

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 3, 2026

BIONi010-C-17

RRID:CVCL_RM88

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

EBiSC Cat# BIONi010-C-17, RRID:CVCL_RM88

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_RM88

Proper Citation: EBiSC Cat# BIONi010-C-17, RRID:CVCL_RM88

Description: Cell line BIONi010-C-17 is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Alzheimer's disease 17

Comments: Population: African., From: Bioneer A/S; Horsholm; Denmark.

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: BIONi010-C-17

Synonyms: BIONi010-C TREM2 KO

Cross References: BioSamples:SAMEA104386270, EBiSC:BIONi010-C-17, ECACC:66540632, hPSCreg:BIONi010-C-17, Wikidata:Q54796761

ID: CVCL_RM88

Vendor: EBiSC

Catalog Number: BIONi010-C-17

Hierarchy: cvcl_1e68

Record Creation Time: 20250130T070621+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T001544+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BIONi010-C-17.

No alerts have been found for BIONi010-C-17.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Vasilopoulou F, et al. (2025) Amelioration of signaling deficits underlying metabolic shortfall in TREM2R47H human iPSC-derived microglia. The FEBS journal, 292(7), 1743.

Vandermeulen L, et al. (2024) Regulation of human microglial gene expression and function via RNAase-H active antisense oligonucleotides in vivo in Alzheimer's disease. Molecular neurodegeneration, 19(1), 37.