

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 8, 2026

P1.4D6

RRID:CVCL_A046

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_A046

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_A046

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_A046

Description: Cell line P1.4D6 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Liver and intrahepatic bile duct epithelial neoplasm

Defining Citation: [PMID:7514905](#), [PMID:10508494](#), [PMID:20143388](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y (from parent cell line SK-HEP-1)., Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a SK-HEP-1 derivative (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to be a thymic epithelial cell line from a 6 month old baby thymus..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: P1.4D6

Synonyms: P1-4D6

Cross References: BioSample:SAMN03151920, cancercellines:CVCL_A046, Wikidata:Q54937215

ID: CVCL_A046

Hierarchy: cvcl_0525

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221405+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for P1.4D6.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a SK-HEP-1 derivative (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to be a thymic epithelial cell line from a 6 month old baby thymus.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00151.

Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y (from parent cell line SK-HEP-1)., Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a SK-HEP-1 derivative (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to be a thymic epithelial cell line from a 6 month old baby thymus..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Berger AH, et al. (2025) High-resolution transcriptional impact of AIRE: effects of pathogenic variants p.Arg257Ter, p.Cys311Tyr, and polygenic risk variant p.Arg471Cys. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1572789.