

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 29, 2026

HUES 9

RRID:CVCL_0057

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0057

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0057

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0057

Description: Cell line HUES 9 is a Embryonic stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:14999088](#), [PMID:17572666](#), [PMID:19200798](#), [PMID:21295703](#), [PMID:21406692](#), [PMID:21637780](#), [PMID:29861859](#), [PMID:33360445](#)

Comments: From: Harvard University; Boston; USA.

Category: Embryonic stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HUES 9

Synonyms: HUES-9, HUES9, HuES9, Hues9, HuES09, HVRDe009-A

Cross References: EFO:EFO_0007094, ENCODE:ENCBS579EEW, GEO:GSM608014, GEO:GSM608031, GEO:GSM621718, GEO:GSM637762, hPSCreg:HVRDe009-A, NIHhESC:NIHhESC-10-0022, SKIP:SKIP001492, SKIP:SKIP001913, Wikidata:Q54896821

ID: CVCL_0057

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220621+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T234258+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HUES 9.

No alerts have been found for HUES 9.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zueva AS, et al. (2025) Isogenic induced pluripotent stem cell line ICGi036-A-1 from a patient with familial hypercholesterolaemia, derived by correcting a pathogenic variant of the gene LDLR c.530C>T. Vavilovskii zhurnal genetiki i selektsii, 29(2), 189.

Gijsbertsen M, et al. (2025) Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cell lines from patients with FGFR2-linked syndromic craniosynostosis. Disease models & mechanisms, 18(10).

Sun P, et al. (2024) Generation of self-renewing neuromesodermal progenitors with neuronal and skeletal muscle bipotential from human embryonic stem cells. Cell reports methods, 4(11), 100897.

Jørgensen SK, et al. (2024) An analogue of the Prolactin Releasing Peptide reduces obesity and promotes adult neurogenesis. EMBO reports, 25(1), 351.

Rácz GA, et al. (2023) Discovery of two new isoforms of the human DUT gene. Scientific reports, 13(1), 7760.

Rácz GA, et al. (2021) Identification of new reference genes with stable expression patterns for gene expression studies using human cancer and normal cell lines. Scientific reports, 11(1), 19459.

Thiruvalluvan A, et al. (2020) DNAJB6, a Key Factor in Neuronal Sensitivity to Amyloidogenesis. Molecular cell, 78(2), 346.

Sonoyama T, et al. (2020) Human BDNF/TrkB variants impair hippocampal synaptogenesis and associate with neurobehavioural abnormalities. Scientific reports, 10(1), 9028.

Atmanli A, et al. (2019) Multiplex live single-cell transcriptional analysis demarcates cellular functional heterogeneity. eLife, 8.

Kirwan P, et al. (2018) Quantitative mass spectrometry for human melanocortin peptides in vitro and in vivo suggests prominent roles for α -MSH and desacetyl α -MSH in energy homeostasis. Molecular metabolism, 17, 82.

Louis LK, et al. (2017) Transcriptional profiling of human neural precursors post alcohol exposure reveals impaired neurogenesis via dysregulation of ERK signaling and miR-145. Journal of neurochemistry.