

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 17, 2026

NCI-H720

RRID:CVCL_1583

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1583

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1583

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1583

Description: Cell line NCI-H720 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung carcinoid tumor

Defining Citation: [PMID:1311061](#), [PMID:1563005](#), [PMID:8626706](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:23119007](#), [PMID:26087898](#), [PMID:27247353](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:28766886](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:32586373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NCI-H720

Synonyms: H720, H-720, NCIH720

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008110, EFO:EFO_0001166, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-5838, BioSample:SAMN03471751, cancercellines:CVCL_1583, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01120, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308851, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366105, Cosmic:687600, Cosmic:844599, Cosmic:877267, Cosmic:877411, Cosmic:980993, Cosmic:1032465, Cosmic:1152505, Cosmic:1219112, Cosmic:1891918, Cosmic:1998331, Cosmic:2125216,

Cosmic:2433546, Cosmic-CLP:687600, DepMap:ACH-002174, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:687600, GEO:GSM600371, GEO:GSM794298, GEO:GSM830113, GEO:GSM1670260, GEO:GSM1887912, GEO:GSM1887994, IARC_TP53:526, IGRhCellID:NCIH720, KCLB:90720, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1155, PharmacDB:NCIH720_1132_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1583, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1583, Wikidata:Q54908112

ID: CVCL_1583

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220840+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T004957+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H720.

Warning: Discontinued: KCLB; 90720

Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

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 [NIF](#) .

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2024) ASCL1 Restrains ERK1/2 to Promote Survival of a Subset of Neuroendocrine Lung Cancers. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 23(12), 1789.

Chakraborty S, et al. (2024) Lurbinectedin sensitizes PD-L1 blockade therapy by activating STING-IFN signaling in small-cell lung cancer. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(12), 101852.

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2023) ASCL1-ERK1/2 Axis: ASCL1 restrains ERK1/2 via the dual specificity phosphatase DUSP6 to promote survival of a subset of neuroendocrine lung cancers. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Taniguchi H, et al. (2022) WEE1 inhibition enhances the antitumor immune response to PD-L1 blockade by the concomitant activation of STING and STAT1 pathways in SCLC. *Cell reports*, 39(7), 110814.

Caeser R, et al. (2021) MAPK pathway activation selectively inhibits ASCL1-driven small cell lung cancer. *iScience*, 24(11), 103224.

Ramsey J, et al. (2018) Loss of RUNX1 is associated with aggressive lung adenocarcinomas. *Journal of cellular physiology*, 233(4), 3487.