

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 30, 2026

UCSD232i-SAD2-1

RRID:CVCL_EJ93

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

WiCell Cat# ucsc232i-sad2-1, RRID:CVCL_EJ93

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_EJ93

Proper Citation: WiCell Cat# ucsc232i-sad2-1, RRID:CVCL_EJ93

Description: Cell line UCSD232i-SAD2-1 is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Alzheimer's disease

Defining Citation: [PMID:22278060](#), [PMID:30686764](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian.

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: UCSD232i-SAD2-1

Synonyms: sAD2.1, SAD2.1, UCSD-ADRC#3093-1

Cross References: SKIP:SKIP005439, WiCell:ucsc232i-sad2-1, Wikidata:Q54990038

ID: CVCL_EJ93

Vendor: WiCell

Catalog Number: ucsc232i-sad2-1

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221649+0000

Record Last Update: 20260726T000418+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UCSD232i-SAD2-1.

Warning: Discontinued: WiCell; ucsd232i-sad2-1
Population: Caucasian.

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](#) .

Langness VF, et al. (2021) Cholesterol-lowering drugs reduce APP processing to A β by inducing APP dimerization. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 32(3), 247.

van der Kant R, et al. (2019) Cholesterol Metabolism Is a Druggable Axis that Independently Regulates Tau and Amyloid- β in iPSC-Derived Alzheimer's Disease Neurons. *Cell stem cell*, 24(3), 363.