

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 13, 2026

RC-K8

RRID:CVCL_1883

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

JCRB Cat# NIHS0537, RRID:CVCL_1883

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1883

Proper Citation: JCRB Cat# NIHS0537, RRID:CVCL_1883

Description: Cell line RC-K8 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma germinal center B-cell type

Defining Citation: [PMID:1465024](#), [PMID:1720549](#), [PMID:3918906](#), [PMID:9738977](#), [PMID:16960149](#), [PMID:19278952](#), [PMID:23292937](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:26194763](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:30894373](#)

Comments: Caution: Was originally classified as originating from a histiocytic lymphoma., Population: Japanese., 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: RC-K8

Synonyms: RCK-8, RCK8, Rck8

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037055, EFO:EFO_0006742, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03473539, cancercellines:CVCL_1883, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00448, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL4523532, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL4523563, Cosmic:1289990, Cosmic:1517655, Cosmic:1541907, Cosmic:1945188, Cosmic:2276319, Cosmic:2297020, Cosmic:2437319, Cosmic-CLP:1330995, DepMap:ACH-001638, DSMZ:ACC-561,

DSMZCellDive:ACC-561, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1330995, GEO:GSM119551, GEO:GSM380142, GEO:GSM1035315, GEO:GSM1374845, GEO:GSM1670366, JCRB:JCRB1334, JCRB:NIHS0537, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1950, PharmacDB:RCK8_1285_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_1883, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1883, Wikidata:Q54949416

ID: CVCL_1883

Vendor: JCRB

Catalog Number: NIHS0537

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221453+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T005847+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RC-K8.

Warning: Discontinued: JCRB; NIHS0537

Caution: Was originally classified as originating from a histiocytic lymphoma., Population: Japanese., 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 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Enssle JC, et al. (2026) Pathogenesis of diffuse large B cell lymphoma proteogenotypes. Cancer cell, 44(7), 1437.

Scuoppo C, et al. (2024) Repurposing NAMPT Inhibitors for Germinal Center B Cell-Like Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Blood cancer discovery, 5(6), 417.

Rodina A, et al. (2023) Systems-level analyses of protein-protein interaction network dysfunctions via epichaperomics identify cancer-specific mechanisms of stress adaptation. Nature communications, 14(1), 3742.

Johnson Z, et al. (2023) IOA-244 is a Non-ATP-competitive, Highly Selective, Tolerable PI3K Delta Inhibitor That Targets Solid Tumors and Breaks Immune Tolerance. Cancer research communications, 3(4), 576.

Venturutti L, et al. (2023) An Aged/Autoimmune B-cell Program Defines the Early Transformation of Extranodal Lymphomas. *Cancer discovery*, 13(1), 216.

Pecori R, et al. (2023) ADAR1-mediated RNA editing promotes B cell lymphomagenesis. *iScience*, 26(6), 106864.

Briest F, et al. (2023) Frequent ZNF217 mutations lead to transcriptional deregulation of interferon signal transduction via altered chromatin accessibility in B cell lymphoma. *Leukemia*, 37(11), 2237.

Pecori R, et al. (2022) ADAR RNA editing on antisense RNAs results in apparent U-to-C base changes on overlapping sense transcripts. *Frontiers in cell and developmental biology*, 10, 1080626.

Dietz A, et al. (2020) Proteasome inhibitors and Smac mimetics cooperate to induce cell death in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma by stabilizing NOXA and triggering mitochondrial apoptosis. *International journal of cancer*, 147(5), 1485.

Yan P, et al. (2020) Molecular Stressors Engender Protein Connectivity Dysfunction through Aberrant N-Glycosylation of a Chaperone. *Cell reports*, 31(13), 107840.