

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 9, 2026

U937-DC-SIGN

RRID:CVCL_2Z95

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_2Z95

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_2Z95

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_2Z95

Description: Cell line U937-DC-SIGN is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Adult acute monocytic leukemia

Defining Citation: [PMID:17804661](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: U937-DC-SIGN

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-3253, cancercellines:CVCL_2Z95, Wikidata:Q54973776

ID: CVCL_2Z95

Hierarchy: cvcl_0007

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221641+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182619+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for U937-DC-SIGN.

No alerts have been found for U937-DC-SIGN.

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](#) .

Mannion J, et al. (2024) A RIPK1-specific PROTAC degrader achieves potent antitumor activity by enhancing immunogenic cell death. *Immunity*, 57(7), 1514.

Sankhala RS, et al. (2023) Zika-specific neutralizing antibodies targeting inter-dimer envelope epitopes. *Cell reports*, 42(8), 112942.

Case NT, et al. (2021) The macrophage-derived protein PTMA induces filamentation of the human fungal pathogen *Candida albicans*. *Cell reports*, 36(8), 109584.

Fowler AM, et al. (2018) Maternally Acquired Zika Antibodies Enhance Dengue Disease Severity in Mice. *Cell host & microbe*, 24(5), 743.