

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 16, 2026

HCC1833

RRID:CVCL_5129

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5129

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5129

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5129

Description: Cell line HCC1833 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:10353731](#), [PMID:16187286](#), [PMID:20679594](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26361996](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29681454](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31803961](#), [PMID:31978347](#)

Comments: Miscellaneous: Direct author submission of STR profile from Girard, Luc & Gazdar, Adi F., Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson 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: HCC1833

Synonyms: HCC-1833, Hamon Cancer Center 1833

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0006442, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, BioSample:SAMN03470860, BioSample:SAMN10988044, cancercellines:CVCL_5129, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01604, Cosmic:903639, Cosmic:1146928, DepMap:ACH-000712, GEO:GSM62338, GEO:GSM171898, GEO:GSM171899, GEO:GSM253423, GEO:GSM434312, GEO:GSM794389, GEO:GSM817121, IARC_TP53:11452, IGRhCellID:HCC1833_02GEO, KCLB:71833, LiGeA:CCLE_921,

PharmacDB:HCC1833_452_2019, PRIDE:PXD002556, Progenetix:CVCL_5129, Wikidata:Q54881607

ID: CVCL_5129

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220318+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T003951+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HCC1833.

No alerts have been found for HCC1833.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

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.

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2024) ASCL1 Restrains ERK1/2 to Promote Survival of a Subset of Neuroendocrine Lung Cancers. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 23(12), 1789.

Martin-Vega A, et al. (2023) ASCL1-ERK1/2 Axis: ASCL1 restrains ERK1/2 via the dual specificity phosphatase DUSP6 to promote survival of a subset of neuroendocrine lung cancers. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Yenerall P, et al. (2020) RUVBL1/RUVBL2 ATPase Activity Drives PAQosome Maturation, DNA Replication and Radioresistance in Lung Cancer. *Cell chemical biology*, 27(1), 105.

Watanabe H, et al. (2013) Integrated cistromic and expression analysis of amplified NKX2-1 in lung adenocarcinoma identifies LMO3 as a functional transcriptional target. *Genes & development*, 27(2), 197.