

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 27, 2026

Clone M-3

RRID:CVCL_4512

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# CCL-53.1, RRID:CVCL_4512

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_4512

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# CCL-53.1, RRID:CVCL_4512

Description: Cell line Clone M-3 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Disease: Mouse melanoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:3348949](#), [PMID:3667379](#), [PMID:4364526](#), [PMID:6581509](#), [PMID:33596583](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Near tetraploid karyotype (PubMed=33596583)., Characteristics: Highly pigmented (PubMed=4364526).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: Clone M-3

Synonyms: Cloudman S91 melanoma clone M-3, S91 clone M3, CLONE M3, M3 Clone M-3, Cloudman M3

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0002511, CLO:CLO_0007474, CLDB:cl804, CLDB:cl805, CLDB:cl3315, ATCC:CCL-53.1, BCRC:60075, ECACC:87081806, ECACC:93120827, IZSLER:BS TCL 37, KCLB:10053.1, Lonza:1404, RCB:RCB2616, TKG:TKG 0554, Wikidata:Q54813662

ID: CVCL_4512

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CCL-53.1

Hierarchy: cvcl_j817

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215509+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232101+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Clone M-3.

Warning: Discontinued: RCB; RCB2616

Karyotypic information: Near tetraploid karyotype (PubMed=33596583)., Characteristics: Highly pigmented (PubMed=4364526). **Warning:** Discontinued: TKG; TKG 0554

Karyotypic information: Near tetraploid karyotype (PubMed=33596583)., Characteristics: Highly pigmented (PubMed=4364526).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sasaki Y, et al. (2024) Synergistic anti-tumor effects of oncolytic virus and anti-programmed cell death protein 1 antibody combination therapy: For suppression of lymph node and distant metastasis in a murine melanoma model. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 740, 151011.

de Almeida PE, et al. (2020) Anti-VEGF Treatment Enhances CD8+ T-cell Antitumor Activity by Amplifying Hypoxia. Cancer immunology research, 8(6), 806.