Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 8, 2026

NMS-2

RRID:CVCL_4662
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_4662

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_4662

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_4662

Description: Cell line NMS-2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor

Defining Citation: PMID:9849858, PMID:32642732, PMID:34059954, PMID:36818284

Comments: Karyotypic information: Average ploidy of 4.56 (PubMed=36818284)., Population: Japanese.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: NMS-2

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0050138, BioSample:SAMN03471965, Cosmic:1319814, RCB:RCB2347, Wikidata:Q54930841

ID: CVCL_4662

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221345+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181928+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NMS-2.

No alerts have been found for NMS-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Uriarte-Arrazola 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.

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.

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.