

Resource Summary Report

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

UT-SCC-42B

RRID:CVCL_7848

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_7848

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_7848

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_7848

Description: Cell line UT-SCC-42B is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:15287027](#), [PMID:17312569](#), [PMID:30135316](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: UT-SCC-42B

Synonyms: University of Turku-Squamous Cell Carcinoma-42B

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54992131

ID: CVCL_7848

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221704+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T015922+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UT-SCC-42B.

No alerts have been found for UT-SCC-42B.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Imlimthan S, et al. (2025) Biological evaluation of a glucose-based boron carrier as a potential agent for boron neutron capture therapy. International journal of cancer.

Lee TW, et al. (2024) Clinical relevance and therapeutic predictive ability of hypoxia biomarkers in head and neck cancer tumour models. Molecular oncology.

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.

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.