

Resource Summary Report

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

HGFDFN168

RRID:CVCL_1Y93

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1Y93

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1Y93

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1Y93

Description: Cell line HGFDFN168 is a Finite cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:19958786](#), [PMID:28855503](#)

Comments: Part of: Progeria Research Foundation cell lines.

Category: Finite cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: HGFDFN168

Cross References: GEO:GSM1023610, GEO:GSM1023611, GEO:GSM1023612, GEO:GSM1023613, GEO:GSM1023620, GEO:GSM1023621, GEO:GSM1023622, GEO:GSM1023623, Wikidata:Q54887249

ID: CVCL_1Y93

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220428+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T233852+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HGFDFN168.

No alerts have been found for HGFDFN168.

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](#) .

Macicior-Michelena J, et al. (2026) First Generation Proteolysis Targeting Chimeras (PROTACs) for the Treatment of Progeria. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(32), e21608.

Vidak S, et al. (2023) Activation of endoplasmic reticulum stress in premature aging via the inner nuclear membrane protein SUN2. Cell reports, 42(5), 112534.

Buchwalter A, et al. (2017) Nucleolar expansion and elevated protein translation in premature aging. Nature communications, 8(1), 328.