Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 5, 2026

MSTO-211H

RRID:CVCL_1430
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1430

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1430

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1430

Description: Cell line MSTO-211H is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Pleural biphasic mesothelioma

Defining Citation: PMID:2840315, PMID:15920167, PMID:16630136, PMID:17270034, PMID:20215515, PMID:21245096, PMID:21642991, PMID:22460905, PMID:24926545, PMID:25902174, PMID:26011428, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:28553954, PMID:30629668, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:31978347, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: MYC genetic alteration cell panel (ATCC TCP-1035)., 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: MSTO-211H

Synonyms: MSTO-211 H, MSTO211H, MSTO-211, 211H, MeSoTheliOma-211H

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002425, CLO:CLO_0007880, EFO:EFO_0002839, CLDB:cl7174, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-2081, BioSample:SAMN03471440, BioSample:SAMN10987652, BioSamples:SAMEA100779, cancercelllines:CVCL_1430, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu161, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00640, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308116, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL1075509, CLS:300450, Cosmic:688057, Cosmic:877275,

Cosmic:908152, Cosmic:1067228, Cosmic:1175876, Cosmic:1481542, Cosmic:1522772, Cosmic:1541211, Cosmic:1749563, Cosmic:1963324, Cosmic:1995515, Cosmic:2759001, Cosmic:2759223, Cosmic-CLP:908152, DepMap:ACH-000335, DSMZ:ACC-390, DSMZCellDive:ACC-390, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:908152, GEO:GSM49614, GEO:GSM726279, GEO:GSM827586, GEO:GSM850286, GEO:GSM887342, GEO:GSM888418, GEO:GSM1670136, IARC_TP53:21518, ICLC:HL01018, LiGeA:CCLE_249, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1776, PharmacoDB:MSTO211H_968_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1430, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1430, Ubigene:YC-B014, Wikidata:Q54906900

ID: CVCL_1430

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220825+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T014707+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MSTO-211H.

No alerts have been found for MSTO-211H.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chantzoura E, et al. (2026) The Allogeneic FAP-CAR-IL15 iNKT Therapy MiNK-215 Remodels the Tumor Stroma to Enhance Antitumor Immunity. Cancer immunology research, 14(2), 243.

Zhang Z, et al. (2026) A convergent uPAR-positive tumor ecosystem creates broad vulnerability to CAR T cell therapy. Cell, 189(10), 2898.

Montuori G, et al. (2025) Extrachromosomal DNA-Driven Oncogene Dosage Heterogeneity Promotes Rapid Adaptation to Therapy in MYCN-Amplified Cancers. Cancer discovery, 15(10), 2054.

Bonsignore G, et al. (2025) Unraveling BOLD-100 synergistic potential in pleural mesothelioma treatment: an in vitro study. Investigational new drugs, 43(3), 634.

Zhong C, et al. (2025) Deoxypodophyllotoxin inhibited the growth of malignant pleural mesothelioma by inducing necroptosis and mitotic catastrophe. Phytomedicine : international journal of phytotherapy and phytopharmacology, 143, 156786.

Zhu T, et al. (2025) Endogenous YAP/TAZ partitioning in TEAD condensates orchestrates the Hippo response. Molecular cell.

Carpentier J, et al. (2025) Overcoming resistance to arginine deprivation therapy using GC7 in pleural mesothelioma. iScience, 28(1), 111525.

Hirai S, et al. (2024) Effects of Combined Therapeutic Targeting of AXL and ATR on Pleural Mesothelioma Cells. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 23(2), 212.

Bisceglia L, et al. (2024) BAG2, MAD2L1, and MDK are cancer-driver genes and candidate targets for novel therapies in malignant pleural mesothelioma. Cancer gene therapy, 31(11), 1708.

Graham K, et al. (2024) Discovery of YAP1/TAZ pathway inhibitors through phenotypic screening with potent anti-tumor activity via blockade of Rho-GTPase signaling. Cell chemical biology, 31(7), 1247.

Kadariya Y, et al. (2024) Low Exposures to Amphibole or Serpentine Asbestos in Germline Bap1-mutant Mice Induce Mesothelioma Characterized by an Immunosuppressive Tumor Microenvironment. Cancer research communications, 4(4), 1004.

Maille E, et al. (2022) A defect of amphiregulin release predicted longer survival independently of YAP expression in patients with pleural mesothelioma in the IFCT-0701 MAPS phase 3 trial. International journal of cancer, 150(11), 1889.

Barbarino M, et al. (2022) Analysis of Primary Cilium Expression and Hedgehog Pathway Activation in Mesothelioma Throws Back Its Complex Biology. Cancers, 14(21).

Sun R, et al. (2022) Picropodophyllin inhibits the growth of pemetrexed-resistant malignant pleural mesothelioma via microtubule inhibition and IGF-1R-, caspase-independent pathways. Translational lung cancer research, 11(4), 543.

Yasui H, et al. (2021) Near-infrared photoimmunotherapy targeting GPR87: Development of a humanised anti-GPR87 mAb and therapeutic efficacy on a lung cancer mouse model. EBioMedicine, 67, 103372.

Tan Y, et al. (2021) Somatic Epigenetic Silencing of RIPK3 Inactivates Necroptosis and Contributes to Chemoresistance in Malignant Mesothelioma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 27(4), 1200.

Yang H, et al. (2021) NF2 and Canonical Hippo-YAP Pathway Define Distinct Tumor Subsets Characterized by Different Immune Deficiency and Treatment Implications in Human Pleural Mesothelioma. Cancers, 13(7).

Yang H, et al. (2020) Systematic Analysis of Aberrant Biochemical Networks and Potential Drug Vulnerabilities Induced by Tumor Suppressor Loss in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. Cancers, 12(8).

Struntz NB, et al. (2019) Stabilization of the Max Homodimer with a Small Molecule Attenuates Myc-Driven Transcription. Cell chemical biology, 26(5), 711.

Xu D, et al. (2019) Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Signaling as a Therapeutic Target in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. Cancers, 11(10).