

Resource Summary Report

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

CHLA-01-MED

RRID:CVCL_B044

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_B044

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_B044

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_B044

Description: Cell line CHLA-01-MED is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Medulloblastoma, non-WNT/non-SHH, group 4

Defining Citation: [PMID:24300787](#), [PMID:25211508](#), [PMID:26380221](#), [PMID:27498314](#), [PMID:27812533](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: CHLA-01-MED

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-3021, BioSample:SAMN03471712, cancercellines:CVCL_B044, Cosmic:2772986, Wikidata:Q54812135

ID: CVCL_B044

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215458+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232036+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CHLA-01-MED.

No alerts have been found for CHLA-01-MED.

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](#) .

Katsushima K, et al. (2024) A therapeutically targetable positive feedback loop between Inc-HLX-2-7, HLX, and MYC that promotes group 3 medulloblastoma. Cell reports, 43(3), 113938.

Hofman DA, et al. (2024) Translation of non-canonical open reading frames as a cancer cell survival mechanism in childhood medulloblastoma. Molecular cell, 84(2), 261.

Hofman DA, et al. (2023) Translation of non-canonical open reading frames as a cancer cell survival mechanism in childhood medulloblastoma. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Martirosian V, et al. (2021) Medulloblastoma uses GABA transaminase to survive in the cerebrospinal fluid microenvironment and promote leptomeningeal dissemination. Cell reports, 35(13), 109302.