Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 29, 2026

NCH421k

RRID:CVCL_X910
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_X910

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_X910

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_X910

Description: Cell line NCH421k is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Glioblastoma

Defining Citation: PMID:20442299, PMID:24294177

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Group: Cancer stem cell line.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NCH421k

Synonyms: NCH421K

Cross References: CLS:300118, Wikidata:Q54907705

ID: CVCL_X910

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220836+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234728+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCH421k.

No alerts have been found for NCH421k.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Siegl F, et al. (2026) Differential Expression of P-Element-Induced Wimpy Testis (PIWI)-Interacting RNAs in Glioblastoma Stem Cells Affects Their Biological Features: Implications for Tumor Progression and Patient Survival. Laboratory investigation; a journal of technical methods and pathology, 106(3), 106072.

Majc B, et al. (2024) Patient-derived tumor organoids mimic treatment-induced DNA damage response in glioblastoma. iScience, 27(9), 110604.

Duman C, et al. (2019) Acyl-CoA-Binding Protein Drives Glioblastoma Tumorigenesis by Sustaining Fatty Acid Oxidation. Cell metabolism, 30(2), 274.