

Resource Summary Report

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

HCC2374

RRID:CVCL_A353

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_A353

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_A353

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_A353

Description: Cell line HCC2374 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Lung large cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:20679594](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:31803961](#)

Comments: Miscellaneous: Direct author submission of STR profile from Girard, Luc & Gazdar, Adi F., Population: African American., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HCC2374

Synonyms: HCC-2374, Hamon Cancer Center 2374

Cross References: BioSample:SAMN03470866, Cosmic:903643, GEO:GSM794393, Wikidata:Q54881650

ID: CVCL_A353

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220318+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T233630+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HCC2374.

No alerts have been found for HCC2374.

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](#) .

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2024) ASCL1 Restrains ERK1/2 to Promote Survival of a Subset of Neuroendocrine Lung Cancers. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 23(12), 1789.

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2023) ASCL1-ERK1/2 Axis: ASCL1 restrains ERK1/2 via the dual specificity phosphatase DUSP6 to promote survival of a subset of neuroendocrine lung cancers. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.