

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 30, 2026

ND34391

RRID:CVCL_F202

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_F202

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_F202

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_F202

Description: Cell line ND34391 is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Parkinson disease 4, autosomal dominant

Defining Citation: [PMID:26651604](#), [PMID:27264186](#), [PMID:35688132](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian.

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: ND34391

Synonyms: ND34391*E, ND34391*H

Cross References: Coriell:ND34391, NHCDR:ND34391, SKIP:SKIP001366, SKIP:SKIP004681, Wikidata:Q54929775

ID: CVCL_F202

Hierarchy: cvcl_f204

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221329+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235403+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ND34391.

Warning: Discontinued: Coriell; ND34391
Population: Caucasian.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Teixeira M, et al. (2026) WDR44 drives de novo α -synuclein aggregation at the lysosomal membrane and promotes neuronal dysfunction in Parkinson's Disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Sun Z, et al. (2024) Neuronal-type-specific epigenome editing to decrease SNCA expression: Implications for precision medicine in synucleinopathies. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 35(1), 102084.

Tagliafierro L, et al. (2019) Multiplication of the SNCA locus exacerbates neuronal nuclear aging. Human molecular genetics, 28(3), 407.