Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 3, 2026

1321N1

RRID:CVCL_0110
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0110

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0110

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0110

Description: Cell line 1321N1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Astrocytoma

Defining Citation: PMID:17254797, PMID:20215515, PMID:22460905, PMID:25877200, PMID:29887596, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Grand-parent cell line (U-118MG) has been shown to be a U-138MG derivative..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: 1321N1

Synonyms: 1321-N1, 1321 N1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003605, CLO:CLO_0001072, MCCL:MCC:0000001, CLDB:cl5, BioSample:SAMN03471026, cancercelllines:CVCL_0110, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01967, DepMap:ACH-001000, ECACC:86030402, GEO:GSM827421, GEO:GSM886835, GEO:GSM887898, GEO:GSM1374373, GEO:GSM3034453, GEO:GSM3034454, GEO:GSM3034455, GEO:GSM3034456, GEO:GSM3034457, GEO:GSM3034458, IARC_TP53:21148, IZSLER:BS TCL 109, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1393, NCBI_Iran:C118, PharmacoDB:1321N1_2_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_0110, Wikidata:Q54581478

ID: CVCL_0110

Hierarchy: cvcl_d317

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215033+0000

Record Last Update: 20260802T005522+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for 1321N1.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Grand-parent cell line (U-118MG) has been shown to be a U-138MG derivative.
Population: Caucasian., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Grand-parent cell line (U-118MG) has been shown to be a U-138MG derivative..

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Frommelt F, et al. (2025) The solute carrier superfamily interactome. Molecular systems biology, 21(6), 632.

Wiedmer T, et al. (2025) Metabolic mapping of the human solute carrier superfamily. Molecular systems biology, 21(6), 560.

Wolf G, et al. (2025) The efflux pump ABCC1/MRP1 constitutively restricts PROTAC sensitivity in cancer cells. Cell chemical biology, 32(2), 291.

De Beuckeleer S, et al. (2025) Unbiased identification of cell identity in dense mixed neural cultures. eLife, 13.

Lu Y, et al. (2024) Activation of Bradykinin B2 Receptors in Astrocytes Stimulates the Release of Leukemia Inhibitory Factor for Autocrine and Paracrine Signaling. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(23).

Bayat H, et al. (2023) Synthetic miR-21 decoy circularized by tRNA splicing mechanism inhibited tumorigenesis in glioblastoma in vitro and in vivo models. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 32, 432.

Zar?ba P, et al. (2022) Eco-friendly methods of synthesis and preliminary biological evaluation of sulfonamide derivatives of cyclic arylguanidines. Ultrasonics sonochemistry,

90, 106165.

Nadzirin IB, et al. (2021) Taspine is a natural product that suppresses P2X4 receptor activity via phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibition. British journal of pharmacology, 178(24), 4859.

Sophocleous RA, et al. (2020) Pharmacological and genetic characterisation of the canine P2X4 receptor. British journal of pharmacology, 177(12), 2812.

Richards D, et al. (2019) Action of MK-7264 (gefapixant) at human P2X3 and P2X2/3 receptors and in vivo efficacy in models of sensitisation. British journal of pharmacology, 176(13), 2279.

Muoboghare MO, et al. (2019) Characterisation of P2Y2 receptors in human vascular endothelial cells using AR-C118925XX, a competitive and selective P2Y2 antagonist. British journal of pharmacology, 176(16), 2894.

Hayashi MK, et al. (2019) Hyaluronan synthesis supports glutamate transporter activity. Journal of neurochemistry, 150(3), 249.

Lee MD, et al. (2018) Spatially structured cell populations process multiple sensory signals in parallel in intact vascular endothelium. Science signaling, 11(561).