Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 22, 2026

KNS-42

RRID:CVCL_0378
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0378

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0378

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0378

Description: Cell line KNS-42 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Glioblastoma, IDH-wildtype

Defining Citation: PMID:2448680, PMID:16232199, PMID:19365568, PMID:20164919, PMID:22460905, PMID:25401693, PMID:25628092, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:30971826, PMID:31068700, PMID:31978347, PMID:34078608, 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: KNS-42

Synonyms: KNS42

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005859, CLO:CLO_0009894, MCCL:MCC:0000273, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BCRJ:0295, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:617, BioSample:SAMN03472787, BioSample:SAMN10987931, cancercelllines:CVCL_0378, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00607, CGH-DB:144-1, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308538, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL2366261, Cosmic:687573, Cosmic:907282, Cosmic:2367532, Cosmic-CLP:907282, DepMap:ACH-000622, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:907282,

GEO:GSM887229, GEO:GSM888303, GEO:GSM1669995, GEO:GSM2197880, GEO:GSM2197881, GEO:GSM2197882, GEO:GSM2197883, GEO:GSM2197884, GEO:GSM2197885, GEO:GSM4969600, GEO:GSM4969601, GEO:GSM4969617, GEO:GSM4969634, GEO:GSM4969635, GEO:GSM4969636, GEO:GSM5356021, IARC_TP53:21436, JCRB:IFO50356, LiGeA:CCLE_847, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1382, PharmacoDB:KNS42_773_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0378, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0378, Wikidata:Q54900250

ID: CVCL_0378

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220706+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T004311+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KNS-42.

No alerts have been found for KNS-42.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Zhang Z, et al. (2026) Multi-omics profiling-derived signature links cellular ecosystem to glioblastoma prognosis. iScience, 29(6), 115982.

Eytan K, et al. (2025) Raphin-1 mediates the survival and sensitivity to radiation of pediatric-type diffuse high-grade glioma via phosphorylated eukaryotic initiation factor 2?-dependent and -independent processes. Molecular oncology, 19(9), 2648.

Cornelissen FMG, et al. (2025) Combined Inactivation of MEK and mTOR Can Lead to Synergistic Cell Death in Glioblastoma Models and Associates with NF1 Deficiency and a Mesenchymal Subtype. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 24(12), 1878.

Sehgal P, et al. (2025) NRCAM variant defined by microexon skipping is a targetable cell surface proteoform in high-grade gliomas. Cell reports, 44(8), 116099.

Uchida S, et al. (2024) Glypican-1-targeted antibody-drug conjugate inhibits the growth of glypican-1-positive glioblastoma. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 50, 100982.

Jane EP, et al. (2023) Targeting mitochondrial energetics reverses panobinostat- and marizomib-induced resistance in pediatric and adult high-grade gliomas. Molecular oncology, 17(9), 1821.

Mota M, et al. (2023) Targeting SWI/SNF ATPases in H3.3K27M diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 120(18), e2221175120.

Köferle A, et al. (2022) Interrogation of cancer gene dependencies reveals paralog interactions of autosome and sex chromosome-encoded genes. Cell reports, 39(2), 110636.

Chung C, et al. (2020) Integrated Metabolic and Epigenomic Reprograming by H3K27M Mutations in Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Gliomas. Cancer cell, 38(3), 334.

Sanders LM, et al. (2020) Identification of a differentiation stall in epithelial mesenchymal transition in histone H3-mutant diffuse midline glioma. GigaScience, 9(12).

Pötschke R, et al. (2020) MSI1 Promotes the Expression of the GBM Stem Cell Marker CD44 by Impairing miRNA-Dependent Degradation. Cancers, 12(12).

Fang D, et al. (2018) H3.3K27M mutant proteins reprogram epigenome by sequestering the PRC2 complex to poised enhancers. eLife, 7.