Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 28, 2026

COV644

RRID:CVCL_2425
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_2425

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_2425

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_2425

Description: Cell line COV644 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Ovarian mucinous adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:8436435, PMID:22460905, PMID:23839242, PMID:25230021, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:25984343, PMID:26589293, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: OCCP ovarian cancer cell line panel., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: COV644

Synonyms: COV-644

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037288, EFO:EFO_0006386, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:597, BioSample:SAMN03473270, BioSample:SAMN10988003, cancercelllines:CVCL_2425, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01474, DepMap:ACH-000608, ECACC:07071908, EGA:EGAS00001000610, GEO:GSM313681, GEO:GSM886966, GEO:GSM888035, GEO:GSM1291139, LiGeA:CCLE_477, PharmacoDB:COV644_259_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_2425, Wikidata:Q54814357

ID: CVCL_2425

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215517+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232115+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for COV644.

No alerts have been found for COV644.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Zhang Z, et al. (2026) A convergent uPAR-positive tumor ecosystem creates broad vulnerability to CAR T cell therapy. Cell, 189(10), 2898.

Benjamin JS, et al. (2025) 23ME-01473, an Fc Effector-Enhanced Anti-ULBP6/2/5 Antibody, Restores NK Cell-Mediated Antitumor Immunity through NKG2D and Fc??RIIIa Activation. Cancer research communications, 5(3), 476.

Kwiatkowski N, et al. (2025) CDK2 heterobifunctional degraders co-degrade CDK2 and cyclin E resulting in efficacy in CCNE1-amplified and overexpressed cancers. Cell chemical biology, 32(4), 556.

Xu Y, et al. (2023) Pharmacological depletion of RNA splicing factor RBM39 by indisulam synergizes with PARP inhibitors in high-grade serous ovarian carcinoma. Cell reports, 42(10), 113307.