

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 28, 2026

D425 Med

RRID:CVCL_1275

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1275

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1275

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1275

Description: Cell line D425 Med is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Medulloblastoma, non-WNT/non-SHH, group 3

Defining Citation: [PMID:1822845](#), [PMID:1904513](#), [PMID:2180567](#), [PMID:11916498](#), [PMID:20847082](#), [PMID:21177782](#), [PMID:21667264](#), [PMID:22343310](#), [PMID:24297863](#), [PMID:24300787](#), [PMID:27498314](#), [PMID:27812533](#)

Comments: Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: D425 Med

Synonyms: D-425 Med, D-425 Med-C, D-425MED, D425_Med, D425MED, D425Med, Med 425, D-425, D425, H425

Cross References: BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:1665, cancercellines:CVCL_1275, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01501, Cosmic:973264, Cosmic:2362651, Cosmic:2772985, DepMap:ACH-001053, GEO:GSM482334, GEO:GSM919359, Lonza:1683, Millipore:SCC290, Progenetix:CVCL_1275, Wikidata:Q54817229

ID: CVCL_1275

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215609+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232300+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for D425 Med.

No alerts have been found for D425 Med.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

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

Friske JD, et al. (2026) A Conserved Enhancer Locus in Extrachromosomal DNA and Homogeneously Staining Regions Activates MYC Transcription in Group 3 Medulloblastoma. Cancer research, 86(13), 3160.

Jimenez Garcia L, et al. (2026) Meningeal-tumor interactions define distinct modes of leptomeningeal colonization in Group 3 medulloblastoma. Acta neuropathologica communications, 14(1).

Richman CM, et al. (2025) Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibition Sensitizes Group 3 Medulloblastoma to Radiotherapy. Cancer research, 85(19), 3737.

Dang D, et al. (2025) Isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 primes group-3 medulloblastomas for cuproptosis. Cancer cell, 43(6), 1159.

Hofman DA, et al. (2024) Translation of non-canonical open reading frames as a cancer cell survival mechanism in childhood medulloblastoma. Molecular cell, 84(2), 261.

Veo B, et al. (2024) Single-cell multi-omics analysis identifies metabolism-linked epigenetic reprogramming as a driver of therapy-resistant medulloblastoma. Research square.

Zeuner S, et al. (2024) Combination drug screen identifies synergistic drug interaction of BCL-XL and class I histone deacetylase inhibitors in MYC-amplified medulloblastoma cells. Journal of neuro-oncology, 166(1), 99.

Ampudia-Mesias E, et al. (2024) The OTX2 Gene Induces Tumor Growth and Triggers Leptomeningeal Metastasis by Regulating the mTORC2 Signaling Pathway in Group 3 Medulloblastomas. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(8).

Katsushima K, et al. (2024) A therapeutically targetable positive feedback loop between lnc-HLX-2-7, HLX, and MYC that promotes group 3 medulloblastoma. *Cell reports*, 43(3), 113938.

Lukoseviciute M, et al. (2023) Combination of PARP and WEE1 inhibitors in vitro: Potential for use in the treatment of SHH medulloblastoma. *Oncology reports*, 49(6).

Hofman DA, et al. (2023) Translation of non-canonical open reading frames as a cancer cell survival mechanism in childhood medulloblastoma. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Bakhshinyan D, et al. (2023) Dynamic profiling of medulloblastoma surfaceome. *Acta neuropathologica communications*, 11(1), 111.

Vollmer J, et al. (2023) Class I HDAC inhibition reduces DNA damage repair capacity of MYC-amplified medulloblastoma cells. *Journal of neuro-oncology*, 164(3), 617.

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

Chen Z, et al. (2022) Disease-associated KBTBD4 mutations in medulloblastoma elicit neomorphic ubiquitylation activity to promote CoREST degradation. *Cell death and differentiation*, 29(10), 1955.

Veo B, et al. (2021) Transcriptional control of DNA repair networks by CDK7 regulates sensitivity to radiation in MYC-driven medulloblastoma. *Cell reports*, 35(4), 109013.