

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 30, 2026

KTC-1

RRID:CVCL_6300

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_6300

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_6300

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_6300

Description: Cell line KTC-1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Poorly differentiated thyroid gland carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:10946899](#), [PMID:18713817](#), [PMID:23833040](#), [PMID:25675381](#), [PMID:29156680](#), [PMID:30737244](#)

Comments: Population: Japanese.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: KTC-1

Synonyms: KTC1, KTC1naive

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005144, cancercellines:CVCL_6300, CCRID:3101HUMSCSP552, CLS:305113, Cosmic:683717, Cosmic:1239967, Cosmic:2054106, Cosmic:2755722, IARC_TP53:21625, Wikidata:Q54900619

ID: CVCL_6300

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220710+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234431+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KTC-1.

No alerts have been found for KTC-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Arawker MH, et al. (2026) STAT1-TCTN3 axis drives papillary thyroid carcinoma progression by accelerating the cell cycle and promoting tumor cell migration and invasion. International journal of biological macromolecules, 344(Pt 1), 150436.

Yu J, et al. (2026) Deciphering functional intra-tumoral heterogeneity in BRAFV600E-driven mouse thyroid cancer reveals EMT trajectory and metabolic remodeling. Oncogene, 45(18), 1660.

Cao Z, et al. (2025) Serum small extracellular vesicles-derived BST2 as a biomarker for papillary thyroid microcarcinoma promotes lymph node metastasis. Cancer gene therapy, 32(1), 38.

Kellett MD, et al. (2025) Focal adhesion kinase promotes ribosome biogenesis to drive advanced thyroid cancer cell growth and survival. Frontiers in oncology, 15, 1252544.

Ruan X, et al. (2025) Enhancer hijacking drives FAM20C expression to promote papillary thyroid cancer progression. Cancer gene therapy, 32(8), 854.

Wang F, et al. (2025) TSH Ligand-Based CAR-T Cell Effectively Eradicates TSHR-Positive Thyroid Cancer with Favorable Safety Profile. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), e13243.

Hicks HM, et al. (2023) Fibronectin Contributes to a BRAF Inhibitor-driven Invasive Phenotype in Thyroid Cancer through EGR1, Which Can Be Blocked by Inhibition of ERK1/2. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 21(9), 867.

Zhan S, et al. (2022) Asporin Interacts With HER2 to Promote Thyroid Cancer Metastasis via the MAPK/EMT Signaling Pathway. Frontiers in oncology, 12, 762180.

Zhou X, et al. (2022) SPTBN2 Promotes the Progression of Thyroid Cancer by Accelerating G1/S Transition and Inhibiting Apoptosis. Disease markers, 2022, 2562595.

Xu M, et al. (2021) LEM domain containing 1 promotes thyroid cancer cell proliferation and migration by activating the Wnt/??-catenin signaling pathway and epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Oncology letters, 21(6), 442.

Marlow LA, et al. (2018) Methodology, Criteria, and Characterization of Patient-Matched Thyroid Cell Lines and Patient-Derived Tumor Xenografts. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, 103(9), 3169.