Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 14, 2025

BPH-1

RRID:CVCL_1091
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

(DSMZ Cat# ACC-143, RRID:CVCL_1091)

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1091

Proper Citation: (DSMZ Cat# ACC-143, RRID:CVCL_1091)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: PMID:7535634, PMID:11304728, PMID:11719443, PMID:20164919, PMID:20215515, PMID:21248069, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:35839778

Comments: Omics: Transcriptome analysis by microarray., Omics: SNP array analysis., Omics: DNA methylation analysis., Omics: Deep quantitative proteome analysis., Omics: Deep exome analysis., Population: Caucasian., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Transformed cell line

Name: BPH-1

Synonyms: BPH1, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia-1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001323, CLO:CLO_0002022, EFO:EFO_0022691, CLDB:cl7219, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03473417, cancercelllines:CVCL_1091, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00964, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308186, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL2366131, Cosmic:924105, Cosmic:1995347, Cosmic-CLP:924105, DepMap:ACH-001453, DSMZ:ACC-143, DSMZCellDive:ACC-143, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:924105, GEO:GSM827571, GEO:GSM1374405, GEO:GSM1669628, IARC_TP53:27687, ICLC:HTL11006, IGRhCellID:BPH1, LINCS_HMS:50005, LINCS_LDP:LCL-2095, Millipore:SCC256,

PharmacoDB:BPH1_107_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1091, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1091, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:1510, Wikidata:Q54798059

ID: CVCL_1091

Vendor: DSMZ

Catalog Number: ACC-143

Record Creation Time: 20250131T194548+0000

Record Last Update: 20250131T195033+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BPH-1.

No alerts have been found for BPH-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 163 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Liu Z, et al. (2024) YAP-mediated GPER signaling impedes proliferation and survival of prostate epithelium in benign prostatic hyperplasia. iScience, 27(3), 109125.

Sens-Albert C, et al. (2024) Effects of a proprietary mixture of extracts from Sabal serrulata fruits and Urtica dioica roots (WS® 1541) on prostate hyperplasia and inflammation in rats and human cells. Frontiers in pharmacology, 15, 1379456.

Tian Y, et al. (2024) Identify Regulatory eQTLs by Multiome Sequencing in Prostate Single Cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Calì B, et al. (2024) Coagulation factor X promotes resistance to androgen-deprivation therapy in prostate cancer. Cancer cell, 42(10), 1676.

Kong D, et al. (2023) Procoxacin bidirectionally inhibits osteoblastic and osteoclastic activity in bone and suppresses bone metastasis of prostate cancer. Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR, 42(1), 45.

Fan MS, et al. (2023) Sinomenine Hydrochloride Can Ameliorate Benign Prostatic

Hyperplasia by Lowering the 5?-Reductase 2 Level and Regulating the Balance between the Proliferation and Apoptosis of Cells. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 28(2).

Constantin TA, et al. (2023) The CDK7 inhibitor CT7001 (Samuraciclib) targets proliferation pathways to inhibit advanced prostate cancer. British journal of cancer, 128(12), 2326.

Tian Y, et al. (2023) Combined CRISPRi and proteomics screening reveal a cohesin-CTCF-bound allele contributing to increased expression of RUVBL1 and prostate cancer progression. American journal of human genetics, 110(8), 1289.

Clark KC, et al. (2023) Cell-Type-Specific Signalling Networks Impacted by Prostate Epithelial-Stromal Intercellular Communication. Cancers, 15(3).

Wang ME, et al. (2023) RB1-deficient prostate tumor growth and metastasis are vulnerable to ferroptosis induction via the E2F/ACSL4 axis. The Journal of clinical investigation, 133(10).

Salas N, et al. (2023) Role of cytoneme structures and extracellular vesicles in Trichomonas vaginalis parasite-parasite communication. eLife, 12.

Jang YJ, et al. (2023) Effects of Alginate Oligosaccharide on Testosterone-Induced Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia in Orchiectomized Rats. Nutrients, 15(3).

Chen YH, et al. (2023) ARPC1A correlates with poor prognosis in prostate cancer and is up-regulated by glutamine metabolism to promote tumor cell migration, invasion and cytoskeletal changes. Cell & bioscience, 13(1), 38.

Liu R, et al. (2022) Effect of Beclin-1 gene silencing on autophagy and apoptosis of the prostatic hyperplasia epithelial cells. Clinics (Sao Paulo, Brazil), 77, 100076.

Qin H, et al. (2022) Pan-cancer analysis identifies LMNB1 as a target to redress Th1/Th2 imbalance and enhance PARP inhibitor response in human cancers. Cancer cell international, 22(1), 101.

Li Q, et al. (2022) CKAP2L, a crucial target of miR-326, promotes prostate cancer progression. BMC cancer, 22(1), 666.

Cordova RA, et al. (2022) GCN2 eIF2 kinase promotes prostate cancer by maintaining amino acid homeostasis. eLife, 11.

Zhao D, et al. (2022) CHD6 promotes broad nucleosome eviction for transcriptional activation in prostate cancer cells. Nucleic acids research, 50(21), 12186.

Huang G, et al. (2022) Rauwolfia vomitoria extract suppresses benign prostatic hyperplasia by inducing autophagic apoptosis through endoplasmic reticulum stress. BMC complementary medicine and therapies, 22(1), 125.

Zhan H, et al. (2022) Naftopidil enantiomers suppress androgen accumulation and induce cell apoptosis via the UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 in benign prostate hyperplasia. The Journal of steroid biochemistry and molecular biology, 221, 106117.