

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 18, 2026

MDA-MB-435

RRID:CVCL_0417

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0417

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0417

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0417

Description: Cell line MDA-MB-435 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Amelanotic melanoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:730202](#), [PMID:7272986](#), [PMID:9331090](#), [PMID:10700174](#), [PMID:10969801](#), [PMID:11044355](#), [PMID:15153330](#), [PMID:15748285](#), [PMID:17004106](#), [PMID:17088437](#), [PMID:17157791](#), [PMID:18304946](#), [PMID:19372543](#), [PMID:19549886](#), [PMID:20143388](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:22068913](#), [PMID:22347499](#), [PMID:22384151](#), [PMID:22628656](#), [PMID:23856246](#), [PMID:23933261](#), [PMID:24094812](#), [PMID:24162158](#), [PMID:24279929](#), [PMID:24670534](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27377824](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:27807467](#), [PMID:28721362](#), [PMID:28889351](#), [PMID:28940260](#), [PMID:31733513](#), [PMID:38861359](#)

Comments: Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had an entry describing this cell line (3111C0001CCC000351). It was one of the sources for the STR profile of this entry., Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI-60 cancer cell line panel., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=18304946; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31 year old patient. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: MDA-MB-435

Synonyms: MDA-MB435, MDAMB435, MDA.MB.435, MDA-435, MDA 435, MDA435, MD Anderson-Metastatic Breast-435

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001567, EFO:EFO_0001213, MCCL:MCC:0000314, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-TABM-157, BioSample:SAMN03151832, BioSample:SAMN03470861, cancercellines:CVCL_0417, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00004, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307686, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614697, Cosmic:687496, Cosmic:875879, Cosmic:905988, Cosmic:974069, Cosmic:974236, Cosmic:991325, Cosmic:1000131, Cosmic:1010930, Cosmic:1044219, Cosmic:1092614, Cosmic:1175834, Cosmic:1176643, Cosmic:1219445, Cosmic:1305366, Cosmic:1312349, Cosmic:1477425, Cosmic:1524346, Cosmic:1571794, Cosmic:1945861, Cosmic:1998456, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GEO:GSM2095, GEO:GSM50203, GEO:GSM50265, GEO:GSM206523, GEO:GSM274648, GEO:GSM274649, GEO:GSM344352, GEO:GSM344402, GEO:GSM383801, GEO:GSM383802, GEO:GSM383803, GEO:GSM743466, GEO:GSM750814, GEO:GSM783965, GEO:GSM799354, GEO:GSM799417, GEO:GSM844589, GEO:GSM844590, GEO:GSM847037, GEO:GSM1008908, GEO:GSM1153424, GEO:GSM1178391, GEO:GSM1178392, GEO:GSM1181294, GEO:GSM1181337, GEO:GSM1215267, GEO:GSM1670084, GEO:GSM2124670, IARC_TP53:18065, NCI-DTP:MDA-MB-435, PharmacDB:MDAMB435_904_2019, PRIDE:PXD003539, PRIDE:PXD005942, PRIDE:PXD005946, Progenetix:CVCL_0417, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0417, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:2816, TOKU-E:3544, Wikidata:Q50952937

ID: CVCL_0417

Hierarchy: cvcl_1395

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220755+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T234600+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MDA-MB-435.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from a breast carcinoma. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00235.

Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had an entry describing this cell line (3111C0001CCC000351). It was one of the sources for the STR profile of this entry., Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI-60 cancer cell line panel., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=18304946; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31

year old patient. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line.. **Warning:** Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=18304946; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31 year old patient. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line.

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Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31 year old patient. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line.. **Warning:** Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-12583

Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had an entry describing this cell line (3111C0001CCC000351). It was one of the sources for the STR profile of this entry., Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI-60 cancer cell line panel., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=18304946; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31 year old patient. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 890 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang X, et al. (2026) Design optimization of antibody-ligand motifs to enhance CAR-T redirection activity against solid tumors. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(7), 102885.

