

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 9, 2026

NB(TU)1

RRID:CVCL_3041

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

JCRB Cat# JCRB0154, RRID:CVCL_3041

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3041

Proper Citation: JCRB Cat# JCRB0154, RRID:CVCL_3041

Description: Cell line NB(TU)1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:9378542](#), [PMID:15892104](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Japanese., 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: NB(TU)1

Synonyms: NB(Tu)-1, NBTU1, NB(TU)1-10, NB (TU) 1-10, NB-TU-1-10, NBTU110

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037082, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03470814, BioSample:SAMN03470968, cancercellines:CVCL_3041, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00579, Cosmic:1037354, Cosmic:2131596, Cosmic-CLP:1240181, DepMap:ACH-002277, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1240181, GEO:GSM827250, GEO:GSM1670144, JCRB:JCRB0154, JCRB:NIHS0179, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1976, PharmacoDB:NBTU110_982_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_3041, Wikidata:Q54907513

ID: CVCL_3041

Vendor: JCRB

Catalog Number: JCRB0154

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220833+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181233+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NB(TU)1.

Warning: Discontinued: JCRB; NIHS0179

Population: Japanese., 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 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Cai J, et al. (2022) High-risk neuroblastoma with NF1 loss of function is targetable using SHP2 inhibition. Cell reports, 40(4), 111095.