

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 2, 2026

SKW 6.4

RRID:CVCL_3796

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_3796

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3796

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_3796

Description: Cell line SKW 6.4 is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Hereditary spherocytosis

Defining Citation: [PMID:305004](#), [PMID:6339249](#), [PMID:6605913](#), [PMID:8509142](#), [PMID:19220422](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Produces and secretes IgM., Population: Caucasian., Part of: Tumor Immunology Bank (TIB) collection from Salk (transferred to ATCC in 1981)., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a WIL2-A3 derivative (ICLAC). Based on the STR profile. The exact WIL2 derivative has been arbitrarily chosen to be WIL2-A3 because this cell line was used in the lab where SKW 6.4 was derived (PubMed=305004). Originally thought to originate from the Daudi cell line..

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SKW 6.4

Synonyms: SKW6.4, Skw6.4, SKW 6-4, SKW6-CI4, SKW6-CL4, SKW6 clone 4, SKW6-4

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001936, CLO:CLO_0009067, ATCC:TIB-215, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307453, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL614928, Lonza:83, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_3796, Wikidata:Q54954813

ID: CVCL_3796

Hierarchy: cvcl_a7tt

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221549+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235939+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SKW 6.4.

No alerts have been found for SKW 6.4.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bresesti C, et al. (2025) Reprogramming liver metastasis-associated macrophages toward an anti-tumoral phenotype through enforced miR-342 expression. Cell reports, 44(5), 115592.

Buonato JM, et al. (2022) Preclinical Efficacy of BCMA-Directed CAR T Cells Incorporating a Novel D Domain Antigen Recognition Domain. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 21(7), 1171.

Tonapi SS, et al. (2019) Translocation of a Cell Surface Spliceosomal Complex Induces Alternative Splicing Events and Lymphoma Cell Necrosis. Cell chemical biology, 26(5), 756.