

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 1, 2026

[NP69SV40T](#)

RRID:CVCL_F755

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# SCC197, RRID:CVCL_F755

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_F755

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# SCC197, RRID:CVCL_F755

Description: Cell line NP69SV40T is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:12063178](#), [PMID:18196576](#), [PMID:19724690](#)

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NP69SV40T

Synonyms: NP69, NP-69

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0006046, ABM:T0634, cancercellines:CVCL_F755, GEO:GSM375841, Millipore:SCC197, Progenetix:CVCL_F755, Wikidata:Q54930967

ID: CVCL_F755

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: SCC197

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221347+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235455+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NP69SV40T.

No alerts have been found for NP69SV40T.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhao Y, et al. (2026) IDH1 Reprograms Nucleotide Metabolism by Inducing Chromatin Remodeling and DHODH Transcription to Drive Chemoresistance in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Cancer research*, 86(8), 2004.

Chung DL, et al. (2025) AI-Driven Drug Target Screening Platform Identified Oncogene CACNA2D1 Activated by Enhancer Infestation in Epstein-Barr Virus-Associated Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(10).

Deng W, et al. (2025) STIM1 signaling modulates invasive phenotypic plasticity by regulating calpain-dependent cleavage of integrin- $\alpha 4$ in nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells. *Cancer cell international*, 25(1), 253.

Chung DL, et al. (2025) Virus-human chromatin interactions reorganise 3D genome and hijack KDM5B for promoting metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 7149.

Yang X, et al. (2024) TMEM16A inhibits autophagy and promotes the invasion of hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma through mTOR pathway. *Carcinogenesis*.

Dochi H, et al. (2024) Peritumoral SPARC expression induced by exosomes from nasopharyngeal carcinoma infected Epstein-Barr virus: A poor prognostic marker. *International journal of cancer*, 154(5), 895.

Mizokami H, et al. (2024) Enhancer infestation drives tumorigenic activation of inactive B compartment in Epstein-Barr virus-positive nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *EBioMedicine*, 102, 105057.

Yu W, et al. (2023) Circular RNA circSLC7A11 contributes to progression and stemness of laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma via sponging miR-877-5p from LASP1. *Heliyon*, 9(7), e18290.

He SW, et al. (2023) LINC00173 facilitates tumor progression by stimulating RAB1B-mediated PA2G4 and SDF4 secretion in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Molecular oncology*, 17(3), 518.

Biggi AFB, et al. (2022) The Epstein-Barr Virus Hacks Immune Checkpoints: Evidence and Consequences for Lymphoproliferative Disorders and Cancers. *Biomolecules*, 12(3).

Müller Coan BG, et al. (2022) Latent Membrane Protein 1 (LMP1) from Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) Strains M81 and B95.8 Modulate miRNA Expression When Expressed in Immortalized Human Nasopharyngeal Cells. *Genes*, 13(2).

Wang J, et al. (2022) Nogo-B promotes invasion and metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma via RhoA-SRF-MRTFA pathway. *Cell death & disease*, 13(1), 76.

Ka-Yue Chow L, et al. (2022) Epigenomic landscape study reveals molecular subtypes and EBV-associated regulatory epigenome reprogramming in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *EBioMedicine*, 86, 104357.