Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 3, 2026

WM1366

RRID:CVCL_6789
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_6789

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_6789

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_6789

Description: Cell line WM1366 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Cutaneous melanoma

Defining Citation: PMID:15592718, PMID:16827748, PMID:17260012, PMID:18632627, PMID:19340423, PMID:23851445, PMID:25502142, PMID:25645078, PMID:25728708, PMID:28196595

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: CSF1PO., Part of: Wistar Institute melanoma cell line collection., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: WM1366

Synonyms: WM-1366, WM 1366, WC00078, EST70

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_6789, Coriell:WC00078, Cosmic:1047650, Cosmic:1155539, Cosmic:1665010, Cosmic:2163800, ESTDAB:ESTDAB-070, GEO:GSM109027, GEO:GSM185178, GEO:GSM185179, GEO:GSM185180, GEO:GSM185181, GEO:GSM188064, GEO:GSM188116, GEO:GSM188189, GEO:GSM188204, GEO:GSM188217, GEO:GSM188231, GEO:GSM188261, GEO:GSM188280, GEO:GSM188289, GEO:GSM188320, GEO:GSM952594,

GEO:GSM1507941, IARC_TP53:26077, Progenetix:CVCL_6789, Rockland:WM1366-01-0001, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:4947, Wikidata:Q54994172

ID: CVCL_6789

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221721+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000324+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WM1366.

Warning: Discontinued: Coriell; WC00078
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: CSF1PO., Part of: Wistar Institute melanoma cell line collection., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project.

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 .

Wilson HP, et al. (2026) Diacylglycerol Kinase Eta as a Novel Target in NRAS Mutant Melanoma. Pigment cell & melanoma research, 39(3), e70090.

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

Ramírez-Sánchez A, et al. (2026) Metabolic buffering restricts phenotype switching in melanoma. The EMBO journal.

Tröster BC, et al. (2025) Emerging role of ARHGAP29 in melanoma cell phenotype switching. Molecular oncology.

Krause LCM, et al. (2025) The IFN?-CIITA-MHC II axis modulates melanoma cell susceptibility to NK-cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Molecular oncology, 19(11), 3096.

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

Dinter L, et al. (2024) BRAF and MEK inhibitor combinations induce potent molecular and immunological effects in NRAS-mutant melanoma cells: Insights into mode of action and resistance mechanisms. International journal of cancer, 154(6), 1057.

Kluge V, et al. (2024) Alternative Wnt-signaling axis leads to a break of oncogene-induced senescence. Cell death & disease, 15(2), 166.

Wurm AA, et al. (2023) Signaling-induced systematic repression of miRNAs uncovers cancer vulnerabilities and targeted therapy sensitivity. Cell reports. Medicine, 4(10), 101200.

Cai W, et al. (2022) A Genome-Wide Screen Identifies PDPK1 as a Target to Enhance the Efficacy of MEK1/2 Inhibitors in NRAS Mutant Melanoma. Cancer research, 82(14), 2625.

Soederberg A, et al. (2022) MAGOH and MAGOHB Knockdown in Melanoma Cells Decreases Nonsense-Mediated Decay Activity and Promotes Apoptosis via Upregulation of GADD45A. Cells, 11(23).

Creelan BC, et al. (2021) Tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte treatment for anti-PD-1-resistant metastatic lung cancer: a phase 1 trial. Nature medicine, 27(8), 1410.

Koroknai V, et al. (2020) DNA hypermethylation is associated with invasive phenotype of malignant melanoma. Experimental dermatology, 29(1), 39.