

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 18, 2026

HCC2935

RRID:CVCL_1265

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1265

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1265

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1265

Description: Cell line HCC2935 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22961666](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26361996](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:26929325](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31395879](#), [PMID:31803961](#)

Comments: Miscellaneous: Direct author submission of STR profile from Girard, Luc & Gazdar, Adi F., Population: Caucasian., Part of: TCGA-110-CL cell line panel., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HCC2935

Synonyms: HCC-2935, Hamon Cancer Center 2935

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004083, CLO:CLO_0003654, EFO:EFO_0005375, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ATCC:CRL-2869, BioSample:SAMN03471880, BioSample:SAMN10988553, cancercellines:CVCL_1265, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01598, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL4523543, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL4523574, Cosmic:903646, Cosmic:1128249, Cosmic:1146933, DepMap:ACH-000150, EGA:EGAS00001000610, GEO:GSM108869, GEO:GSM108870,

GEO:GSM253407, GEO:GSM434284, GEO:GSM794397, GEO:GSM817125, GEO:GSM844549, GEO:GSM887051, GEO:GSM888121, IARC_TP53:28331, IARC_TP53:30034, IGRhCellID:HCC2935GEO, LiGeA:CCLE_347, Pharmacodb:HCC2935_496_2019, PRIDE:PXD002556, Progenetix:CVCL_1265, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1265, Wikidata:Q54881680

ID: CVCL_1265

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220318+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T003952+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HCC2935.

No alerts have been found for HCC2935.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Baro M, et al. (2025) Redundancy of the OST catalytic subunit facilitates therapeutic targeting of N-glycosylation. Cell chemical biology, 32(6), 839.

Pulice JL, et al. (2025) Amplified dosage of the NKX2-1 lineage transcription factor controls its oncogenic role in lung adenocarcinoma. Molecular cell, 85(7), 1311.

Guerrero Zuniga A, et al. (2024) Sustained ERK signaling promotes G2 cell cycle exit and primes cells for whole-genome duplication. Developmental cell, 59(13), 1724.

Ishibashi K, et al. (2024) Astrocyte-induced mGluR1 activates human lung cancer brain metastasis via glutamate-dependent stabilization of EGFR. Developmental cell, 59(5), 579.

Pelos G, et al. (2024) Fast proliferating and slowly migrating non-small cell lung cancer cells are vulnerable to decitabine and retinoic acid combinatorial treatment. International journal of cancer, 154(6), 1029.

Marrocco I, et al. (2023) L858R emerges as a potential biomarker predicting response of lung cancer models to anti-EGFR antibodies: Comparison of osimertinib vs. cetuximab. Cell reports. Medicine, 4(8), 101142.

Martin MJ, et al. (2022) Pharmaceutical Reactivation of Attenuated Apoptotic Pathways Leads to Elimination of Osimertinib Drug-Tolerant Cells. *Cancer research communications*, 2(10), 1312.

Inoue Y, et al. (2021) Extracellular signal-regulated kinase mediates chromatin rewiring and lineage transformation in lung cancer. *eLife*, 10.