

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 2, 2026

sNF96.2

RRID:CVCL_K281

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_K281

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_K281

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_K281

Description: Cell line sNF96.2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor

Defining Citation: [PMID:14762442](#), [PMID:17876295](#), [PMID:22346343](#), [PMID:28469964](#), [PMID:32076030](#), [PMID:32642732](#), [PMID:34059954](#), [PMID:36818284](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Average ploidy of 2.02 (PubMed=36818284).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: sNF96.2

Synonyms: SNF96.2, sNF96-2

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-2884, BioSample:SAMN03471810, Cosmic:1644553, Wikidata:Q54955059

ID: CVCL_K281

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221550+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235946+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for sNF96.2.

No alerts have been found for sNF96.2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang D, et al. (2026) PRMT5 is Frequently Upregulated and a Potential Therapeutic Target in MTAP-deficient Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Uriarte-Arrazola I, et al. (2026) Induced pluripotent stem cell-derived models of malignant nerve sheath tumor progression mimic glial to neuro-mesenchymal transition and uncover therapeutic opportunities. Nature communications, 17(1).

Ortega-Bertran S, et al. (2025) Triple Combination of MEK, BET, and CDK Inhibitors Significantly Reduces Human Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors in Mouse Models. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(5), 907.

Zhang X, et al. (2025) Translocator protein deficiency blocks the ferroptosis of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors through glutathione peroxidase 4. Frontiers in cellular neuroscience, 19, 1624817.

Miranda-Román MA, et al. (2024) MEK Inhibitors Lead to PDGFR Pathway Upregulation and Sensitize Tumors to RAF Dimer Inhibitors in NF1-Deficient Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(22), 5154.

Lemberg KM, et al. (2023) Pro-905, a Novel Purine Antimetabolite, Combines with Glutamine Amidotransferase Inhibition to Suppress Growth of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 22(12), 1390.

Magallón-Lorenz M, et al. (2023) Deep genomic analysis of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor cell lines challenges current malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor diagnosis. iScience, 26(2), 106096.

Zhang X, et al. (2022) Single-cell sequencing reveals activation of core transcription factors in PRC2-deficient malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor. Cell reports, 40(12), 111363.

Magallón-Lorenz M, et al. (2021) Chromosomal translocations inactivating CDKN2A support a single path for malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor initiation. Human

genetics, 140(8), 1241.

Kohlmeyer JL, et al. (2020) RABL6A Is an Essential Driver of MPNSTs that Negatively Regulates the RB1 Pathway and Sensitizes Tumor Cells to CDK4/6 Inhibitors. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 26(12), 2997.

Takahashi N, et al. (2018) Cancer Cells Co-opt the Neuronal Redox-Sensing Channel TRPA1 to Promote Oxidative-Stress Tolerance. *Cancer cell*, 33(6), 985.