Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

SCC-12

RRID:CVCL_4026
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_4026

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_4026

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_4026

Description: Cell line SCC-12 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Skin squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:3360658, PMID:7214336, PMID:11992403, PMID:17312569

Comments: Donor information: Established from a kidney transplant recipient who had been treated with immunosuppressive drugs for the previous 7 years (PubMed=7214336).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SCC-12

Synonyms: SCC 12, SCC12

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_4026, Cosmic:740989, IGRhCellID:SCC12%20GSE9585, Wikidata:Q54952327

ID: CVCL_4026

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221517+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235818+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SCC-12.

No alerts have been found for SCC-12.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Nguyen TN, et al. (2024) Transcriptional and functional regulation of cell cycle and UV response by PPAR? in human skin epidermal cells. FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 38(23), e70212.

DeTemple VK, et al. (2024) Anti-tumor effects of tirbanibulin in squamous cell carcinoma cells are mediated via disruption of tubulin-polymerization. Archives of dermatological research, 316(7), 341.

Ong ZX, et al. (2024) Investigation of Staphylococcus aureus Biofilm-Associated Toxin as a Potential Squamous Cell Carcinoma Therapeutic. Microorganisms, 12(2).

Bertero T, et al. (2019) Tumor-Stroma Mechanics Coordinate Amino Acid Availability to Sustain Tumor Growth and Malignancy. Cell metabolism, 29(1), 124.

Ku AT, et al. (2017) TCF7L1 promotes skin tumorigenesis independently of ?-catenin through induction of LCN2. eLife, 6.