novel Terpenoid Compound Isolated from Ascidian *Halocynthia rotetzi* Exhibits the Inhibition Activity on Tumor Cell Proliferation. *Marine drugs*, 21(1).

Zhang K, et al. (2023) Silencing proline-rich coiled-coil 2C inhibit the proliferation and metastasis of liver cancer cells. *Journal of gastrointestinal oncology*, 14(1), 287.

Zhang H, et al. (2023) NIMA-related kinase 6 as an effective target inhibits the hepatocarcinogenesis and progression of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Heliyon*, 9(6), e15971.

Yan H, et al. (2023) Regorafenib inhibits EphA2 phosphorylation and leads to liver damage via the ERK/MDM2/p53 axis. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 2756.

Tang S, et al. (2023) Ozonated Water Inhibits Hepatocellular Carcinoma Invasion and Metastasis by Regulating the HMGB1/NF- κ B/STAT3 Signaling Pathway. *Journal of hepatocellular carcinoma*, 10, 203.

Chen ZH, et al. (2023) Development of Combretastatin A-4 Analogues as Potential Anticancer Agents with Improved Aqueous Solubility. *Molecules (Basel, Switzerland)*, 28(4).

Yao L, et al. (2023) RNF2 inhibits E-Cadherin transcription to promote hepatocellular carcinoma metastasis via inducing histone mono-ubiquitination. *Cell death & disease*, 14(4), 261.

Chen J, et al. (2023) Evaluation of the Anticancer Activity and Mechanism Studies of Glycyrrhetic Acid Derivatives toward HeLa Cells. *Molecules (Basel, Switzerland)*, 28(7).

Wang P, et al. (2023) New Isocoumarins from the Marine Fungus *Phaeosphaeriopsis* sp. WP-26. *Marine drugs*, 21(3).

Fan L, et al. (2023) Increased expression of TBC1D10B as a potential prognostic and immunotherapy relevant biomarker in liver hepatocellular carcinoma. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 335.

Chen E, et al. (2023) CDCA8 induced by NF- κ B promotes hepatocellular carcinoma progression by regulating the MEK/ERK pathway. *Experimental hematology & oncology*, 12(1), 9.

Zhang M, et al. (2023) Alpha fetoprotein promotes polarization of macrophages towards M2-like phenotype and inhibits macrophages to phagocytize hepatoma cells. *Frontiers in immunology*, 14, 1081572.

Chen J, et al. (2023) A Novel Phenazine Analog, CPUL1, Suppresses Autophagic Flux and Proliferation in Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Insight from Integrated Transcriptomic and Metabolomic Analysis. *Cancers*, 15(5).

Shi Y, et al. (2023) Six Cell Cycle-related Genes Serve as Potential Prognostic Biomarkers and Correlated with Immune Infiltrates in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *Journal of*

Cancer, 14(1), 9.