

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 17, 2026

NCI-H2595

RRID:CVCL_A545

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_A545

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_A545

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_A545

Description: Cell line NCI-H2595 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Pleural epithelioid mesothelioma

Defining Citation: [PMID:7695406](#), [PMID:8806092](#), [PMID:11030152](#), [PMID:23830731](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., 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: NCI-H2595

Synonyms: H2595, H-2595, NCIH2595

Cross References: EFO:EFO_0006682, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03471011, cancercellines:CVCL_A545, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00100, Cosmic:1032381, Cosmic:1087354, Cosmic-CLP:1240132, DepMap:ACH-002127, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1240132, GEO:GSM1669822, PharmacDB:NCIH2595_1095_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Wikidata:Q54907988

ID: CVCL_A545

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220839+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T004955+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI-H2595.

No alerts have been found for NCI-H2595.

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](#) .

Roets LE, et al. (2025) The cancer-associated SF3B1K700E spliceosome mutation confers enhanced sensitivity to BV-6-induced cytotoxicity. Cell death & disease, 16(1), 476.

Lappin KM, et al. (2022) Cancer-Associated SF3B1 Mutations Confer a BRCA-Like Cellular Phenotype and Synthetic Lethality to PARP Inhibitors. Cancer research, 82(5), 819.

Kolluri KK, et al. (2018) Loss of functional BAP1 augments sensitivity to TRAIL in cancer cells. eLife, 7.