Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 14, 2026

MDA-MB-435

RRID:CVCL_0417
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0417

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0417

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0417

Description: Cell line MDA-MB-435 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Amelanotic melanoma

Defining Citation: PMID:730202, PMID:7272986, PMID:9331090, PMID:10700174, PMID:10969801, PMID:11044355, PMID:15153330, PMID:15748285, PMID:17004106, PMID:17088437, PMID:17157791, PMID:18304946, PMID:19372543, PMID:19549886, PMID:20143388, PMID:20164919, PMID:22068913, PMID:22347499, PMID:22384151, PMID:22628656, PMID:23856246, PMID:23933261, PMID:24094812, PMID:24162158, PMID:24279929, PMID:24670534, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:26589293, PMID:27377824, PMID:27397505, PMID:27807467, PMID:28721362, PMID:28889351, PMID:28940260, PMID:31733513, PMID:38861359

Comments: Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had an entry describing this cell line (3111C0001CCC000351). It was one of the sources for the STR profile of this entry., Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI-60 cancer cell line panel., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=18304946; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31 year old patient. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: MDA-MB-435

Synonyms: MDA-MB435, MDAMB435, MDA.MB.435, MDA-435, MDA 435, MDA435, MD Anderson-Metastatic Breast-435

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001567, EFO:EFO_0001213, MCCL:MCC:0000314, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-TABM-157, BioSample:SAMN03151832, BioSample:SAMN03470861, cancercelllines:CVCL_0417, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00004, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3307686, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL614697, Cosmic:687496, Cosmic:875879, Cosmic:905988, Cosmic:974069, Cosmic:974236, Cosmic:991325, Cosmic:1000131, Cosmic:1010930, Cosmic:1044219, Cosmic:1092614, Cosmic:1175834, Cosmic:1176643, Cosmic:1219445, Cosmic:1305366, Cosmic:1312349, Cosmic:1477425, Cosmic:1524346, Cosmic:1571794, Cosmic:1945861, Cosmic:1998456, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GEO:GSM2095, GEO:GSM50203, GEO:GSM50265, GEO:GSM206523, GEO:GSM274648, GEO:GSM274649, GEO:GSM344352, GEO:GSM344402, GEO:GSM383801, GEO:GSM383802, GEO:GSM383803, GEO:GSM743466, GEO:GSM750814, GEO:GSM783965, GEO:GSM799354, GEO:GSM799417, GEO:GSM844589, GEO:GSM844590, GEO:GSM847037, GEO:GSM1008908, GEO:GSM1153424, GEO:GSM1178391, GEO:GSM1178392, GEO:GSM1181294, GEO:GSM1181337, GEO:GSM1215267, GEO:GSM1670084, GEO:GSM2124670, IARC_TP53:18065, NCI-DTP:MDA-MB-435, PharmacoDB:MDAMB435_904_2019, PRIDE:PXD003539, PRIDE:PXD005942, PRIDE:PXD005946, Progenetix:CVCL_0417, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0417, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:2816, TOKU-E:3544, Wikidata:Q50952937

ID: CVCL_0417

Hierarchy: cvcl_1395

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220755+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T004833+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MDA-MB-435.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from a breast carcinoma. See also PubMed=19549886 for a dissenting but incorrect view that states that M14 is a breast cancer cell line.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00235.
Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had an entry describing this cell line (3111C0001CCC000351). It was one of the sources for the STR profile of this entry., Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI-60 cancer cell line panel., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a M14 derivative (PubMed=17004106; PubMed=18304946; PubMed=20143388; PubMed=28940260). Originally thought to originate from the pleural effusion of a breast carcinoma from a 31

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Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 890 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang X, et al. (2026) Design optimization of antibody-ligand motifs to enhance CAR-T redirection activity against solid tumors. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(7), 102885.

Champagne J, et al. (2025) Adoptive T cell therapy targeting an inducible and broadly shared product of aberrant mRNA translation. Immunity, 58(1), 247.

Kunkel MW, et al. (2024) HTS384 NCI60: The Next Phase of the NCI60 Screen. Cancer research, 84(15), 2403.

Treekitkarnmongkol W, et al. (2024) eEF1A2 promotes PTEN-GSK3?-SCF complex-dependent degradation of Aurora kinase A and is inactivated in breast cancer. Science signaling, 17(826), eadh4475.

Al Subeh ZY, et al. (2023) Embellicines C-E: Macrocyclic Alkaloids with a Cyclopenta[b]fluorene Ring System from the Fungus Sarocladium sp. Journal of natural products, 86(3), 596.

Luo Y, et al. (2023) A degradome-based prognostic signature that correlates with immune infiltration and tumor mutation burden in breast cancer. Frontiers in immunology, 14, 1140993.

Alzahrani B, et al. (2023) Effects of Albumin-Chlorogenic Acid Nanoparticles on Apoptosis and PI3K/Akt/mTOR Pathway Inhibitory Activity in MDA-MB-435s Cells. Nanomaterials (Basel, Switzerland), 13(9).

Hung YW, et al. (2023) Extracellular arginine availability modulates eIF2? O-GlcNAcylation and heme oxygenase 1 translation for cellular homeostasis. Journal of biomedical science, 30(1), 32.

Bhattacharya U, et al. (2023) Cell-of-Origin Targeted Drug Repurposing for Triple-Negative and Inflammatory Breast Carcinoma with HDAC and HSP90 Inhibitors Combined with Niclosamide. Cancers, 15(2).

Prasad PK, et al. (2023) Chemically programmable bacterial probes for the recognition of cell surface proteins. Materials today. Bio, 20, 100669.

Chen J, et al. (2023) PIN1 and CDK1 cooperatively govern pVHL stability and suppressive functions. Cell death and differentiation, 30(4), 1082.

He S, et al. (2023) CD166-specific CAR-T cells potently target colorectal cancer cells. Translational oncology, 27, 101575.

da Silva BAO, et al. (2023) Cytotoxicity Induced by Newly Synthesized Palladium (II) Complexes Lead to the Death of MCF-7 and MDA-MB-435 Cancer Cell Lines. Advanced pharmaceutical bulletin, 13(1), 160.

Das L, et al. (2023) Epigenetic alterations impede epithelial-mesenchymal transition by modulating centrosome amplification and Myc/RAS axis in triple negative breast cancer cells. Scientific reports, 13(1), 2458.

Rahman MM, et al. (2023) Nuclear Export Inhibitor Selinexor Enhances Oncolytic Myxoma Virus Therapy against Cancer. Cancer research communications, 3(6), 952.

Zhao Y, et al. (2023) High Level of GMFG Correlated to Poor Clinical Outcome and Promoted Cell Migration and Invasion through EMT Pathway in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Genes, 14(6).

Shen L, et al. (2023) CVM-1118 (foslinanib), a 2-phenyl-4-quinolone derivative, promotes apoptosis and inhibits vasculogenic mimicry via targeting TRAP1. Pathology oncology research : POR, 29, 1611038.

Yi J, et al. (2023) Targeting USP2 regulation of VPRBP-mediated degradation of p53 and PD-L1 for cancer therapy. Nature communications, 14(1), 1941.

Huang Y, et al. (2023) A Meroterpenoid from Tibetan Medicine Induces Lung Cancer Cells Apoptosis through ROS-Mediated Inactivation of the AKT Pathway. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 28(4).

Fabijani? I, et al. (2023) Selenium-Substituted Monomethine Cyanine Dyes as Selective G-Quadruplex Spectroscopic Probes with Theranostic Potential. Biomolecules, 13(1).