

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 8, 2026

TE-1

RRID:CVCL_1759

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1759

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1759

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1759

Description: Cell line TE-1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:520749](#), [PMID:1778766](#), [PMID:2302677](#), [PMID:2420787](#), [PMID:2990217](#), [PMID:3518877](#), [PMID:8509434](#), [PMID:9096669](#), [PMID:9290701](#), [PMID:15172977](#), [PMID:17804709](#), [PMID:18973137](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28224081](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#), [PMID:36090890](#)

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: TE-1

Synonyms: TE1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004601, CLO:CLO_0051369, EFO:EFO_0022658, ABM:T9161, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BCRJ:0371, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:356, BioSample:SAMN03472084, BioSample:SAMN10988294, cancercellines:CVCL_1759, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu89, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00369, CGH-DB:305-1, CGH-DB:9254-4, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308178, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366092, CLS:305060,

Cosmic:730296, Cosmic:735780, Cosmic:753621, Cosmic:801322, Cosmic:923173, Cosmic:926097, Cosmic:983713, Cosmic:1043226, Cosmic:1123318, Cosmic:1612896, Cosmic:2650636, Cosmic:2698418, Cosmic-CLP:753621, DepMap:ACH-000647, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:753621, GEO:GSM301571, GEO:GSM887695, GEO:GSM888788, GEO:GSM1508955, GEO:GSM1508959, GEO:GSM1670528, IARC_TP53:6329, KCB:KCB 200737YJ, LiGeA:CCLE_791, LINCX_LDP:LCL-1564, PharmacDB:TE1_1575_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1759, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1759, RCB:RCB1894, TKG:TKG 0252, Wikidata:Q54972007

ID: CVCL_1759

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221622+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182540+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TE-1.

No alerts have been found for TE-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 256 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li X, et al. (2026) Spatio-Temporal Proteomic Landscape Reveals Early Warning Signals of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Progression. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), e14343.

Wu J, et al. (2026) A Noncanonical RNA-Binding Function of NQO1 Drives Angiogenesis in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma via Extracellular Vesicle-Mediated AGRN Transfer. Cancer research, 86(12), 2951.

Chen RX, et al. (2026) NIPAL1 Drives a Metabolic-Epigenetic Feedback Loop to Promote Lactate-Mediated Immune Evasion in Esophageal Cancer. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(29), e20055.

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

Huang P, et al. (2026) Plasma - Activated medium engages redox signaling to activate a VDAC1-TRPML1 lysosomal-mitochondrial Ca²⁺ death pathway. Free radical biology & medicine, 253, 622.

Meng L, et al. (2026) The TNRC6B/circTNRC6B axis drives lymphovascular invasion and metastasis through an intragenic self-degradation loop. *Cell reports*, 45(7), 117606.

Zheng Y, et al. (2025) Characterization of tertiary lymphoid structure identifies competitive binding of CD40 and STING with TRAF2 driving IRF4-mediated B cell activation in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer gene therapy*.

Wang Q, et al. (2025) Mechanism of Modified Tongyou Decoction and Its Separated Formulas Inhibiting Vasculogenic Mimicry in Esophageal Cancer TE-1 Cells via NF- κ B/HIF-1 α Axis. *Integrative cancer therapies*, 24, 15347354251332590.

Chen RX, et al. (2025) m6A-mediated circG3BP1 translocation to stress granules promotes nucleation and senescence-linked chemoresistance. *Cell reports*, 44(10), 116375.

Lin J, et al. (2025) NUDT21 lactylation reprograms alternative polyadenylation to promote cuproptosis resistance. *Cell discovery*, 11(1), 52.

Shi Q, et al. (2024) Phospholipase PLCE1 Promotes Transcription and Phosphorylation of MCM7 to Drive Tumor Progression in Esophageal Cancer. *Cancer research*, 84(4), 560.

Wei L, et al. (2024) SP4 Facilitates Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Progression by Activating PHF14 Transcription and Wnt/ β -Catenin Signaling. *Molecular cancer research : MCR*, 22(1), 55.

Amissah OB, et al. (2024) NY-ESO-1-specific T cell receptor-engineered T cells and Tranilast, a TRPV2 antagonist bivalent treatment enhances the killing of esophageal cancer: a dual-targeted cancer therapeutic route. *Cancer cell international*, 24(1), 64.

Zhang C, et al. (2024) Re-evaluation of the relationship between PrPc expression and patient prognosis in primary esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and primary hepatocellular carcinoma. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 31122.

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

Zhang R, et al. (2024) Plasma CircCYP24A1 as a Novel Biomarker of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. *Technology in cancer research & treatment*, 23, 15330338241295313.

Liu JK, et al. (2023) DPP3 expression promotes cell proliferation and migration in vitro and tumour growth in vivo, which is associated with poor prognosis of oesophageal carcinoma. *Oncology reports*, 49(1).

Zhang L, et al. (2023) MiR-942-5p inhibits tumor migration and invasion through targeting CST1 in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *PloS one*, 18(2), e0277006.

Cai S, et al. (2023) Transcription Activation of Rab8A by PEA3 Augments Progression of Esophagus Cancer by Activating the Wnt/ β -Catenin Signaling Pathway. *Disease markers*, 2023, 8143581.

Wu Y, et al. (2023) SHFM1 deficiency suppresses esophageal squamous cell carcinomas progression via modulating NF- κ B signaling and enhancing nature killer cell-mediated tumor surveillance. *Experimental and therapeutic medicine*, 25(5), 195.