

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 6, 2026

MFM-223

RRID:CVCL_1408

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1408

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1408

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1408

Description: Cell line MFM-223 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Breast carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1913690](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:22414580](#), [PMID:24176112](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:25892236](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., 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: MFM-223

Synonyms: MFM223

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001961, CLO:CLO_0007695, EFO:EFO_0006649, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:943, BioSample:SAMN03473045, BioSample:SAMN03473592, cancercellines:CVCL_1408, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00332, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308115, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL1075504, Cosmic:910948, Cosmic:2165000, Cosmic-CLP:910948, DepMap:ACH-001819, DSMZ:ACC-422, DSMZCellDive:ACC-422, ECACC:98050130, EGA:EGAS00001000610,

EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GDSC:910948, GEO:GSM344380, GEO:GSM344430, GEO:GSM595616, GEO:GSM783967, GEO:GSM1172985, GEO:GSM1670102, IARC_TP53:21497, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1318, PharmacDB:MFM223_923_2019, PRIDE:PXD000309, PRIDE:PXD008222, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1408, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1408, Wikidata:Q54905396

ID: CVCL_1408

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220805+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181139+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MFM-223.

No alerts have been found for MFM-223.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

McBean B, et al. (2026) Transcriptomic analysis to uncover the mechanism of radiosensitization of AR-positive triple-negative breast cancers with AR inhibition. NPJ breast cancer, 12(1).

Ito T, et al. (2024) AlbZIP/CREB3L4 Promotes Cell Proliferation via the SKP2-p27 Axis in Luminal Androgen Receptor Subtype Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 22(4), 373.

Chang Y, et al. (2024) Development of an orally bioavailable CDK12/13 degrader and induction of synthetic lethality with AKT pathway inhibition. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(10), 101752.

Mustafa EH, et al. (2024) Selective inhibition of CDK9 in triple negative breast cancer. Oncogene, 43(3), 202.

Hosseinzadeh L, et al. (2024) The androgen receptor interacts with GATA3 to transcriptionally regulate a luminal epithelial cell phenotype in breast cancer. Genome biology, 25(1), 44.

Liu CC, et al. (2024) Targeting EMSY-mediated methionine metabolism is a potential therapeutic strategy for triple-negative breast cancer. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(2), 101396.

Yang F, et al. (2023) Ferroptosis heterogeneity in triple-negative breast cancer reveals an innovative immunotherapy combination strategy. *Cell metabolism*, 35(1), 84.

Gong TQ, et al. (2022) Proteome-centric cross-omics characterization and integrated network analyses of triple-negative breast cancer. *Cell reports*, 38(9), 110460.

Tognetti M, et al. (2021) Deciphering the signaling network of breast cancer improves drug sensitivity prediction. *Cell systems*, 12(5), 401.

Koundouros N, et al. (2020) Metabolic Fingerprinting Links Oncogenic PIK3CA with Enhanced Arachidonic Acid-Derived Eicosanoids. *Cell*, 181(7), 1596.

Coscia F, et al. (2018) Multi-level Proteomics Identifies CT45 as a Chemosensitivity Mediator and Immunotherapy Target in Ovarian Cancer. *Cell*, 175(1), 159.