Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 1, 2026

Mel Wei

RRID:CVCL_3981
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_3981

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3981

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_3981

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

Sex: Female

Disease: Melanoma

Defining Citation: PMID:6895502, PMID:10508494, PMID:20143388

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Misidentified/contaminated. Shown to be identical to MEL-Ho. This cell line was reported to be isogenic with LCL-Wei (Cellosaurus=CVCL_1869) but it does not have the same STR profile (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388)..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Mel Wei

Synonyms: MEL-WEI, Wei

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001675, BioSample:SAMN03152033, Wikidata:Q54905066

ID: CVCL_3981

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220801+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234614+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mel Wei.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Misidentified/contaminated. Shown to be identical to MEL-Ho. This cell line was reported to be isogenic with LCL-Wei (CVCL_1869) but it does not have the same STR profile (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388).

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00145.
Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Misidentified/contaminated. Shown to be identical to MEL-Ho. This cell line was reported to be isogenic with LCL-Wei (Cellosaurus=CVCL_1869) but it does not have the same STR profile (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388)..

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mei??geier T, et al. (2024) Splicing control by PHF5A is crucial for melanoma cell survival. Cell proliferation, e13741.

Linck-Paulus L, et al. (2022) A previously unknown Argonaute 2 variant positively modulates the viability of melanoma cells. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 79(9), 475.

Linck-Paulus L, et al. (2021) Learning from Embryogenesis-A Comparative Expression Analysis in Melanoblast Differentiation and Tumorigenesis Reveals miRNAs Driving Melanoma Development. Journal of clinical medicine, 10(11).