Champagne J, et al. (2025) Adoptive T cell therapy targeting an inducible and broadly shared product of aberrant mRNA translation. Immunity, 58(1), 247.

Kunkel MW, et al. (2024) HTS384 NCI60: The Next Phase of the NCI60 Screen. Cancer research, 84(15), 2403.

Trekitkarnmongkol W, et al. (2024) eEF1A2 promotes PTEN-GSK3 β -SCF complex-dependent degradation of Aurora kinase A and is inactivated in breast cancer. Science signaling, 17(826), eadh4475.

Al Subeh ZY, et al. (2023) Embellicines C-E: Macrocyclic Alkaloids with a Cyclopenta[b]fluorene Ring System from the Fungus *Sarocladium* sp. *Journal of natural products*, 86(3), 596.

Luo Y, et al. (2023) A degradome-based prognostic signature that correlates with immune infiltration and tumor mutation burden in breast cancer. *Frontiers in immunology*, 14, 1140993.

Alzahrani B, et al. (2023) Effects of Albumin-Chlorogenic Acid Nanoparticles on Apoptosis and PI3K/Akt/mTOR Pathway Inhibitory Activity in MDA-MB-435s Cells. *Nanomaterials (Basel, Switzerland)*, 13(9).

Hung YW, et al. (2023) Extracellular arginine availability modulates eIF2 α O-GlcNAcylation and heme oxygenase 1 translation for cellular homeostasis. *Journal of biomedical science*, 30(1), 32.

Bhattacharya U, et al. (2023) Cell-of-Origin Targeted Drug Repurposing for Triple-Negative and Inflammatory Breast Carcinoma with HDAC and HSP90 Inhibitors Combined with Niclosamide. *Cancers*, 15(2).

Prasad PK, et al. (2023) Chemically programmable bacterial probes for the recognition of cell surface proteins. *Materials today. Bio*, 20, 100669.

Chen J, et al. (2023) PIN1 and CDK1 cooperatively govern pVHL stability and suppressive functions. *Cell death and differentiation*, 30(4), 1082.

He S, et al. (2023) CD166-specific CAR-T cells potently target colorectal cancer cells. *Translational oncology*, 27, 101575.

da Silva BAO, et al. (2023) Cytotoxicity Induced by Newly Synthesized Palladium (II) Complexes Lead to the Death of MCF-7 and MDA-MB-435 Cancer Cell Lines. *Advanced pharmaceutical bulletin*, 13(1), 160.

Das L, et al. (2023) Epigenetic alterations impede epithelial-mesenchymal transition by modulating centrosome amplification and Myc/RAS axis in triple negative breast cancer cells. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 2458.

Rahman MM, et al. (2023) Nuclear Export Inhibitor Selinexor Enhances Oncolytic Myxoma Virus Therapy against Cancer. *Cancer research communications*, 3(6), 952.

Zhao Y, et al. (2023) High Level of GMFG Correlated to Poor Clinical Outcome and Promoted Cell Migration and Invasion through EMT Pathway in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *Genes*, 14(6).

Shen L, et al. (2023) CVM-1118 (foslinanib), a 2-phenyl-4-quinolone derivative, promotes apoptosis and inhibits vasculogenic mimicry via targeting TRAP1. *Pathology oncology research : POR*, 29, 1611038.

Yi J, et al. (2023) Targeting USP2 regulation of VPRBP-mediated degradation of p53 and PD-L1 for cancer therapy. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 1941.

Huang Y, et al. (2023) A Meroterpenoid from Tibetan Medicine Induces Lung Cancer Cells Apoptosis through ROS-Mediated Inactivation of the AKT Pathway. *Molecules* (Basel, Switzerland), 28(4).

Fabijani? I, et al. (2023) Selenium-Substituted Monomethine Cyanine Dyes as Selective G-Quadruplex Spectroscopic Probes with Theranostic Potential. *Biomolecules*, 13(1).