

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 22, 2026

SJNB-7

RRID:CVCL_8824

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_8824

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_8824

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_8824

Description: Cell line SJNB-7 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:6171342](#), [PMID:8516298](#), [PMID:10935473](#), [PMID:15892104](#), [PMID:18923524](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [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: SJNB-7

Synonyms: SJ-NB-7, SJNB7, NB7, NB7-DH, NCG, SJ-NCG

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003439, CLO:CLO_0037090, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:952, cancercellines:CVCL_8824, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00156, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308158, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366345, Cosmic:688083, Cosmic:801748, Cosmic:947717, Cosmic:949174, Cosmic:1037337, Cosmic:1099134, Cosmic:1153798, Cosmic:2131587, Cosmic-CLP:949174, DepMap:ACH-002285, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:949174, GEO:GSM314025, GEO:GSM333812, GEO:GSM1670155, IARC_TP53:27180, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1997,

PharmacDB:NB7_994_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_8824, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_8824, Wikidata:Q54953579

ID: CVCL_8824

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221543+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T005745+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SJNB-7.

No alerts have been found for SJNB-7.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Putzbach W, et al. (2017) Many si/shRNAs can kill cancer cells by targeting multiple survival genes through an off-target mechanism. eLife, 6.