

Resource Summary Report

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

CL1-0

RRID:CVCL_3871

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_3871

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3871

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_3871

Description: Cell line CL1-0 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1497905](#), [PMID:9308922](#), [PMID:11431363](#), [PMID:16354588](#), [PMID:24705471](#), [PMID:25060522](#)

Comments: Population: Chinese; Taiwan.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: CL1-0

Synonyms: CL 1-0, CL1.0, CL1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002875, EFO:EFO_0022435, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL4482997, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL4483232, GEO:GSM185873, GEO:GSM997731, GEO:GSM997732, GEO:GSM997733, GEO:GSM997734, GEO:GSM997739, GEO:GSM997740, GEO:GSM997741, GEO:GSM997742, GEO:GSM997747, GEO:GSM997748, GEO:GSM997749, GEO:GSM997750, GEO:GSM1039261, GEO:GSM1039262, GEO:GSM1039263, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_3871, TOKU-E:4035, TOKU-E:4044, Wikidata:Q54813506

ID: CVCL_3871

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215508+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T174619+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CL1-0.

No alerts have been found for CL1-0.

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](#) .

Huang HY, et al. (2024) Incense-burning smoke ingredient Auramine enhances lincRNA-p21 expression for chemosensitization in p53-mutated non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of hazardous materials, 477, 135105.

Hung CH, et al. (2024) Defective N-glycosylation of IL6 induces metastasis and tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance in lung cancer. Nature communications, 15(1), 7885.

Hsu WL, et al. (2023) High-fat diet induces C-reactive protein secretion, promoting lung adenocarcinoma via immune microenvironment modulation. Disease models & mechanisms, 16(11).

Hou HH, et al. (2020) Autophagy in fibroblasts induced by cigarette smoke extract promotes invasion in lung cancer cells. International journal of cancer, 147(9), 2587.