

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 15, 2026

NBL-W N

RRID:CVCL_9900

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9900

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9900

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9900

Description: Cell line NBL-W N is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1933896](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NBL-W N

Synonyms: N (W-N)

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54907557

ID: CVCL_9900

Hierarchy: cvcl_9899

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220834+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T004946+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NBL-W N.

No alerts have been found for NBL-W N.

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](#) .

Chaves GS, et al. (2026) Hypoxia Promotes an Adrenergic to Mesenchymal Transcriptional Program Transition in Neuroblastoma. Clinical and translational science, 19(3), e70508.

Kaufman ME, et al. (2024) Characterizing Relationships between T-cell Inflammation and Outcomes in Patients with High-Risk Neuroblastoma According to Mesenchymal and Adrenergic Signatures. Cancer research communications, 4(8), 2255.

Cui C, et al. (2021) Neutrophil elastase selectively kills cancer cells and attenuates tumorigenesis. Cell, 184(12), 3163.