Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 2, 2026

SUM225CWN

RRID:CVCL_5593
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5593

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5593

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5593

Description: Cell line SUM225CWN is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Invasive breast carcinoma of no special type

Defining Citation: PMID:10424408, PMID:10604729, PMID:10969801, PMID:15677628, PMID:16397213, PMID:16541312, PMID:17157791, PMID:19593635, PMID:23151021, PMID:23401782, PMID:23601657, PMID:24176112, PMID:25960936, PMID:28196595, PMID:32715085

Comments: Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: JWGray breast cancer cell line panel., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SUM225CWN

Synonyms: SUM-225CWN, SUM-225cwn, SUM 225CWN, SUM-225 Chest Wall Nodule, SUM-225, SUM 225, SUM225, Sum225, 225CWN

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005478, CLO:CLO_0009920, EFO:EFO_0001244, ArrayExpress:E-TABM-157, cancercelllines:CVCL_5593, Cosmic:904392, Cosmic:1046960, Cosmic:1136359, Cosmic:1287900, Cosmic:1289415, Cosmic:1460242, DepMap:ACH-001397, GEO:GSM320177, GEO:GSM844709, GEO:GSM844710, GEO:GSM847437, GEO:GSM847504, GEO:GSM1053732, GEO:GSM1172901,

GEO:GSM1172995, IARC_TP53:24360, LINCS_HMS:51085, LINCS_LDP:LCL-2070, PharmacoDB:SUM225CWN_1516_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_5593, SLKBase:284, Wikidata:Q54970848

ID: CVCL_5593

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221612+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000036+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SUM225CWN.

No alerts have been found for SUM225CWN.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Treekitkarnmongkol W, et al. (2024) Epigenetic activation of SOX11 is associated with recurrence and progression of ductal carcinoma in situ to invasive breast cancer. British journal of cancer, 131(1), 171.

Moragas N, et al. (2024) The SEMA3F-NRP1/NRP2 axis is a key factor in the acquisition of invasive traits in in situ breast ductal carcinoma. Breast cancer research : BCR, 26(1), 122.

Rodriguez-Tirado C, et al. (2022) NR2F1 Is a Barrier to Dissemination of Early-Stage Breast Cancer Cells. Cancer research, 82(12), 2313.

Koundouros N, et al. (2020) Metabolic Fingerprinting Links Oncogenic PIK3CA with Enhanced Arachidonic Acid-Derived Eicosanoids. Cell, 181(7), 1596.

Chopra SS, et al. (2020) Torin2 Exploits Replication and Checkpoint Vulnerabilities to Cause Death of PI3K-Activated Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Cells. Cell systems, 10(1), 66.

Watson SS, et al. (2018) Microenvironment-Mediated Mechanisms of Resistance to HER2 Inhibitors Differ between HER2+ Breast Cancer Subtypes. Cell systems, 6(3), 329.