Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 30, 2026

SF8628

RRID:CVCL_IT46
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_IT46

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_IT46

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_IT46

Description: Cell line SF8628 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma

Defining Citation: PMID:23603901, PMID:24305702, PMID:25401693, PMID:29760046, PMID:34078608

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SF8628

Synonyms: SF-8628

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_IT46, Cosmic:1925953, GEO:GSE59366, GEO:GSE59496, GEO:GSM1508949, GEO:GSM1508952, GEO:GSM4969608, GEO:GSM4969609, GEO:GSM4969610, GEO:GSM4969611, GEO:GSM4969616, GEO:GSM4969646, GEO:GSM4969647, GEO:GSM4969648, Millipore:SCC127, Wikidata:Q54952963

ID: CVCL_IT46

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221538+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235908+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SF8628.

No alerts have been found for SF8628.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Keane L, et al. (2026) Microglia in diffuse midline glioma contribute to extracellular matrix remodelling and cancer cell invasion. Cell death & disease, 17(1).

Calvo Fern??ndez E, et al. (2026) Systematic design of combination therapy by targeting master regulators of coexisting diffuse midline glioma cell states. Nature genetics, 58(5), 1112.

Bhattarai S, et al. (2025) H3F3A K27M mutations drive a repressive transcriptome by modulating chromatin accessibility independent of H3K27me3 in Diffuse Midline Glioma. Epigenetics & chromatin, 18(1), 23.

Sharma M, et al. (2024) Targeting DNA Repair and Survival Signaling in Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Gliomas to Prevent Tumor Recurrence. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 23(1), 24.

Day CA, et al. (2024) The histone H3.3 K27M mutation suppresses Ser31phosphorylation and mitotic fidelity, which can directly drive gliomagenesis. Current biology : CB.

Jane EP, et al. (2023) Targeting mitochondrial energetics reverses panobinostat- and marizomib-induced resistance in pediatric and adult high-grade gliomas. Molecular oncology, 17(9), 1821.

Mondal I, et al. (2023) PP2Ac Deficiency Enhances Tumor Immunogenicity by Activating STING-Type I Interferon Signaling in Glioblastoma. Cancer research, 83(15), 2527.

Luo G, et al. (2023) A core NRF2 gene set defined through comprehensive transcriptomic analysis predicts selective drug resistance and poor multi-cancer prognosis. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Keane L, et al. (2021) Inhibition of microglial EZH2 leads to anti-tumoral effects in pediatric diffuse midline gliomas. Neuro-oncology advances, 3(1), vdab096.

Tachiwana H, et al. (2021) Chromatin structure-dependent histone incorporation revealed by a genome-wide deposition assay. eLife, 10.

Dahl NA, et al. (2020) Super Elongation Complex as a Targetable Dependency in Diffuse Midline Glioma. Cell reports, 31(1), 107485.

Fang D, et al. (2018) H3.3K27M mutant proteins reprogram epigenome by sequestering the PRC2 complex to poised enhancers. eLife, 7.