

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 1, 2026

COLO 320DM

RRID:CVCL_0219

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0219

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0219

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0219

Description: Cell line COLO 320DM is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Colon adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:498117](#), [PMID:3164477](#), [PMID:7651727](#), [PMID:7874267](#), [PMID:9290701](#), [PMID:16418264](#), [PMID:18258742](#), [PMID:19927377](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:20606684](#), [PMID:22538498](#), [PMID:23272949](#), [PMID:24755471](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:25926053](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:28179481](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:29101300](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: AstraZeneca Colorectal cell line (AZCL) panel.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: COLO 320DM

Synonyms: COLO-320DM, COLO_320DM, COLO-320-DM, COLO #320DM, COLO320/DM, COLO320-DM, COLO320DM, Colo320DM, COLO320 DM, COLO 320 DM, COLO 320 (DM), Colorado 320 Double Minutes

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0002546, EFO:EFO_0002136, MCCL:MCC:0000108, CLDB:cl827, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ATCC:CCL-220, BCRC:60108, BioSample:SAMN03471612, cancercellines:CVCL_0219, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000133, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu208, CCTCC:GDC0042, ChEMBL-

Cells:CHEMBL3307647, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL614562, CLS:300153, ColonAtlas:COLO320DM, Cosmic:808509, Cosmic:1043807, Cosmic:1223136, Cosmic:1310932, Cosmic:1312298, Cosmic:1374635, Cosmic:1466812, Cosmic:2301969, Cosmic:2664052, Cosmic:2668253, Cosmic:2760069, Cosmic:2811047, ECACC:87061205, EGA:EGAS00001000610, GEO:GSM206461, GEO:GSM274777, GEO:GSM513909, GEO:GSM514187, GEO:GSM739989, GEO:GSM739990, GEO:GSM739991, GEO:GSM740012, GEO:GSM784007, GEO:GSM827245, GEO:GSM1346834, GEO:GSM1374454, GEO:GSM1374455, GEO:GSM1448173, IARC_TP53:4553, JCRB:JCRB0225, KCB:KCB 200694YJ, KCLB:10220, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1197, PharmacDB:COLO320DM_216_2019, PRIDE:PXD005354, PRIDE:PXD005355, Progenetix:CVCL_0219, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0219, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:5014, TOKU-E:985, Wikidata:Q54814089

ID: CVCL_0219

Hierarchy: cvcl_1989

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215514+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T231901+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for COLO 320DM.

No alerts have been found for COLO 320DM.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 31 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kwon YJ, et al. (2026) Basroparib inhibits YAP-driven cancers by stabilizing angiomin. Molecular oncology, 20(5), 1284.

Wang J, et al. (2026) Systematic annotation of orphan RNAs reveals blood-accessible molecular barcodes of cancer identity and cancer-emergent oncogenic drivers. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(2), 102577.

High PC, et al. (2025) Cetuximab increases LGR5 expression and augments LGR5-targeting antibody-drug conjugate efficacy in patient-derived colorectal cancer models. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kang X, et al. (2025) Extrachromosomal DNA replication and maintenance couple with DNA damage pathway in tumors. Cell, 188(13), 3405.

Yi E, et al. (2025) Selective Depletion of Cancer Cells with Extrachromosomal DNA via Lentiviral Infection. *Cancer research communications*, 5(8), 1458.

Jothimani G, et al. (2025) Unraveling the mechanism of microRNA-134 in colon cancer progression: Targeting KRAS and PIK3CA for cell cycle control and histone deacetylase regulation. *Experimental cell research*, 444(2), 114385.

Nichols A, et al. (2025) Chromosomal tethering and mitotic transcription promote ecDNA nuclear inheritance. *Molecular cell*, 85(15), 2839.

Nichols A, et al. (2025) Protocol for the generation of low-input Hi-C sequencing libraries of FACS-isolated mitotic cells. *STAR protocols*, 6(4), 104241.

Montuori G, et al. (2025) Extrachromosomal DNA-Driven Oncogene Dosage Heterogeneity Promotes Rapid Adaptation to Therapy in MYCN-Amplified Cancers. *Cancer discovery*, 15(10), 2054.

Dong Z, et al. (2025) The E3 Ligase NEDD4L Prevents Colorectal Cancer Liver Metastasis via Degradation of PRMT5 to Inhibit the AKT/mTOR Signaling Pathway. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany)*, 12(26), e2504704.

Jacob J, et al. (2025) Antibody-Drug Conjugates Targeting the EGFR Ligand Epiregulin Elicit Robust Antitumor Activity in Colorectal Cancer. *Cancer research*, 85(5), 973.

Qin LN, et al. (2025) Extrachromosomal DNA biogenesis is dependent on DNA looping and religation by YY1-Lig3-PARYlation complex. *Molecular cell*, 85(16), 3090.

Jacob J, et al. (2024) Antibody-Drug Conjugates Targeting the EGFR Ligand Epiregulin Elicit Robust Anti-Tumor Activity in Colorectal Cancer. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Iwata M, et al. (2024) Reduced chemokine C-C motif ligand 1 expression may negatively regulate colorectal cancer progression at liver metastatic sites. *Journal of cellular and molecular medicine*, 28(7), e18193.

Terzo E, et al. (2023) A Novel Class of Ribosome Modulating Agents Exploits Cancer Ribosome Heterogeneity to Selectively Target the CMS2 Subtype of Colorectal Cancer. *Cancer research communications*, 3(6), 969.

Weng W, et al. (2023) AMT-562, a Novel HER3-targeting Antibody-Drug Conjugate, Demonstrates a Potential to Broaden Therapeutic Opportunities for HER3-expressing Tumors. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 22(9), 1013.

Koganemaru S, et al. (2023) Quantitative analysis of drug distribution in heterogeneous tissues using dual-stacking capillary electrophoresis-mass spectrometry. *British journal of pharmacology*, 180(6), 762.

Hsu PL, et al. (2023) Targeting BRD3 eradicates nuclear TYRO3-induced colorectal cancer metastasis. *Science advances*, 9(15), eade3422.

Kleszcz R, et al. (2023) Tannins in cancer prevention and therapy. *British journal of pharmacology*.

Koide T, et al. (2022) CDX2-induced intestinal metaplasia in human gastric organoids derived from induced pluripotent stem cells. *iScience*, 25(5), 104314.