

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 2, 2026

## WTB6

RRID:CVCL\_VM30

Type: Cell Line

---

### Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL\_VM30

---

### Cell Line Information

**URL:** [https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL\\_VM30](https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_VM30)

**Proper Citation:** RRID:CVCL\_VM30

**Description:** Cell line WTB6 is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

**Sex:** Female

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:24509632](#)

**Category:** Induced pluripotent stem cell

**Organism:** Homo sapiens (Human)

**Name:** WTB6

**Cross References:** Wikidata:Q98135029

**ID:** CVCL\_VM30

**Record Creation Time:** 20220427T221725+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260830T000334+0000

---

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WTB6.

No alerts have been found for WTB6.

---

### 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](#) .

Poulis N, et al. (2024) Development of an iPSC-derived tissue-resident macrophage-based platform for the in vitro immunocompatibility assessment of human tissue engineered matrices. Scientific reports, 14(1), 12171.

Takahashi K, et al. (2022) A stress-reduced passaging technique improves the viability of human pluripotent cells. Cell reports methods, 2(2), 100155.

Tesar PJ, et al. (2007) New cell lines from mouse epiblast share defining features with human embryonic stem cells. Nature, 448(7150), 196.