

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 27, 2026

KYSE-180

RRID:CVCL_1349

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1349

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1349

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1349

Description: Cell line KYSE-180 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1728357](#), [PMID:7913084](#), [PMID:8575860](#), [PMID:9033652](#), [PMID:11092977](#), [PMID:15172977](#), [PMID:16045545](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [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: KYSE-180

Synonyms: KYSE 180, KYSE180, Kyse180, KY180

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0007130, EFO:EFO_0006628, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:577, BioSample:SAMN03471048, BioSample:SAMN03472502, BioSample:SAMN03473326, BioSample:SAMN10987810, cancercellines:CVCL_1349, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01030, CGH-DB:280-1, CGH-DB:9229-4, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308389, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL1075485, Cosmic:801332, Cosmic:907318, Cosmic:918527, Cosmic:1123339, Cosmic:1581075,

Cosmic:1876246, Cosmic:2267700, Cosmic:2395003, Cosmic:2650631, Cosmic:2698436, Cosmic-CLP:907318, DepMap:ACH-000693, DSMZ:ACC-379, DSMZCellDive:ACC-379, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:907318, GEO:GSM827544, GEO:GSM887249, GEO:GSM888324, GEO:GSM1374608, GEO:GSM1670018, IARC_TP53:21449, JCRB:JCRB1083, JCRB:NIHS0347, LiGeA:CCLE_086, LINCS_HMS:50026, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1549, PharmacDB:KYSE180_803_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1349, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1349, Wikidata:Q54900807

ID: CVCL_1349

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220712+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T234443+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KYSE-180.

Warning: Discontinued: JCRB; NIHS0347

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 20 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xiong K, et al. (2026) KRT15 identified by scRNA-Seq and machine learning as stemness regulator and prognostic biomarker in ESCC. iScience, 29(4), 115020.

Fang X, et al. (2026) The AGPS regulatory variant rs113671272 confers esophageal squamous cell carcinoma susceptibility through allele-specific MEIS3 binding and NF-??B activation in Chinese populations. EBioMedicine, 127, 106249.

Zhu L, et al. (2026) A Circulating GPNMB-Based Multimodal Model Integrates Tumor-Immune Crosstalk to Predict Immunotherapy Response in Esophageal Cancer. Cancer discovery, 16(7), 1360.

Yuan H, et al. (2026) Clinofibrate Disrupts the SNORA80B/YTHDC1-Driven M6A Modification to Suppress Cholesterol Metabolism and Cisplatin Resistance in ESCC. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(3), e09574.

Lung BC, et al. (2026) Patient-derived organoid xenografts model esophageal cancer cachexia and enable assessment of anti-inflammatory drug repositioning. iScience, 29(2),

114638.

Minowa-Nozawa A, et al. (2025) RabGAP1L modulates Rab7A and Rab10 to orchestrate cell-autonomous immunity. *Cell reports*, 44(5), 115599.

Wang HL, et al. (2025) A novel anti-B7-H3 nanobody and its DM1 conjugate with marked anti-tumor activity against esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *International journal of biological macromolecules*, 322(Pt 4), 147025.

Chen QR, et al. (2025) CKAP5 promotes progression and cisplatin resistance in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma via microtubule-mediated YAP activation. *Life sciences*, 376, 123724.

Yu VZ, et al. (2024) Np63-restricted viral mimicry response impedes cancer cell viability and remodels tumor microenvironment in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer letters*, 595, 216999.

Gao W, et al. (2024) Enhancer demethylation-regulated gene score identified molecular subtypes, inspiring immunotherapy or CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *EBioMedicine*, 105, 105177.

Chen X, et al. (2024) Alarmin S100A8 imparts chemoresistance of esophageal cancer by reprogramming cancer-associated fibroblasts. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(6), 101576.

Tan Z, et al. (2023) Multigene Profiling of Circulating Tumor Cells in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Identifies Prognostic Cancer Driver Genes Associated with Epithelial-Mesenchymal-Transition Progression and Chemoresistance. *Cancers*, 15(22).

Xie X, et al. (2023) BACH1-induced ferroptosis drives lymphatic metastasis by repressing the biosynthesis of monounsaturated fatty acids. *Cell death & disease*, 14(1), 48.

Hazawa M, et al. (2023) Super-enhancer trapping by the nuclear pore via intrinsically disordered regions of proteins in squamous cell carcinoma cells. *Cell chemical biology*.

Liang L, et al. (2023) Fibroblasts in metastatic lymph nodes confer cisplatin resistance to ESCC tumor cells via PI16. *Oncogenesis*, 12(1), 50.

Tian LI, et al. (2023) Targeting LncRNA LLNLR-299G3.1 with antisense oligonucleotide inhibits malignancy of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo. *Oncology research*, 31(4), 463.

Xia Q, et al. (2023) A protein complex of LCN2, LOXL2 and MMP9 facilitates tumour metastasis in esophageal cancer. *Molecular oncology*, 17(11), 2451.

Yu VZ, et al. (2021) Gain-of-function hot spot mutant p53R248Q regulation of integrin/FAK/ERK signaling in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Translational oncology*, 14(1), 100982.

Zhang J, et al. (2019) Glucose Drives Growth Factor-Independent Esophageal Cancer Proliferation via Phosphohistidine-Focal Adhesion Kinase Signaling. *Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology*, 8(1), 37.

Yu VZ, et al. (2019) Endoplasmic reticulum-localized ECM1b suppresses tumor growth and regulates MYC and MTORC1 through modulating MTORC2 activation in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer letters*, 461, 56.