

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 8, 2026

## S462

RRID:CVCL\_1Y70

Type: Cell Line

### Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL\_1Y70

### Cell Line Information

**URL:** [https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL\\_1Y70](https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1Y70)

**Proper Citation:** RRID:CVCL\_1Y70

**Description:** Cell line S462 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

**Sex:** Female

**Disease:** Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:15207265](#), [PMID:15735744](#), [PMID:18650488](#), [PMID:21084276](#), [PMID:21695156](#), [PMID:23437333](#), [PMID:28556483](#), [PMID:32642732](#), [PMID:34059954](#), [PMID:36818284](#), [PMID:37798904](#)

**Comments:** Karyotypic information: Average ploidy of 3.85 (PubMed=36818284)., Characteristics: Tumorigenic (PubMed=37798904)., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

**Category:** Cancer cell line

**Organism:** Homo sapiens (Human)

**Name:** S462

**Synonyms:** Patient 6 cell line

**Cross References:** EFO:EFO\_0006292, cancercellines:CVCL\_1Y70, Cosmic:1132062, Cosmic:1801809, DepMap:ACH-002693, Millipore:SCC414, Wikidata:Q54951928

**ID:** CVCL\_1Y70

**Record Creation Time:** 20220427T221514+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260905T182248+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for S462.

No alerts have been found for S462.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [CelloSaurus](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang D, et al. (2026) PRMT5 is Frequently Upregulated and a Potential Therapeutic Target in MTAP-deficient Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Uriarte-Arazola I, et al. (2026) Induced pluripotent stem cell-derived models of malignant nerve sheath tumor progression mimic glial to neuro-mesenchymal transition and uncover therapeutic opportunities. Nature communications, 17(1).

Ortega-Bertran S, et al. (2025) Triple Combination of MEK, BET, and CDK Inhibitors Significantly Reduces Human Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors in Mouse Models. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(5), 907.

Creus-Bachiller E, et al. (2023) Expanding a precision medicine platform for malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors: New patient-derived orthotopic xenografts, cell lines and tumor entities. Molecular oncology.

Magallón-Lorenz M, et al. (2023) Deep genomic analysis of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor cell lines challenges current malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor diagnosis. iScience, 26(2), 106096.

Kohlmeyer JL, et al. (2023) CDK4/6-MEK Inhibition in MPNSTs Causes Plasma Cell Infiltration, Sensitization to PD-L1 Blockade, and Tumor Regression. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 29(17), 3484.

Zhang X, et al. (2022) Single-cell sequencing reveals activation of core transcription factors in PRC2-deficient malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor. Cell reports, 40(12), 111363.

Magallón-Lorenz M, et al. (2021) Chromosomal translocations inactivating CDKN2A support a single path for malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor initiation. Human genetics, 140(8), 1241.

Kohlmeyer JL, et al. (2020) RABL6A Is an Essential Driver of MPNSTs that Negatively Regulates the RB1 Pathway and Sensitizes Tumor Cells to CDK4/6 Inhibitors. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 26(12), 2997.

Patel AV, et al. (2016) An ShRNA Screen Identifies MEIS1 as a Driver of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors. *EBioMedicine*, 9, 110.