

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 31, 2026

WM35

RRID:CVCL_0580

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0580

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0580

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0580

Description: Cell line WM35 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Cutaneous melanoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:2068080](#), [PMID:2253310](#), [PMID:8160777](#), [PMID:11123321](#), [PMID:16827748](#), [PMID:18632627](#), [PMID:18790768](#), [PMID:23039341](#), [PMID:27087056](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Caution: The reported STR profile from Wistar of this cell line was changed at one point between February 2016 when we retrieved them and entered them in Cellosaurus and May 2018. The major changes were: D18S51., Population: Caucasian., Part of: Wistar Institute melanoma cell line collection., 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: WM35

Synonyms: WM-35, WM 35, WC00060

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003475, CLO:CLO_0009617, EFO:EFO_0022558, MCCL:MCC:0000486, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-2807, BioSample:SAMN03471793, cancercellines:CVCL_0580, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00974, Coriell:WC00060, Cosmic:686396, Cosmic:886834,

Cosmic:1155548, Cosmic:1187584, Cosmic:1247866, Cosmic:1303075, Cosmic:1507600, Cosmic:1995666, Cosmic:2159431, Cosmic-CLP:1299080, DepMap:ACH-002207, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1299080, GEO:GSM109040, GEO:GSM186484, GEO:GSM186485, GEO:GSM188068, GEO:GSM188120, GEO:GSM188193, GEO:GSM188208, GEO:GSM188213, GEO:GSM188284, GEO:GSM188293, GEO:GSM555119, GEO:GSM555188, GEO:GSM952586, GEO:GSM1670580, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1263, Lonza:583, Pharmacodb:WM35_1672_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0580, Wikidata:Q54994256

ID: CVCL_0580

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221721+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000325+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WM35.

Warning: Discontinued: Coriell; WC00060

Caution: The reported STR profile from Wistar of this cell line was changed at one point between February 2016 when we retrieved them and entered them in Cellosaurus and May 2018. The major changes were: D18S51., Population: Caucasian., Part of: Wistar Institute melanoma cell line collection., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-2807

Caution: The reported STR profile from Wistar of this cell line was changed at one point between February 2016 when we retrieved them and entered them in Cellosaurus and May 2018. The major changes were: D18S51., Population: Caucasian., Part of: Wistar Institute melanoma cell line collection., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sung HM, et al. (2026) Peroxidasin enables melanoma immune escape by inhibiting natural killer cell cytotoxicity. Molecular oncology, 20(5), 1161.

Luty M, et al. (2024) Tubulin-Targeted Therapy in Melanoma Increases the Cell Migration Potential by Activation of the Actomyosin Cytoskeleton?An In Vitro Study. ACS biomaterials science & engineering, 10(11), 7155.

Noujarède J, et al. (2023) Sphingolipid paracrine signaling impairs keratinocyte adhesion to promote melanoma invasion. *Cell reports*, 42(12), 113586.

Hanniford D, et al. (2020) Epigenetic Silencing of CDR1as Drives IGF2BP3-Mediated Melanoma Invasion and Metastasis. *Cancer cell*, 37(1), 55.

Hyenne V, et al. (2019) Studying the Fate of Tumor Extracellular Vesicles at High Spatiotemporal Resolution Using the Zebrafish Embryo. *Developmental cell*, 48(4), 554.

Sharma S, et al. (2017) A photoclickable peptide microarray platform for facile and rapid screening of 3-D tissue microenvironments. *Biomaterials*, 143, 17.