

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 21, 2026

SNU-886

RRID:CVCL_5103

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5103

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5103

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5103

Description: Cell line SNU-886 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Adult hepatocellular carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8824565](#), [PMID:11819450](#), [PMID:19956504](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31063779](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31378681](#)

Comments: Population: Korean., Part of: Seoul National University (SNU) cell line collection., Part of: Liver Cancer Model Repository (LIMORE)., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SNU-886

Synonyms: SNU886, NCI-SNU-886

Cross References: ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, BioSample:SAMN10988057, cancercellines:CVCL_5103, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01434, Cosmic:2771604, DepMap:ACH-000316, GEO:GSM888733, GEO:GSM1374901, GEO:GSM2551594, IARC_TP53:6314, KCLB:00886, LiGeA:CCLE_720, LIMORE:SNU886, PharmacDB:SNU886_1487_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_5103, Wikidata:Q54955282

ID: CVCL_5103

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221552+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T005809+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SNU-886.

No alerts have been found for SNU-886.

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](#) .

Pyun WY, et al. (2026) Nutrient Availability Dictates Cancer Metabolism-Based Therapeutic Responses to Nononcology Drugs. Cancer research, 86(5), 1194.

Liu Y, et al. (2025) The upregulation of GDF15 is controlled epigenetically by oncogenic TCF19 signaling in human hepatocellular carcinoma. iScience, 28(10), 113503.

Golkowski M, et al. (2020) Pharmacoproteomics Identifies Kinase Pathways that Drive the Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition and Drug Resistance in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Cell systems, 11(2), 196.