

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 3, 2026

TE 617.T

RRID:CVCL_1755

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# CRL-7774, RRID:CVCL_1755

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1755

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# CRL-7774, RRID:CVCL_1755

Description: Cell line TE 617.T is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Rhabdomyosarcoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:19235922](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: Naval Biosciences Laboratory (NBL) collection (transferred to ATCC in 1982)., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: TE 617.T

Synonyms: TE-617-T, TE617T

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0009304, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ATCC:CRL-7774, BioSample:SAMN03471151, BioSample:SAMN10988150, cancercellines:CVCL_1755, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01760, Cosmic:1309328, DepMap:ACH-000051, GEO:GSM219749, GEO:GSM887699, GEO:GSM888792, IARC_TP53:30180, LiGeA:CCLE_711, Pharmacodb:TE617_T_1574_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_1755, Wikidata:Q54971981

ID: CVCL_1755

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CRL-7774

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221622+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000100+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TE 617.T.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-7774

Population: Caucasian., Part of: Naval Biosciences Laboratory (NBL) collection (transferred to ATCC in 1982)., 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 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Siegel F, et al. (2026) Sevabertinib, a Reversible HER2 Inhibitor with Activity in Lung Cancer. Cancer discovery, 16(1), 81.

Milton CI, et al. (2022) FGF7-FGFR2 autocrine signaling increases growth and chemoresistance of fusion-positive rhabdomyosarcomas. Molecular oncology, 16(6), 1272.