

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 31, 2026

LA-N-2

RRID:CVCL_1829

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1829

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1829

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1829

Description: Cell line LA-N-2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:856461](#), [PMID:7037175](#), [PMID:15720811](#), [PMID:18923524](#), [PMID:24466371](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Intermediate type (I-type) (PubMed=15720811)., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: LA-N-2

Synonyms: LAN-2, LAN2

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0050262, BioSample:SAMN03472328, BioSample:SAMN03473426, cancercellines:CVCL_1829, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01370, Cosmic:801741, Cosmic:920241, Cosmic:947711, Cosmic:1037344, Cosmic:1099141, Cosmic:1109103, Cosmic:1153782, Cosmic:1526628, Cosmic:2131579, Cosmic:2301575, Cosmic:2485947, DepMap:ACH-001354, DSMZ:ACC-671, DSMZCellDive:ACC-671, ECACC:06041202, GEO:GSM313803, GEO:GSM333798, Lonza:1195, Progenetix:CVCL_1829, RCB:RCB0484, Wikidata:Q54901876

ID: CVCL_1829

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220716+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234447+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LA-N-2.

No alerts have been found for LA-N-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pommerenke C, et al. (2026) Neuronal differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines for neurological disease modeling. iScience, 29(7), 116469.

Shulman D, et al. (2023) Sex-specific declines in cholinergic-targeting tRNA fragments in the nucleus accumbens in Alzheimer's disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Lobentanzer S, et al. (2019) Integrative Transcriptomics Reveals Sexually Dimorphic Control of the Cholinergic/Neurokinin Interface in Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder. Cell reports, 29(3), 764.