

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 27, 2026

Tet21N

RRID:CVCL_9812

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9812

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9812

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9812

Description: Cell line Tet21N is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8761302](#), [PMID:17506115](#), [PMID:22213050](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Tet21N

Synonyms: TET21/N, Tet21/N, Tet-21/N, SHEP-21/N, SHEP-21N, SHEP21N

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004654, cancercellines:CVCL_9812, GEO:GSM692858, Wikidata:Q54972195

ID: CVCL_9812

Hierarchy: cvcl_2a38

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221624+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T235948+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tet21N.

No alerts have been found for Tet21N.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Azfar M, et al. (2025) The polyamine transporter ATP13A3 mediates difluoromethylornithine-induced polyamine uptake in neuroblastoma. *Molecular oncology*, 19(3), 913.

Lueg GA, et al. (2025) MYC deregulation sensitizes cancer cells to N-myristoyltransferase inhibition. *Cell reports*, 44(9), 116180.

Bate-Eya LT, et al. (2024) Sustained cancer-relevant alternative RNA splicing events driven by PRMT5 in high-risk neuroblastoma. *Molecular oncology*.

Mayoh C, et al. (2023) High-Throughput Drug Screening of Primary Tumor Cells Identifies Therapeutic Strategies for Treating Children with High-Risk Cancer. *Cancer research*, 83(16), 2716.

Hagemann S, et al. (2023) IGF2BP1 induces neuroblastoma via a druggable feedforward loop with MYCN promoting 17q oncogene expression. *Molecular cancer*, 22(1), 88.

Jolly A, et al. (2022) CycleFlow simultaneously quantifies cell-cycle phase lengths and quiescence in?vivo. *Cell reports methods*, 2(10), 100315.

Tao L, et al. (2022) MYCN-driven fatty acid uptake is a metabolic vulnerability in neuroblastoma. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 3728.

Dong Z, et al. (2021) GAS7 Deficiency Promotes Metastasis in MYCN-Driven Neuroblastoma. *Cancer research*, 81(11), 2995.

Le Grand M, et al. (2020) Targeting Functional Activity of AKT Has Efficacy against Aggressive Neuroblastoma. *ACS pharmacology & translational science*, 3(1), 148.

Gao J, et al. (2020) Suppression of ABCE1-Mediated mRNA Translation Limits N-MYC-Driven Cancer Progression. *Cancer research*, 80(17), 3706.

Kuchen EE, et al. (2020) Hidden long-range memories of growth and cycle speed correlate cell cycles in lineage trees. *eLife*, 9.

Bellamy J, et al. (2020) Increased Efficacy of Histone Methyltransferase G9a Inhibitors Against MYCN-Amplified Neuroblastoma. *Frontiers in oncology*, 10, 818.

Cheung CHY, et al. (2019) Combinatorial targeting of MTHFD2 and PAICS in purine synthesis as a novel therapeutic strategy. *Cell death & disease*, 10(11), 786.

Ryl T, et al. (2017) Cell-Cycle Position of Single MYC-Driven Cancer Cells Dictates Their Susceptibility to a Chemotherapeutic Drug. *Cell systems*, 5(3), 237.