

Resource Summary Report

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

NCI-H2291

RRID:CVCL_1546

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1546

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1546

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1546

Description: Cell line NCI-H2291 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:12068308](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., 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-H2291

Synonyms: H2291, H-2291, NCIH2291

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008070, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5939, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:527, BioSample:SAMN03472605, BioSample:SAMN10987683, cancercellines:CVCL_1546, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00728, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308880, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366197, Cosmic:724874, Cosmic:903618, Cosmic:1995566, Cosmic:2125247, Cosmic-CLP:724874, DepMap:ACH-000718, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:724874, GEO:GSM513960, GEO:GSM514345, GEO:GSM794364, GEO:GSM887418, GEO:GSM888497, GEO:GSM1374732,

GEO:GSM1670228, IARC_TP53:27192, LiGeA:CCLE_479, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1653, PharmacDB:NCIH2291_1084_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1546, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1546, Wikidata:Q54907956

ID: CVCL_1546

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220839+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234732+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H2291.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H2291.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li N, et al. (2026) Red Blood Cell-Derived Exosomal miR-93-5p Promotes Lung Cancer Progression through PTEN Suppression. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(3), e11940.

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.

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.

Mathsyaraja H, et al. (2021) Loss of MGA repression mediated by an atypical polycomb complex promotes tumor progression and invasiveness. eLife, 10.