Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

THP1-Dual

RRID:CVCL_X599
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_X599

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_X599

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_X599

Description: Cell line THP1-Dual is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Childhood acute monocytic leukemia

Comments: Characteristics: Stably expresses two reporter genes: SEAP (secreted ALPP) and the Lucia luciferase. In this cell line SEAP is under the control of an IFN-beta minimal promoter fused to 5 NF-kappaB binding sites and 3 C-Rel binding sites. The Lucia luciferase reporter gene is under the control of an ISG54 minimal promoter in conjunction with 5 IFN-stimulated response elements (ISRE) (InvivoGen=thpd-nfis)., Population: Japanese.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: THP1-Dual

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_X599, InvivoGen:thpd-nfis, Wikidata:Q54972368

ID: CVCL_X599

Hierarchy: cvcl_0006

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221625+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000108+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for THP1-Dual.

No alerts have been found for THP1-Dual.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Zhou W, et al. (2026) Nano-Enabled Systemic Delivery of STING Agonist by Engineered Silicasome for Potent Antitumor Immunotherapy. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(34), e23722.

Gruber DR, et al. (2026) Targeted Delivery of a Potent STING Agonist Payload via an Antibody-Drug Conjugate Drives Robust Antitumor Activity in Preclinical Models. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 25(3), 457.

Pawa R, et al. (2026) The genomic sequence of packaged viral ribonucleic acid predicts mucosal HIV-1 transmission fitness. iScience, 29(8), 116712.

Lea ST, et al. (2025) NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation Expands the Immunosuppressive Myeloid Stroma and Antagonizes the Therapeutic Benefit of STING Activation in Glioblastoma. Cancer research communications, 5(6), 960.

Saidoune F, et al. (2025) Enhanced TLR7-dependent production of type I interferon by pDCs underlies pandemic chilblains. The Journal of experimental medicine, 222(7).

Yu Y, et al. (2024) Combining VPS34 inhibitors with STING agonists enhances type I interferon signaling and anti-tumor efficacy. Molecular oncology, 18(8), 1904.

Prabagar MG, et al. (2024) THE STING AGONIST VB-85247 INDUCES DURABLE ANTITUMOR IMMUNE RESPONSES BY INTRAVESICAL ADMINISTRATION IN A NON-MUSCLE INVASIVE BLADDER CANCER. Cancer research.

Hernandez-Franco JF, et al. (2024) Intradermal vaccination with a phytoglycogen nanoparticle and STING agonist induces cytotoxic T lymphocyte-mediated antitumor immunity. NPJ vaccines, 9(1), 149.

Ben-Crentsil NA, et al. (2024) RNA Shielding of p65 Is Required to Potentiate Oncogenic Inflammation in TET2-Mutated Clonal Hematopoiesis. Cancer discovery, 14(12), 2509.

Chang F, et al. (2024) Development of nitroalkene-based inhibitors to target STING-dependent inflammation. Redox biology, 74, 103202.

Nurmi K, et al. (2024) Truncating NFKB1 variants cause combined NLRP3 inflammasome activation and type I interferon signaling and predispose to necrotizing fasciitis. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(4), 101503.

Metz PJ, et al. (2020) Symmetric Arginine Dimethylation Is Selectively Required for mRNA Splicing and the Initiation of Type I and Type III Interferon Signaling. Cell reports, 30(6), 1935.