

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 7, 2026

Namalwa

RRID:CVCL_0067

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0067

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0067

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0067

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

Sex: Female

Disease: EBV-related Burkitt lymphoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:170370](#), [PMID:216485](#), [PMID:464569](#), [PMID:1325212](#), [PMID:1339415](#), [PMID:1915267](#), [PMID:2052620](#), [PMID:2415623](#), [PMID:2580922](#), [PMID:2830981](#), [PMID:2985879](#), [PMID:2995175](#), [PMID:2998993](#), [PMID:3026973](#), [PMID:3080238](#), [PMID:3100061](#), [PMID:3159941](#), [PMID:3874327](#), [PMID:3997900](#), [PMID:4122458](#), [PMID:4347031](#), [PMID:4364259](#), [PMID:6231253](#), [PMID:6286763](#), [PMID:6811418](#), [PMID:7316467](#), [PMID:7849311](#), [PMID:8176200](#), [PMID:8344493](#), [PMID:8402660](#), [PMID:8515068](#), [PMID:8558920](#), [PMID:8568269](#), [PMID:9192833](#), [PMID:9473234](#), [PMID:9973220](#), [PMID:10739008](#), [PMID:11226526](#), [PMID:12145705](#), [PMID:16960149](#), [PMID:18357372](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:20454443](#), [PMID:21269460](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22885699](#), [PMID:24590883](#), [PMID:25355872](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:25960936](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29892436](#), [PMID:30285677](#), [PMID:30629668](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Caution: Indicated to have an additional TP53 p.Arg248Trp (c.742C>T) mutation according to PubMed=2052620, but not confirmed by other references or by CCLE and Cosmic-CLP., Virology: Infected by squirrel monkey retrovirus (SMRV) (PubMed=1339415; PubMed=20454443)., Virology: Contains 2 integrated copies of EBV genome on chromosome 1., Population: African; Kenyan., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Namalwa

Synonyms: NAMALWA, Namalwa IV, Namalva, NAMALVA, NWA, NK62a

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003289, CLO:CLO_0007939, EFO:EFO_0002246, CLDB:cl3633, CLDB:cl3634, CLDB:cl3635, CLDB:cl3636, CLDB:cl3637, AddexBio:C0003013/4670, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-1432, BCRC:60553, BCRJ:0181, BioSample:SAMN01821584, BioSample:SAMN01821651, BioSample:SAMN03473179, BioSample:SAMN10988039, cancercellines:CVCL_0067, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu75, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00641, CGH-DB:9201-4, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307288, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614049, CLS:300439, Cosmic:929814, Cosmic:931107, Cosmic:998717, Cosmic:1037702, Cosmic:1086329, Cosmic:1818345, Cosmic:2701743, Cosmic:2814540, Cosmic:2823076, Cosmic-CLP:908159, DepMap:ACH-000944, DSMZ:ACC-24, DSMZCellDive:ACC-24, ECACC:87060801, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, ENCODE:ENCBS040JOT, ENCODE:ENCBS105ISO, ENCODE:ENCBS499IUK, ENCODE:ENCBS566UPJ, GDSC:908159, GEO:GSM99385, GEO:GSM119534, GEO:GSM499728, GEO:GSM499734, GEO:GSM862851, GEO:GSM862852, GEO:GSM862853, GEO:GSM862854, GEO:GSM862855, GEO:GSM862856, GEO:GSM862857, GEO:GSM862858, GEO:GSM888424, GEO:GSM907523, GEO:GSM1374695, GEO:GSM1670143, IARC_TP53:175, IGRhCellID:NAMALWA, IZSLER:BS TCL 47, JCRB:IFO50040, LiGeA:CCLE_320, LINCSPDP:LCL-2022, Lonza:73, NCBI_Iran:C126, PharmacDB:NAMALWA_981_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0067, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0067, RCB:RCB0445, TOKU-E:2556, Wikidata:Q54907447

ID: CVCL_0067

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220833+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181232+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Namalwa.

Warning: Discontinued: RCB; RCB0445

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Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Liu P, et al. (2024) Chidamide represses MYC expression and might improve survival for patients with double expressor lymphoma. American journal of cancer research, 14(6), 2921.

Nicosia L, et al. (2023) Therapeutic targeting of EP300/CBP by bromodomain inhibition in hematologic malignancies. Cancer cell, 41(12), 2136.

Rodina A, et al. (2023) Systems-level analyses of protein-protein interaction network dysfunctions via epichaperomics identify cancer-specific mechanisms of stress adaptation. Nature communications, 14(1), 3742.

Rink JS, et al. (2021) Targeted reduction of cholesterol uptake in cholesterol-addicted lymphoma cells blocks turnover of oxidized lipids to cause ferroptosis. The Journal of biological chemistry, 296, 100100.

Gong C, et al. (2021) Sequential inverse dysregulation of the RNA helicases DDX3X and DDX3Y facilitates MYC-driven lymphomagenesis. Molecular cell, 81(19), 4059.

Hoshino A, et al. (2020) Extracellular Vesicle and Particle Biomarkers Define Multiple Human Cancers. Cell, 182(4), 1044.

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.

Lu X, et al. (2019) MTA2/NuRD Regulates B Cell Development and Cooperates with OCA-B in Controlling the Pre-B to Immature B Cell Transition. Cell reports, 28(2), 472.

Steinberger J, et al. (2019) Tracing MYC Expression for Small Molecule Discovery. Cell chemical biology, 26(5), 699.