

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 2, 2026

HEp-2

RRID:CVCL_1906

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

CLS Cat# 300397, RRID:CVCL_1906

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1906

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Description: Cell line HEp-2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Human papillomavirus-related endocervical adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:566722](#), [PMID:1246601](#), [PMID:3180844](#), [PMID:4203458](#), [PMID:4864103](#), [PMID:5641128](#), [PMID:5668122](#), [PMID:6988327](#), [PMID:8397027](#), [PMID:11416159](#), [PMID:13209540](#), [PMID:13261081](#), [PMID:14185313](#), [PMID:17254797](#), [PMID:19450234](#), [PMID:19941903](#), [PMID:20143388](#), [PMID:23925245](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:29483928](#), [PMID:29967540](#), [PMID:31105993](#), [PMID:33389257](#), [PMID:34024160](#), [PMID:34697958](#)

Comments: Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Population: African American., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=4864103; PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HEp-2

Synonyms: Hep-2, HEP-2, Hep2 (HeLa derivative), HEp-2/HeLa, Hep 2, Hep2, HEp2, HEP2, H.Ep.-2, H.Ep. #2, H.Ep. No. 2, Hep II, Human Epidermoid carcinoma #2, Human

Epithelioma-2

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0000976, CLO:CLO_0003706, CLO:CLO_0003707, CLO:CLO_0050927, EFO:EFO_0006438, CLDB:cl1646, CLDB:cl1647, CLDB:cl1649, CLDB:cl1650, CLDB:cl1653, CLDB:cl1654, CLDB:cl1655, AddexBio:C0050001/4983, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ATCC:CCL-23, BCRC:60042, BCRJ:0101, BioSample:SAMN03151706, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 0141, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000068, CCRID:4201PAT-CCTCC00214, CCTCC:GDC0004, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01208, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307694, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614735, CLS:300397, Cosmic:1339928, Cosmic:1530739, Cosmic:1969495, Cosmic:2301559, ECACC:86030501, EGA:EGAS00001000610, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11890-125D9, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11891-125E1, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11892-125E2, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11894-125E4, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11895-125E5, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11896-125E6, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11898-125E8, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11899-125E9, FANTOM5_SSTAR:11900-125F1, GEO:GSM1374529, GEO:GSM1374530, IZSLER:BS TCL 23, KCLB:10023, NCBI_Iran:C144, PharmacDB:HEp2_540_2019, PRIDE:PXD006201, PRIDE:PXD013072, PRIDE:PXD014913, PRIDE:PXD031726, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1906, RCB:RCB1889, TKG:TKG 0403, TOKU-E:1442, Wikidata:Q16554737

ID: CVCL_1906

Vendor: CLS

Catalog Number: 300397

Hierarchy: cvcl_0030

Record Creation Time: 20220624T070800+0000

Record Last Update: 20260802T004211+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HEp-2.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00007.

Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Population: African American., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=4864103; PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma.. **Warning:** Discontinued: BCRC; 60042

Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Population: African American., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a HeLa derivative (PubMed=4864103; PubMed=5641128; PubMed=566722; PubMed=1246601; PubMed=20143388). Originally

thought to originate from a 56 year old male patient with a laryngeal carcinoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2889 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yang Q, et al. (2026) Molecular mechanism of resistance to lonafarnib conferred by mutations in the cysteine-rich region of respiratory syncytial virus fusion glycoprotein and discovery of a lonafarnib-derived antiviral PROTAC. *Journal of virology*, 100(1), e0148725.

Far??as MA, et al. (2026) Preclinical characterisation of the protective capacity of an anti-nucleoprotein hRSV monoclonal antibody. *EBioMedicine*, 123, 106104.

Haas de Mello A, et al. (2025) Respiratory syncytial virus downregulates the airway aryl hydrocarbon receptor pathway: implication for the development of a novel therapeutic target. *American journal of physiology. Lung cellular and molecular physiology*, 329(6), L716.

Liedtke V, et al. (2025) Linking LEDGF/p75 Overexpression With Microsatellite Instability and KRAS Mutations: A Small-Scale Study in Colorectal Cancer. *Cancer control : journal of the Moffitt Cancer Center*, 32, 10732748251313499.

Wu X, et al. (2025) Development of a neutralization assay and bioluminescent imaging mouse model for Dehong virus (DEHV) using a pseudovirus system. *Microbiology spectrum*, 13(5), e0155724.

Van Nederveen V, et al. (2025) Enteroaggregative *Escherichia coli* (EAEC). *EcoSal Plus*, eesp00112024.

Fortin A, et al. (2025) No evidence of direct activation of human neutrophil responses by multivalent prefusion trimeric SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein ex vivo. *PloS one*, 20(10), e0332261.

Toumi E, et al. (2025) GNS561 (ezurpimtrostat), a small basic lipophilic molecule, prevents lupus phenotype in a pristane-induced lupus mouse model. *British journal of pharmacology*, 182(16), 3786.

Scharffenberger SC, et al. (2024) Targeting RSV-neutralizing B cell receptors with anti-idiotypic antibodies. *Cell reports*, 43(10), 114811.

Mommert-Tripon M, et al. (2024) Advancing respiratory virus diagnostics: integrating the nasal IFN-I score for improved viral detection. *EBioMedicine*, 110, 105450.

Bizzoca ME, et al. (2024) Methods for Overcoming Chemoresistance in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Keeping the Focus on Cancer Stem Cells, a Systematic

Review. Cancers, 16(17).

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Lakerveld AJ, et al. (2023) Binding of respiratory syncytial virus particles to platelets does not result in their degranulation in vitro. Access microbiology, 5(7).

Ols S, et al. (2023) Multivalent antigen display on nanoparticle immunogens increases B cell clonotype diversity and neutralization breadth to pneumoviruses. Immunity, 56(10), 2425.

Pilewski KA, et al. (2023) Functional HIV-1/HCV cross-reactive antibodies isolated from a chronically co-infected donor. Cell reports, 42(2), 112044.

Chen J, et al. (2023) A bat MERS-like coronavirus circulates in pangolins and utilizes human DPP4 and host proteases for cell entry. Cell, 186(4), 850.

Baggen J, et al. (2023) TMEM106B is a receptor mediating ACE2-independent SARS-CoV-2 cell entry. Cell, 186(16), 3427.

Xiao J, et al. (2023) Genomic Epidemiology and Transmission Dynamics of Global Coxsackievirus B4. Viruses, 15(2).

Sambataro G, et al. (2023) Myositis-Specific and Myositis-Associated Antibodies in Fibromyalgia Patients: A Prospective Study. Biomedicines, 11(3).

Khomenko TM, et al. (2023) New Inhibitors of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Replication Based on Monoterpene-Substituted Arylcoumarins. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 28(6).