

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 1, 2026

HBLAK

RRID:CVCL_JQ59

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_JQ59

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_JQ59

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_JQ59

Description: Cell line HBLAK is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:28035326](#)

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HBLAK

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54881443

ID: CVCL_JQ59

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220316+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T233624+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HBLAK.

No alerts have been found for HBLAK.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schmitz J, et al. (2026) Improving PARP inhibitor efficacy in bladder cancer without genetic BRCAness by combination with PLX51107. *Molecular oncology*, 20(3), 779.

Hatton GH, et al. (2025) Virus-induced APOBEC3 transmutagenesis in bladder cancer initiation. *Science advances*, 11(49), eaea6124.

Schwartz L, et al. (2025) Obesity promotes urinary tract infection by disrupting bladder focal adhesion kinase signaling. *iScience*, 28(11), 113862.

Schwartz L, et al. (2024) Insulin receptor signaling engages bladder urothelial defenses that limit urinary tract infection. *Cell reports*, 43(4), 114007.