

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 10, 2026

UD-SCC-1

RRID:CVCL_E324

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_E324

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_E324

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_E324

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

Sex: Male

Disease: Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:10628319](#), [PMID:15495191](#), [PMID:16331601](#), [PMID:18487078](#), [PMID:26045983](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: UD-SCC-1

Synonyms: UD-SCC 1, UD-SCC1, UDSCC1, University of Dusseldorf-Squamous Cell Carcinoma-1

Cross References: Cosmic:932281, Wikidata:Q54990106

ID: CVCL_E324

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221650+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182641+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

No alerts have been found for UD-SCC-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Fehn A, et al. (2025) 5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidin (Decitabine) increases cancer-testis antigen expression in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma and modifies immune checkpoint expression, especially in CD39-positive CD8 and CD4 T cells. *Neoplasia* (New York, N.Y.), 59, 101086.

Abou Kors T, et al. (2024) INHBA is Enriched in HPV-negative Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Promotes Cancer Progression. *Cancer research communications*, 4(2), 571.

Hofmann L, et al. (2022) Treatment dependent impact of plasma-derived exosomes from head and neck cancer patients on the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. *Frontiers in oncology*, 12, 1043199.

K??tting C, et al. (2021) Immune-Stimulatory Effects of Curcumin on the Tumor Microenvironment in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. *Cancers*, 13(6).

Wilkat M, et al. (2020) Adenosine receptor 2B activity promotes autonomous growth, migration as well as vascularization of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cells. *International journal of cancer*, 147(1), 202.