

Resource Summary Report

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

Daoy

RRID:CVCL_1167

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1167

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1167

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1167

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

Sex: Male

Disease: Medulloblastoma, SHH-activated, TP53-mutant

Defining Citation: [PMID:1822845](#), [PMID:2993532](#), [PMID:12973738](#), [PMID:18773455](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20847082](#), [PMID:22343310](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:22723427](#), [PMID:24297863](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:27498314](#), [PMID:27812533](#), [PMID:29900115](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31346954](#), [PMID:31963405](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., 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: Daoy

Synonyms: DAOY, D324 Med, D-324 Med, D324 MED, D-324MED, D324

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004328, CLO:CLO_0002699, EFO:EFO_0005698, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:HTB-186, BCRJ:0325, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:687, BioSample:SAMN03470909, BioSample:SAMN10988097, cancercellines:CVCL_1167, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000218, CCRID:3101HUMSCSP509, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00887, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308510, ChEMBL-

Targets:CHEMBL612519, CLS:305053, Cosmic:687773, Cosmic:906833, Cosmic:923654, Cosmic:973262, Cosmic:974281, Cosmic:975027, Cosmic:1404441, Cosmic:1995383, Cosmic:2362649, Cosmic:2731177, Cosmic-CLP:906833, DepMap:ACH-000211, EGA:EGAS00001000978, ENCODE:ENCBS055ILX, ENCODE:ENCBS812KQP, GDSC:906833, GEO:GSM482332, GEO:GSM886972, GEO:GSM888041, GEO:GSM919361, GEO:GSM1669725, GEO:GSM1938719, IARC_TP53:480, KCB:KCB 2010203YJ, LiGeA:CCLE_339, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1576, Lonza:1438, NCBI_Iran:C519, PharmacDB:Daoy_282_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1167, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1167, Wikidata:Q29511023

ID: CVCL_1167

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215744+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T232429+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Daoy.

No alerts have been found for Daoy.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 42 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kubon N, et al. (2026) Detection of structural DNA variants in medulloblastomas using optical genome mapping. *Acta neuropathologica communications*, 14(1).

Tuerxun K, et al. (2026) Exploring the prognostic molecular mechanisms of medulloblastoma through methylation-transcriptome integration. *SAGE open medicine*, 14, 20503121251386139.

Wu YS, et al. (2026) 7,7"-dimethoxyagastisflavone induced MYCN/MYBL2-dependent apoptosis and metabolism reprogramming in Sonic Hedgehog medulloblastoma. *Journal of translational medicine*, 24(1).

Wang Y, et al. (2026) GPC6 facilitates progression of SHH-subgroup medulloblastoma by enhancing Hedgehog secretion and signaling responses. *Journal of biomedical research*, 40(3), 228.

Burke CM, et al. (2026) Antitumor Activity of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Pediatric Solid Tumors with Variable HER2 Expression. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 25(1), 156.

Ludwig M, et al. (2026) YAP1 Enhances Mesenchymal-Type Gene Expression in Human Adrenergic-Type Neuroblastoma Cells. *Cancers*, 18(3).

Gurbuz M, et al. (2026) The MALAT1-EZH2 axis regulates PRC2 activity and promotes the mesenchymal phenotype in pediatric atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumors. *Journal of neuro-oncology*, 177(2).

Gou P, et al. (2025) The dual HDAC/PI3K inhibitor CUDC-907 inhibits the growth and proliferation of MYC-driven Group 3 medulloblastoma. *Cell death discovery*, 11(1), 172.

Kr??ger C, et al. (2025) Epidermal growth factor receptor specific immunotherapy for SHH medulloblastoma tested in an in vitro blood-brain barrier-model. *Cancer treatment and research communications*, 44, 100950.

Teisseire M, et al. (2025) De Novo Serine Synthesis Is a Metabolic Vulnerability That Can Be Exploited to Overcome Sunitinib Resistance in Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Cancer research*, 85(10), 1857.

Dhar SS, et al. (2025) Heterozygous Kmt2d loss diminishes enhancers to render medulloblastoma cells vulnerable to combinatory inhibition of LSD1 and OXPHOS. *Cell reports*, 44(5), 115619.

Chen M, et al. (2025) Profiling tumour-infiltrating immune cells in a large paediatric medulloblastoma cohort: a retrospective analysis. *EBioMedicine*, 122, 106043.

Merk DJ, et al. (2024) Functional screening reveals genetic dependencies and diverging cell cycle control in atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumors. *Genome biology*, 25(1), 301.

Hofman DA, et al. (2024) Translation of non-canonical open reading frames as a cancer cell survival mechanism in childhood medulloblastoma. *Molecular cell*, 84(2), 261.

Katsushima K, et al. (2024) A therapeutically targetable positive feedback loop between Inc-HLX-2-7, HLX, and MYC that promotes group 3 medulloblastoma. *Cell reports*, 43(3), 113938.

Su J, et al. (2024) Identification and validation of a metabolism-related gene signature for predicting the prognosis of paediatric medulloblastoma. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 7540.

Romagnoli R, et al. (2023) Design, synthesis, and biological investigation of selective human carbonic anhydrase II, IX, and XII inhibitors using 7-aryl/heteroaryl triazolopyrimidines bearing a sulfanilamide scaffold. *Journal of enzyme inhibition and medicinal chemistry*, 38(1), 2270180.

Denisova OV, et al. (2023) PP2A-based triple-strike therapy overcomes mitochondrial apoptosis resistance in brain cancer cells. *Molecular oncology*, 17(9), 1803.

Faria Assoni A, et al. (2023) Neurodegeneration-associated protein VAPB regulates proliferation in medulloblastoma. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 19481.

Kim J, et al. (2023) Evolutionarily conserved regulators of tau identify targets for new therapies. *Neuron*, 111(6), 824.