

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 8, 2026

SBC-5

RRID:CVCL_1679

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1679

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1679

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1679

Description: Cell line SBC-5 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Thoracic SMARCA4-deficient undifferentiated tumor

Defining Citation: [PMID:8263009](#), [PMID:8286010](#), [PMID:9290701](#), [PMID:9413215](#), [PMID:9673367](#), [PMID:10358721](#), [PMID:10536175](#), [PMID:11005564](#), [PMID:12107105](#), [PMID:15016488](#), [PMID:15185009](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22399608](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:23066953](#), [PMID:23381221](#), [PMID:25120651](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#), [PMID:38180245](#)

Comments: Caution: Originally classified as originating from a lung small cell carcinoma, but is reclassified as a thoracic SMARCA4-deficient undifferentiated tumor based on a number of criteria (PubMed=38180245)., Population: Japanese., 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: SBC-5

Synonyms: SBC5

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037043, EFO:EFO_0002855, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610,

BioSample:SAMN03472516, BioSample:SAMN10988207, cancercellines:CVCL_1679, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00368, CGH-DB:9050-4, CGH-DB:95-1, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308493, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614896, Cosmic:713880, Cosmic:801614, Cosmic:844823, Cosmic:876155, Cosmic:918017, Cosmic:929153, Cosmic:932946, Cosmic:1212201, Cosmic:1571747, Cosmic:1995624, Cosmic:2125287, Cosmic:2668344, Cosmic-CLP:713880, DepMap:ACH-000670, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:713880, GEO:GSM17314, GEO:GSM827566, GEO:GSM887556, GEO:GSM888639, GEO:GSM986192, GEO:GSM1670406, IARC_TP53:2387, JCRB:JCRB0819, LiGeA:CCLE_781, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1821, PharmacDB:SBC5_1349_2019, PRIDE:PXD011896, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1679, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1679, Wikidata:Q54952179

ID: CVCL_1679

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221516+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182253+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SBC-5.

No alerts have been found for SBC-5.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Patel UA, et al. (2026) CRISPR Screen Identifies HDAC3 as a Novel Radiosensitizing Target in Small Cell Lung Cancer. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 25(1), 183.

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.

Aparnathi MK, et al. (2025) PRMT1 inhibitor MS023 suppresses RNA splicing to sensitize small cell lung cancer to DNA damaging agents. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 66, 101176.

Wang Z, et al. (2024) Phenotypic targeting using magnetic nanoparticles for rapid characterization of cellular proliferation regulators. Science advances, 10(19), eadj1468.

Ng J, et al. (2024) Molecular and Pathologic Characterization of YAP1-Expressing Small Cell Lung Cancer Cell Lines Leads to Reclassification as SMARCA4-Deficient Malignancies. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, OF1.

Mirzapoiazova T, et al. (2024) Teriflunomide/leflunomide synergize with chemotherapeutics by decreasing mitochondrial fragmentation via DRP1 in SCLC. *iScience*, 27(6), 110132.

Guo L, et al. (2023) Targeting ITGB4/SOX2-driven lung cancer stem cells using proteasome inhibitors. *iScience*, 26(8), 107302.

Yasui H, et al. (2021) Near-infrared photoimmunotherapy targeting GPR87: Development of a humanised anti-GPR87 mAb and therapeutic efficacy on a lung cancer mouse model. *EBioMedicine*, 67, 103372.