

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 7, 2026

eWT-1323-4

RRID:CVCL_0G84

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0G84

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0G84

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0G84

Description: Cell line eWT-1323-4 is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:24321451](#)

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: eWT-1323-4

Cross References: SKIP:SKIP000539, Wikidata:Q54833010

ID: CVCL_0G84

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215840+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T175314+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for eWT-1323-4.

No alerts have been found for eWT-1323-4.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yu D, et al. (2025) Microglia regulate GABAergic neurogenesis in prenatal human brain through IGF1. Nature, 646(8085), 676.

Mukhtar T, et al. (2025) $\alpha 7$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors regulate radial glia fate in the developing human cortex. Nature communications, 16(1), 5925.

Pennington TR, et al. (2025) Glucose and Oxygen Metabolism Coordinate Human Cortical Developmental Decisions. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Mostajo-Radji MA, et al. (2025) Fate plasticity of interneuron specification. iScience, 28(4), 112295.

Shin D, et al. (2024) Thalamocortical organoids enable in vitro modeling of 22q11.2 microdeletion associated with neuropsychiatric disorders. Cell stem cell, 31(3), 421.

Popova G, et al. (2021) Human microglia states are conserved across experimental models and regulate neural stem cell responses in chimeric organoids. Cell stem cell, 28(12), 2153.

Andrews MG, et al. (2020) mTOR signaling regulates the morphology and migration of outer radial glia in developing human cortex. eLife, 9.

Pollen AA, et al. (2019) Establishing Cerebral Organoids as Models of Human-Specific Brain Evolution. Cell, 176(4), 743.