Tissue Bank Cell Line Table

Cell Line	Description	Reference
C17	EBV positive NPC cell line	Establishment of a nasopharyngeal carcinoma cell line capable of undergoing lytic EpsteinBarr virus reactivation. Yip Y.L. et al. Lab. Invest. 98:1093-1104(2018)
NPC43	EBV positive NPC cell line	Establishment and characterization of new tumor xenografts and cancer cell lines from EBVpositive nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Lin W. et al. Nat. Commun. 9:4663-4663(2018)
NPC38	NPC cell line	
NPC53	NPC cell line	
HONE1	NPC cell line	Two epithelial tumor cell lines (HNE1 and HONE1) latently infected with EpsteinBarr virus that were derived from nasopharyngeal carcinomas. Glaser R. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:9524-9528(1989)
HNE1	NPC cell line	
CNE1	NPC cell line	Establishment of an epitheloid cell line and a fusiform cell line from a patient with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Zeng Y. Sci. Sin. 21:127-134(1978)
CNE2	NPC cell line	Cytogenetic studies on an epithelial cell line derived from poorly differentiated nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Zhang S.H.et al. Int. J. Cancer 31:587-590(1983)
SUNE1	NPC cell line	Effect of EBV latent membrane protein 1 gene isolated from human nasopharyngeal carcinoma cell line SUNE on the growth of immortalized epithelial cells. Chen Y. et al. Chin. J. Oncol. 20:330-332(1998)
HK1	NPC cell line	Establishment of a cell line (NPC/HK1) from a differentiated squamous carcinoma of the nasopharynx. Huang D.P. et al. Int J Cancer. 26:127-32(1980)
NP550	immortalized NP cell line	Cyclin D1 overexpression supports stable EBV infection in nasopharyngeal epithelial cells Tsang C.M. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 109(50): E3473–E3482(2012)
NP361	immortalized NP cell line	
NP69	immortalized NP cell line	Establishment of two immortalized nasopharyngeal epithelial cell lines using SV40 large T and HPV16E6/E7 viral oncogenes. Tsao S.W. et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1590:150-158(2002)
NP460	immortalized NP cell line	Molecular and cytogenetic changes involved in the immortalization of nasopharyngeal epithelial cells by telomerase. Li H.M. et al. Int J Cancer. 119:1567-76(2006)