Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 4, 2026

AG11498

RRID:CVCL_H766
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_H766

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_H766

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_H766

Description: Cell line AG11498 is a Finite cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Progeria

Defining Citation: PMID:12714972, PMID:15268757, PMID:16126733, PMID:28855503

Comments: Population: African American.

Category: Finite cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: AG11498

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0021565, Coriell:AG11498, GEO:GSM88283, GEO:GSM88284, GEO:GSM88285, GEO:GSM88301, GEO:GSM88302, GEO:GSM88303, Wikidata:Q54743960

ID: CVCL_H766

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215150+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T021249+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AG11498.

No alerts have been found for AG11498.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Frankel D, et al. (2022) miR-376a-3p and miR-376b-3p overexpression in Hutchinson-Gilford progeria fibroblasts inhibits cell proliferation and induces premature senescence. iScience, 25(2), 103757.

Ikegami K, et al. (2020) Phosphorylated Lamin A/C in the Nuclear Interior Binds Active Enhancers Associated with Abnormal Transcription in Progeria. Developmental cell, 52(6), 699.

Buchwalter A, et al. (2017) Nucleolar expansion and elevated protein translation in premature aging. Nature communications, 8(1), 328.