

Resource Summary Report

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

A-388

RRID:CVCL_1063

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1063

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1063

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1063

Description: Cell line A-388 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Skin squamous cell carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:327080](#), [PMID:375235](#), [PMID:833871](#), [PMID:1255758](#), [PMID:1358434](#), [PMID:3518877](#), [PMID:4357758](#), [PMID:6173755](#), [PMID:6256643](#), [PMID:6954533](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:22282976](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: Naval Biosciences Laboratory (NBL) collection (transferred to ATCC in 1982)., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: A-388

Synonyms: A388

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0001584, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-7905, BioSample:SAMN03471118, cancercellines:CVCL_1063, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00794, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308159, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366355, Cosmic:688037, Cosmic:910697, Cosmic:1995333, Cosmic-CLP:910697, DepMap:ACH-001442, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:910697,

GEO:GSM1669583, IARC_TP53:21164, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1342,
PharmacDB:A388_43_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1063,
Wikidata:Q54606033

ID: CVCL_1063

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215104+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T184349+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for A-388.

No alerts have been found for A-388.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Musicant AM, et al. (2021) CRTC1/MAML2 directs a PGC-1?-IGF-1 circuit that confers vulnerability to PPAR? inhibition. Cell reports, 34(8), 108768.