Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 4, 2026

CUTC60

RRID:CVCL_VM61
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_VM61

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_VM61

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_VM61

Description: Cell line CUTC60 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Thyroid gland anaplastic carcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:30733375, PMID:30737244

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: CUTC60

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_VM61, Wikidata:Q93460551

ID: CVCL_VM61

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215527+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T235527+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CUTC60.

No alerts have been found for CUTC60.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Kellett MD, et al. (2025) Focal adhesion kinase promotes ribosome biogenesis to drive advanced thyroid cancer cell growth and survival. Frontiers in oncology, 15, 1252544.

Hicks HM, et al. (2024) The effects of Aurora Kinase inhibition on thyroid cancer growth and sensitivity to MAPK-directed therapies. Cancer biology & therapy, 25(1), 2332000.

Hicks HM, et al. (2023) Fibronectin Contributes to a BRAF Inhibitor-driven Invasive Phenotype in Thyroid Cancer through EGR1, Which Can Be Blocked by Inhibition of ERK1/2. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 21(9), 867.

Bolf EL, et al. (2023) Dasatinib and Trametinib Promote Anti-Tumor Metabolic Activity. Cells, 12(10).