Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 7, 2026

NCI-H920

RRID:CVCL_1599
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1599

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1599

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1599

Description: Cell line NCI-H920 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:1311061, PMID:1565469, PMID:2386953, PMID:8806092, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:26589293, PMID:28196595, PMID:29681454, PMID:31803961

Comments: Donor information: Established from a 75 packs per year smoker (ATCC=CRL-5850)., Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NCI-H920

Synonyms: H920, H-920

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0008126, EFO:EFO_0006698, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ATCC:CRL-5850, BioSample:SAMN03472571, BioSample:SAMN03473001, cancercelllines:CVCL_1599, Cosmic:877240, Cosmic:903582, Cosmic:980969, Cosmic:1032441, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GEO:GSM513967, GEO:GSM514353, GEO:GSM794306, IARC_TP53:530, KCLB:90920, PharmacoDB:NCIH920_1148_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_1599, Wikidata:Q54908141

ID: CVCL_1599

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220840+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181247+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H920.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H920.

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 NIF .

Kim JJ, et al. (2025) Discovery and characterization of a novel telomerase alternative splicing isoform that protects lung cancer cells from chemotherapy induced cell death. Scientific reports, 15(1), 6787.

Galan-Cobo A, et al. (2025) KEAP1 and STK11/LKB1 alterations enhance vulnerability to ATR inhibition in KRAS mutant non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer cell, 43(8), 1530.

Liu C, et al. (2023) Cell-to-cell variability in Myc dynamics drives transcriptional heterogeneity in cancer cells. Cell reports, 42(4), 112401.