

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 4, 2026

UT-SCC-24B

RRID:CVCL_7827

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_7827

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_7827

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_7827

Description: Cell line UT-SCC-24B is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Tongue squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8725545](#), [PMID:11799138](#), [PMID:16331601](#), [PMID:17312569](#), [PMID:18487078](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: UT-SCC-24B

Synonyms: UT-SCC-24b, UT-SCC 24B, University of Turku-Squamous Cell Carcinoma-24B

Cross References: IARC_TP53:17655, Wikidata:Q54992104

ID: CVCL_7827

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221704+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T015935+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UT-SCC-24B.

No alerts have been found for UT-SCC-24B.

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](#) .

Anameriç A, et al. (2023) Optimization of a Three-Dimensional Culturing Method for Assessing the Impact of Cisplatin on Notch Signaling in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC). *Cancers*, 15(22).

Naakka E, et al. (2023) Novel human lymph node-derived matrix supports the adhesion of metastatic oral carcinoma cells. *BMC cancer*, 23(1), 750.

Bußmann L, et al. (2021) Analyzing tyrosine kinase activity in head and neck cancer by functional kinomics: Identification of hyperactivated Src family kinases as prognostic markers and potential targets. *International journal of cancer*, 149(5), 1166.

Böckelmann LC, et al. (2021) YKL-40 protein expression in human tumor samples and human tumor cell line xenografts: implications for its use in tumor models. *Cellular oncology (Dordrecht)*, 44(5), 1183.

Wahbi W, et al. (2020) The critical effects of matrices on cultured carcinoma cells: Human tumor-derived matrix promotes cell invasive properties. *Experimental cell research*, 389(1), 111885.