Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 24, 2025

University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines

RRID:SCR_000542
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines (RRID:SCR_000542)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.cancer.med.umich.edu/breast_cell/Production/index.html

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Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 1, 2023. Asterand, Inc., the Detroit-based supplier of human tissue products and services, announces the distribution of eleven breast cancer cell lines, derived at the University of Michigan. The University has agreed to license the marketing of the breast cancer cell lines, known as the SUM lines, through Asterand in an effort to provide an exceptional tool to a broad base of researchers studying the disease. There are an estimated 1.2 million new diagnoses worldwide of breast cancer each year. The cell lines can be used to study all aspects of breast cancer biology, from new drug target identification to cell signaling to effects of novel drugs on cellular proliferation.

Abbreviations: University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines

Synonyms: University of Michigan SUM-LINES, University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines (SUM-LINES)

Resource Type: material resource, biomaterial supply resource

Keywords: cell line, breast cancer

Related Condition: Breast cancer

Funding:

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines

Resource ID: SCR_000542

Alternate IDs: nlx_84393

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080202+0000

Record Last Update: 20250424T064435+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines.

No alerts have been found for University of Michigan Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sabatier R, et al. (2015) Prognostic and predictive value of PDL1 expression in breast cancer. Oncotarget, 6(7), 5449.

Liu Z, et al. (2015) Phenformin Induces Cell Cycle Change, Apoptosis, and Mesenchymal-Epithelial Transition and Regulates the AMPK/mTOR/p70s6k and MAPK/ERK Pathways in Breast Cancer Cells. PloS one, 10(6), e0131207.

Tinholt M, et al. (2015) Syndecan-3 and TFPI colocalize on the surface of endothelial-, smooth muscle-, and cancer cells. PloS one, 10(1), e0117404.