

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 30, 2026

NCI-H1944

RRID:CVCL_1508

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1508

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1508

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1508

Description: Cell line NCI-H1944 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1311061](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:18083107](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22961666](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29444439](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI RAS program mutant KRAS cell line panel., 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-H1944

Synonyms: H1944, H-1944, NCIH1944

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005837, CLO:CLO_0008032, EFO:EFO_0006667, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5907, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:536, BioSample:SAMN03473281, BioSample:SAMN10988538, cancercellines:CVCL_1508, CCRID:3101HUMSCSP596,

Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00762, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL4296201, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL4296390, CLS:305123, Cosmic:722062, Cosmic:903606, Cosmic:1146893, Cosmic:1891897, Cosmic-CLP:1240185, DepMap:ACH-000414, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GDSC:1240185, GEO:GSM434331, GEO:GSM513950, GEO:GSM514335, GEO:GSM794339, GEO:GSM827486, GEO:GSM887390, GEO:GSM888468, GEO:GSM1670200, IARC_TP53:30129, IGRhCellID:H1944GEO, LiGeA:CCLE_517, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1614, NCI-DTP:NCI-H1944, PharmacoDB:NCIH1944_1050_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1508, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1508, Wikidata:Q54907884

ID: CVCL_1508

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220838+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234731+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H1944.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H1944.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 28 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhu Y, et al. (2026) Differential protein expression analysis of quantitative mass spectrometry data using DEqMS. Nature protocols.

Galan-Cobo A, et al. (2025) KEAP1 and STK11/LKB1 alterations enhance vulnerability to ATR inhibition in KRAS mutant non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer cell, 43(8), 1530.

Feng J, et al. (2025) A pan-KRAS inhibitor and its derived degrader elicit multifaceted anti-tumor efficacy in KRAS-driven cancers. Cancer cell.

Lu S, et al. (2025) Targeting Monounsaturated Fatty Acid Metabolism for Radiosensitization of KRAS Mutant 3D Lung Cancer Models. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 24(6), 920.

Pan Y, et al. (2025) Functional-proteomics-based investigation of the cellular response to farnesyltransferase inhibition in lung cancer. iScience, 28(2), 111864.

Gebru MT, et al. (2025) Loss of UXS1 Selectively Depletes Pyrimidines and Induces Replication Stress in KEAP1-Mutant Lung Cancer. *Cancer research*, 85(23), 4806.

Sun X, et al. (2025) High-dose ascorbic acid selectively induces pyroptosis in LKB1-deficient lung cancer and sensitizes immunotherapy. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 6(9), 102291.

Greenwood HE, et al. (2024) Imaging NRF2 activation in non-small cell lung cancer with positron emission tomography. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 10484.

Tani T, et al. (2024) TREX1 Inactivation Unleashes Cancer Cell STING-Interferon Signaling and Promotes Antitumor Immunity. *Cancer discovery*, 14(5), 752.

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.

Savage SR, et al. (2024) Pan-cancer proteogenomics expands the landscape of therapeutic targets. *Cell*, 187(16), 4389.

Koh DI, et al. (2024) The Immune Suppressor IGSF1 as a Potential Target for Cancer Immunotherapy. *Cancer immunology research*, 12(4), 491.

Han X, et al. (2024) Activation of polyamine catabolism promotes glutamine metabolism and creates a targetable vulnerability in lung cancer. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 121(13), e2319429121.

Kotagiri S, et al. (2024) Enhancer reprogramming underlies therapeutic utility of a SMARCA2 degrader in SMARCA4 mutant cancer. *Cell chemical biology*, 31(12), 2069.

Yoon SJ, et al. (2023) Comprehensive Metabolic Tracing Reveals the Origin and Catabolism of Cysteine in Mammalian Tissues and Tumors. *Cancer research*, 83(9), 1426.

DeBlasi JM, et al. (2023) Distinct Nrf2 Signaling Thresholds Mediate Lung Tumor Initiation and Progression. *Cancer research*, 83(12), 1953.

Kitajima S, et al. (2022) MPS1 inhibition primes immunogenicity of KRAS-LKB1 mutant lung cancer. *Cancer cell*, 40(10), 1128.

Kang YP, et al. (2021) Non-canonical Glutamate-Cysteine Ligase Activity Protects against Ferroptosis. *Cell metabolism*, 33(1), 174.

Yang H, et al. (2021) Pharmaco-transcriptomic correlation analysis reveals novel responsive signatures to HDAC inhibitors and identifies Dasatinib as a synergistic interactor in small-cell lung cancer. *EBioMedicine*, 69, 103457.

Gozgit JM, et al. (2021) PARP7 negatively regulates the type I interferon response in cancer cells and its inhibition triggers antitumor immunity. *Cancer cell*, 39(9), 1214.