

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 29, 2026

HUES 9

RRID:CVCL_0057

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0057

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0057

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0057

Description: Cell line HUES 9 is a Embryonic stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:14999088](#), [PMID:17572666](#), [PMID:19200798](#), [PMID:21295703](#), [PMID:21406692](#), [PMID:21637780](#), [PMID:29861859](#), [PMID:33360445](#)

Comments: From: Harvard University; Boston; USA.

Category: Embryonic stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HUES 9

Synonyms: HUES-9, HUES9, HuES9, Hues9, HuES09, HVRDe009-A

Cross References: EFO:EFO_0007094, ENCODE:ENCBS579EEW, GEO:GSM608014, GEO:GSM608031, GEO:GSM621718, GEO:GSM637762, hPSCreg:HVRDe009-A, NIHhESC:NIHhESC-10-0022, SKIP:SKIP001492, SKIP:SKIP001913, Wikidata:Q54896821

ID: CVCL_0057

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220621+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234254+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HUES 9.

No alerts have been found for HUES 9.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gijsbertsen M, et al. (2025) Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cell lines from patients with FGFR2-linked syndromic craniosynostosis. *Disease models & mechanisms*, 18(10).

Zueva AS, et al. (2025) Isogenic induced pluripotent stem cell line ICGi036-A-1 from a patient with familial hypercholesterolaemia, derived by correcting a pathogenic variant of the gene LDLR c.530C>T. *Vavilovskii zhurnal genetiki i selektsii*, 29(2), 189.

Jørgensen SK, et al. (2024) An analogue of the Prolactin Releasing Peptide reduces obesity and promotes adult neurogenesis. *EMBO reports*, 25(1), 351.

Sun P, et al. (2024) Generation of self-renewing neuromesodermal progenitors with neuronal and skeletal muscle bipotential from human embryonic stem cells. *Cell reports methods*, 4(11), 100897.

Rácz GA, et al. (2023) Discovery of two new isoforms of the human DUT gene. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 7760.

Rácz GA, et al. (2021) Identification of new reference genes with stable expression patterns for gene expression studies using human cancer and normal cell lines. *Scientific reports*, 11(1), 19459.

Thiruvalluvan A, et al. (2020) DNAJB6, a Key Factor in Neuronal Sensitivity to Amyloidogenesis. *Molecular cell*, 78(2), 346.

Sonoyama T, et al. (2020) Human BDNF/TrkB variants impair hippocampal synaptogenesis and associate with neurobehavioural abnormalities. *Scientific reports*, 10(1), 9028.

Atmanli A, et al. (2019) Multiplex live single-cell transcriptional analysis demarcates cellular functional heterogeneity. *eLife*, 8.

Kirwan P, et al. (2018) Quantitative mass spectrometry for human melanocortin peptides in vitro and in vivo suggests prominent roles for α -MSH and desacetyl α -MSH in energy homeostasis. *Molecular metabolism*, 17, 82.

Louis LK, et al. (2017) Transcriptional profiling of human neural precursors post alcohol exposure reveals impaired neurogenesis via dysregulation of ERK signaling and miR-145. Journal of neurochemistry.