

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 20, 2026

GI-ME-N

RRID:CVCL_1232

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1232

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1232

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1232

Description: Cell line GI-ME-N is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:2296463](#), [PMID:2535035](#), [PMID:2917605](#), [PMID:3204111](#), [PMID:3406012](#), [PMID:3422578](#), [PMID:3615018](#), [PMID:7838528](#), [PMID:9283597](#), [PMID:9516836](#), [PMID:11550280](#), [PMID:17506115](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20655465](#), [PMID:22213050](#), [PMID:24466371](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [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: GI-ME-N

Synonyms: Gi-ME-N, Gi-MEN, GIMEN, Gimen, Gimen1, Gaslini Institute-ME-Neuroblastoma

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005808, CLO:CLO_0003494, CLDB:cl1464, CLDB:cl4931, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03473467, cancercellines:CVCL_1232, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00227, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308868, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366074, CLS:300179, Cosmic:755616, Cosmic:906872,

Cosmic:1167992, Cosmic:1518065, Cosmic:1526625, Cosmic:1543771, Cosmic:2239471, Cosmic-CLP:906872, DepMap:ACH-001344, DSMZ:ACC-654, DSMZCellDive:ACC-654, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:906872, GEO:GSM692856, GEO:GSM1669810, GEO:GSM3145615, GEO:GSM3145705, IARC_TP53:23838, IARC_TP53:27693, ICLC:HTL98011, LINCX_LDP:LCL-1983, PharmacDB:GIMEN_405_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1232, Wikidata:Q54835813

ID: CVCL_1232

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215902+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232842+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GI-ME-N.

No alerts have been found for GI-ME-N.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pommerenke C, et al. (2026) Neuronal differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines for neurological disease modeling. iScience, 29(7), 116469.

Hollander JF, et al. (2025) Serially Quantifying TERT Rearrangement Breakpoints in ctDNA Enables Minimal Residual Disease Monitoring in Patients with Neuroblastoma. Cancer research communications, 5(1), 167.

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.

Forbes M, et al. (2024) L-Glyceraldehyde Inhibits Neuroblastoma Cell Growth via a Multi-Modal Mechanism on Metabolism and Signaling. Cancers, 16(9).

Bate-Eya LT, et al. (2024) Sustained cancer-relevant alternative RNA splicing events driven by PRMT5 in high-risk neuroblastoma. Molecular oncology.

Malone CF, et al. (2023) Transcriptional Antagonism by CDK8 Inhibition Improves Therapeutic Efficacy of MEK Inhibitors. Cancer research, 83(2), 285.

Ferguson KM, et al. (2023) Palbociclib releases the latent differentiation capacity of neuroblastoma cells. *Developmental cell*, 58(19), 1967.

Arlt B, et al. (2021) Inhibiting phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase counteracts chemotherapeutic efficacy against MYCN-amplified neuroblastoma. *International journal of cancer*, 148(5), 1219.

Malone CF, et al. (2021) Selective Modulation of a Pan-Essential Protein as a Therapeutic Strategy in Cancer. *Cancer discovery*, 11(9), 2282.

Chen J, et al. (2021) Targeted Therapy of TERT-Rearranged Neuroblastoma with BET Bromodomain Inhibitor and Proteasome Inhibitor Combination Therapy. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 27(5), 1438.

Thole TM, et al. (2020) Reflection of neuroblastoma intratumor heterogeneity in the new OHC-NB1 disease model. *International journal of cancer*, 146(4), 1031.

Bellamy J, et al. (2020) Increased Efficacy of Histone Methyltransferase G9a Inhibitors Against MYCN-Amplified Neuroblastoma. *Frontiers in oncology*, 10, 818.

Morita K, et al. (2020) Allosteric Activators of Protein Phosphatase 2A Display Broad Antitumor Activity Mediated by Dephosphorylation of MYBL2. *Cell*, 181(3), 702.