

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 14, 2026

GM05659

RRID:CVCL_7434

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_7434

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_7434

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_7434

Description: Cell line GM05659 is a Finite cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:1652892](#), [PMID:2475503](#), [PMID:2705456](#), [PMID:2837086](#), [PMID:3745952](#), [PMID:8605078](#), [PMID:17668376](#), [PMID:18973801](#), [PMID:24119401](#), [PMID:25732146](#), [PMID:27543334](#), [PMID:30220252](#), [PMID:30497978](#), [PMID:30567591](#), [PMID:33038742](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian.

Category: Finite cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: GM05659

Synonyms: GM5659, GM-5659, GM 5659, GM05659B, GM5659B, GM05659C, GM 5659C, GM05659D, GM5659D

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0024626, EFO:EFO_0006278, Coriell:GM05659, GEO:GSE11919, GEO:GSM3124625, Wikidata:Q54841910

ID: CVCL_7434

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215943+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T003255+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GM05659.

No alerts have been found for GM05659.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Vivas O, et al. (2019) Niemann-Pick Type C Disease Reveals a Link between Lysosomal Cholesterol and PtdIns(4,5)P2 That Regulates Neuronal Excitability. Cell reports, 27(9), 2636.

Hwang S, et al. (2019) Suppressing Aneuploidy-Associated Phenotypes Improves the Fitness of Trisomy 21 Cells. Cell reports, 29(8), 2473.

Galati DF, et al. (2018) Trisomy 21 Represses Cilia Formation and Function. Developmental cell, 46(5), 641.

Schwerd T, et al. (2017) A biallelic mutation in IL6ST encoding the GP130 co-receptor causes immunodeficiency and craniosynostosis. The Journal of experimental medicine, 214(9), 2547.

Sullivan KD, et al. (2016) Trisomy 21 consistently activates the interferon response. eLife, 5.