

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 3, 2026

UKBi011-A

RRID:CVCL_LE34

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_LE34

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_LE34

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_LE34

Description: Cell line UKBi011-A is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Alzheimer's disease

Defining Citation: [PMID:29753274](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., From: Institut fur Rekonstruktive Neurobiologie, University Clinic of Bonn; Bonn; Germany.

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: UKBi011-A

Synonyms: iLB-AD-169bm-S24

Cross References: BioSamples:SAMEA104132640, EBiSC:UKBi011-A, ECACC:66540594, hPSCreg:UKBi011-A, Wikidata:Q54990267

ID: CVCL_LE34

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221652+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000220+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UKBi011-A.

No alerts have been found for UKBi011-A.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Vandermeulen L, et al. (2024) Regulation of human microglial gene expression and function via RNAase-H active antisense oligonucleotides in vivo in Alzheimer's disease. Molecular neurodegeneration, 19(1), 37.