Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 6, 2026

CHL-1

RRID:CVCL_1122
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1122

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1122

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1122

Description: Cell line CHL-1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Melanoma

Defining Citation: PMID:20164919, PMID:20215515, PMID:22178978, PMID:22460905, PMID:23637631, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: ERK genetic alteration cell panel (ATCC TCP-1033)., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Group: Patented cell line.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: CHL-1

Synonyms: CHL1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004061, CLO:CLO_0002420, EFO:EFO_0002132, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-3619, ATCC:CRL-9446, BioSample:SAMN03470897, BioSample:SAMN10988230, cancercelllines:CVCL_1122, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01228, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308722, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL1075422, Cosmic:706115, Cosmic:897494, Cosmic:910853, Cosmic:1459665, Cosmic:1477418, Cosmic:1995367, Cosmic-CLP:910853,

DepMap:ACH-001024, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GDSC:910853, GEO:GSM886928, GEO:GSM887994, GEO:GSM1669675, IARC_TP53:21224, IGRhCellID:CHL1, PharmacoDB:CHL1_197_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1122, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1122, Wikidata:Q54812129

ID: CVCL_1122

Hierarchy: cvcl_2713

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215458+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T174559+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CHL-1.

No alerts have been found for CHL-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yue Y, et al. (2026) MATCAP1 preferentially binds an expanded tubulin conformation to generate detyrosinated and ?C2 ?-tubulin. The EMBO journal, 45(12), 4257.

Chocarro-Calvo A, et al. (2025) Fatty acid uptake activates an AXL-CAV1-?-catenin axis to drive melanoma progression. Genes & development, 39(7-8), 463.

Berry D, et al. (2025) The NF1 tumor suppressor regulates PD-L1 and immune evasion in melanoma. Cell reports, 44(3), 115365.

Knowles O, et al. (2025) A CD24+CD271+ melanoma cancer stem cell possesses hybrid characteristics of its single marker counterparts and promotes invasion and therapeutic resistance. BMC biology, 23(1), 235.

Chocarro-Calvo A, et al. (2024) Phenotype-specific melanoma uptake of fatty acid from human adipocytes activates AXL and CAV1-dependent ?-catenin nuclear accumulation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Villani S, et al. (2023) Quantification of the Chemical Chaperone 4-Phenylbutyric Acid (4-PBA) in Cell Culture Media via LC-HRMS: Applications in Fields of Neurodegeneration and Cancer. Pharmaceuticals (Basel, Switzerland), 16(2).

Piteša N, et al. (2023) Signaling Switching from Hedgehog-GLI to MAPK Signaling Potentially Serves as a Compensatory Mechanism in Melanoma Cell Lines Resistant to GANT-61. Biomedicines, 11(5).

Gao X, et al. (2022) Lyso-PAF, a biologically inactive phospholipid, contributes to RAF1 activation. Molecular cell, 82(11), 1992.

Hotta T, et al. (2022) EML2-S constitutes a new class of proteins that recognizes and regulates the dynamics of tyrosinated microtubules. Current biology : CB, 32(18), 3898.

Mo X, et al. (2022) Systematic discovery of mutation-directed neo-protein-protein interactions in cancer. Cell, 185(11), 1974.

Hotta T, et al. (2021) Parthenolide Destabilizes Microtubules by Covalently Modifying Tubulin. Current biology : CB, 31(4), 900.

Nguyen TT, et al. (2021) Mutations in the IFN?-JAK-STAT Pathway Causing Resistance to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Melanoma Increase Sensitivity to Oncolytic Virus Treatment. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 27(12), 3432.

Lin R, et al. (2018) The Dietary Supplement Chondroitin-4-Sulfate Exhibits Oncogene-Specific Pro-tumor Effects on BRAF V600E Melanoma Cells. Molecular cell, 69(6), 923.