Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 30, 2026

SNU-NCC-24

RRID:CVCL_8899
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_8899

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_8899

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_8899

Description: Cell line SNU-NCC-24 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Gastric signet ring cell adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:22361929

Comments: Part of: Seoul National University (SNU) cell line collection.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SNU-NCC-24

Synonyms: NCC-24

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_8899, Cosmic:1661030, KCLB:50024, Wikidata:Q54907596

ID: CVCL_8899

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221553+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235952+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SNU-NCC-24.

No alerts have been found for SNU-NCC-24.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Hu C, et al. (2024) Proteome-based molecular subtyping and therapeutic target prediction in gastric cancer. Molecular oncology, 18(6), 1437.

Stanland LJ, et al. (2023) CBF-Beta Mitigates PI3K-Alpha-Specific Inhibitor Killing through PIM1 in PIK3CA-Mutant Gastric Cancer. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 21(11), 1148.

Huang KK, et al. (2018) Genomic and Epigenomic Profiling of High-Risk Intestinal Metaplasia Reveals Molecular Determinants of Progression to Gastric Cancer. Cancer cell, 33(1), 137.