

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 7, 2026

hTERT-HPNE E6/E7

RRID:CVCL_C467

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# CRL-4036, RRID:CVCL_C467

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_C467

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# CRL-4036, RRID:CVCL_C467

Description: Cell line hTERT-HPNE E6/E7 is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:17332339](#), [PMID:35454872](#)

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: hTERT-HPNE E6/E7

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-4036, PRIDE:PXD030180, Wikidata:Q54896626

ID: CVCL_C467

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CRL-4036

Hierarchy: cvcl_c466

Record Creation Time: 20250130T071931+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T184041+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for hTERT-HPNE E6/E7.

No alerts have been found for hTERT-HPNE E6/E7.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Song W, et al. (2025) Targeting the UFL1-PARP1 axis amplifies anti-tumor immunity. Cell reports, 44(10), 116433.

Burge RA, et al. (2025) Pancreatic Cells Are Resistant to KRASQ61L Expression due to Hyperactive ERK/MAPK Signaling and Apoptosis Induction. Cancer research communications, 5(10), 1865.

Stalnecker CA, et al. (2022) Concurrent Inhibition of IGF1R and ERK Increases Pancreatic Cancer Sensitivity to Autophagy Inhibitors. Cancer research, 82(4), 586.

Francescone R, et al. (2021) Netrin G1 Promotes Pancreatic Tumorigenesis through Cancer-Associated Fibroblast-Driven Nutritional Support and Immunosuppression. Cancer discovery, 11(2), 446.

Tong Y, et al. (2021) SUCLA2-coupled regulation of GLS succinylation and activity counteracts oxidative stress in tumor cells. Molecular cell, 81(11), 2303.

Nagarajan A, et al. (2017) Paraoxonase 2 Facilitates Pancreatic Cancer Growth and Metastasis by Stimulating GLUT1-Mediated Glucose Transport. Molecular cell, 67(4), 685.