

Resource Summary Report

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

NCI-H2228

RRID:CVCL_1543

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1543

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1543

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1543

Description: Cell line NCI-H2228 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8626706](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:18083107](#), [PMID:18594010](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22334442](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22961666](#), [PMID:23344087](#), [PMID:24675041](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:30710758](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:31900393](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., 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: NCI-H2228

Synonyms: H2228, H-2228, NCIH2228

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0006023, CLO:CLO_0008067, EFO:EFO_0002284, AddexBio:C0016017/4969, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5935, BCRJ:0330, BioSample:SAMN03473167, BioSample:SAMN10987779,

cancercelllines:CVCL_1543, CCRID:3101HUMSCSP5001, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00729, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308120, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL1075536, CLS:305125, Cosmic:687816, Cosmic:897513, Cosmic:903617, Cosmic:930491, Cosmic:1146905, Cosmic:1609517, Cosmic:1612226, Cosmic:1995564, Cosmic-CLP:687816, DepMap:ACH-000447, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:687816, GEO:GSM434317, GEO:GSM513959, GEO:GSM514344, GEO:GSM794361, GEO:GSM827512, GEO:GSM887415, GEO:GSM888494, GEO:GSM1374727, GEO:GSM1670226, IARC_TP53:27190, IGRhCellID:NCIH2228, LiGeA:CCLE_800, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1652, PharmacDB:NCIH2228_1081_2019, PRIDE:PXD011315, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1543, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1543, Wikidata:Q54907944

ID: CVCL_1543

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220839+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234742+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H2228.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H2228.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 41 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhao Y, et al. (2026) TOP2A, BUB1B, CENPF, KIF15 and MELK: Key senescence-related genes linked to prognosis and immune infiltration in lung adenocarcinoma. International journal of biological macromolecules, 335(Pt 1), 149215.

Pan K, et al. (2026) Lysine methylation-mediated SMYD2 degradation by casticin sensitizes non-small-cell lung cancer cells to osimertinib therapy. Biochemical pharmacology, 243(Pt 2), 117562.

Kahlhofer J, et al. (2025) TXNIP mediates LAT1/SLC7A5 endocytosis to limit amino acid uptake in cells entering quiescence. The EMBO journal, 44(23), 7119.

Sakai T, et al. (2025) Utility of CK8/18 in identifying circulating tumor cells derived from lesions in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. Translational lung cancer research, 14(6), 2100.

Cook AL, et al. (2025) Identification of nonsense-mediated decay inhibitors that alter the tumor immune landscape. *eLife*, 13.

Jeong J, et al. (2025) NSD2 inhibitors rewire chromatin to treat lung and pancreatic cancers. *Nature*.

Pulice JL, et al. (2025) Amplified dosage of the NKX2-1 lineage transcription factor controls its oncogenic role in lung adenocarcinoma. *Molecular cell*, 85(7), 1311.

Li Q, et al. (2025) CircPTK2 enhances non-small cell lung cancer proliferation by inhibiting cellular senescence through stabilizing NFYA and elevating FOXM1. *British journal of pharmacology*.

Sasaki M, et al. (2025) Efficacy of CBP/p300 Dual Inhibitors against Derepression of KREMEN2 in cBAF-Deficient Cancers. *Cancer research communications*, 5(1), 24.

Pan K, et al. (2025) ANP32A-mediated histone 3 K27 acetylation is essential for sotorasib activity in KRAS-mutant non-small cell lung cancer. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 302(2), 111110.

Park SM, et al. (2025) Integrative transcriptomic analysis identifies emetine as a promising candidate for overcoming acquired resistance to ALK inhibitors in lung cancer. *Molecular oncology*, 19(4), 1155.

Galan-Cobo A, et al. (2025) KEAP1 and STK11/LKB1 alterations enhance vulnerability to ATR inhibition in KRAS mutant non-small cell lung cancer. *Cancer cell*, 43(8), 1530.

Satpathy S, et al. (2025) Integrative analysis of lung adenocarcinoma across diverse ethnicities and exposures. *Cancer cell*, 43(9), 1731.

Daum AK, et al. (2025) Cancer-associated fibroblasts promote drug resistance in ALK-driven lung adenocarcinoma cells by upregulating lipid biosynthesis. *Cancer & metabolism*, 13(1), 28.

Koh DI, et al. (2024) The Immune Suppressor IGSF1 as a Potential Target for Cancer Immunotherapy. *Cancer immunology research*, 12(4), 491.

Luukkainen MEK, et al. (2024) ALK Inhibitor and Chemotherapy Combinations in Models of ALK-Translocated NSCLC. *Anticancer research*, 44(7), 2805.

Bagnyukova T, et al. (2024) Synergy of EGFR and AURKA Inhibitors in KRAS-mutated Non-small Cell Lung Cancers. *Cancer research communications*, 4(5), 1227.

Torres-Martínez S, et al. (2024) Soluble galectin-3 as a microenvironment-relevant immunoregulator with prognostic and predictive value in lung adenocarcinoma. *Molecular oncology*, 18(1), 190.

Ishibashi K, et al. (2024) Astrocyte-induced mGluR1 activates human lung cancer brain metastasis via glutamate-dependent stabilization of EGFR. *Developmental cell*, 59(5), 579.

Pelos G, et al. (2024) Fast proliferating and slowly migrating non-small cell lung cancer cells are vulnerable to decitabine and retinoic acid combinatorial treatment. *International*

journal of cancer, 154(6), 1029.