

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 3, 2026

UOK268

RRID:CVCL_1D73

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1D73

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1D73

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1D73

Description: Cell line UOK268 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:21907923](#), [PMID:22867999](#), [PMID:27993170](#), [PMID:33402335](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: UOK268

Synonyms: UOK 268

Cross References: cancercellines:CVCL_1D73, Wikidata:Q54991421

ID: CVCL_1D73

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221701+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000237+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UOK268.

No alerts have been found for UOK268.

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](#) .

Zacharias NM, et al. (2025) Differential Efficacy of Bevacizumab and Erlotinib in Preclinical Models of Renal Medullary Carcinoma and Fumarate Hydratase-Deficient Renal Cell Carcinoma. Molecular cancer therapeutics.

Najera SS, et al. (2025) Targeting NAD⁺ Metabolism Vulnerability in FH-Deficient Hereditary Leiomyomatosis and Renal Cell Carcinoma with the Novel NAMPT Inhibitor OT-82. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 24(2), 200.

Noronha KJ, et al. (2024) NAPRT Silencing in FH-Deficient Renal Cell Carcinoma Confers Therapeutic Vulnerabilities via NAD⁺ Depletion. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 22(10), 973.