Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 9, 2026

Tu 686

RRID:CVCL_4916
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_4916

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_4916

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_4916

Description: Cell line Tu 686 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Disease: Laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Tu 686

Synonyms: Tu-686, Tu686

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54973318

ID: CVCL_4916

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221637+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182610+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tu 686.

No alerts have been found for Tu 686.

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 .

Jin M, et al. (2026) Single-cell transcriptomic landscape highlights epithelial-fibroblast interactions and CD44-mediated malignant traits in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma. NPJ precision oncology, 10(1).

Yu W, et al. (2023) Circular RNA circSLC7A11 contributes to progression and stemness of laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma via sponging miR-877-5p from LASP1. Heliyon, 9(7), e18290.

Huang J, et al. (2022) Fibrinogen like protein-1 knockdown suppresses the proliferation and metastasis of TU-686 cells and sensitizes laryngeal cancer to LAG-3 blockade. The Journal of international medical research, 50(9), 3000605221126874.

Momcilovic M, et al. (2018) The GSK3 Signaling Axis Regulates Adaptive Glutamine Metabolism in Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Cancer cell, 33(5), 905.