

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 9, 2026

SU-DHL-9

RRID:CVCL_4379

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_4379

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_4379

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_4379

Description: Cell line SU-DHL-9 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma germinal center B-cell type

Defining Citation: [PMID:83902](#), [PMID:177185](#), [PMID:214220](#), [PMID:371794](#), [PMID:3881165](#), [PMID:8547074](#), [PMID:9738977](#), [PMID:19278952](#), [PMID:23699601](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a SU-DHL-8 derivative (ICLAC). Originally thought to originate from a 64 year old female patient with a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SU-DHL-9

Synonyms: SUDHL9, SUDHL-9, SuDHL 9, Stanford University-Diffuse Histiocytic Lymphoma-9, DHL-9, DHL9

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001617, cancercellines:CVCL_4379, Cosmic:2361382, GEO:GSM380150, Wikidata:Q54970733

ID: CVCL_4379

Hierarchy: cvcl_2207

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221612+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182515+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SU-DHL-9.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a SU-DHL-8 derivative (ICLAC). Originally thought to originate from a 64 year old female patient with a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00558.

Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a SU-DHL-8 derivative (ICLAC). Originally thought to originate from a 64 year old female patient with a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Scheich S, et al. (2023) Targeting N-linked Glycosylation for the Therapy of Aggressive Lymphomas. Cancer discovery, 13(8), 1862.