

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 2, 2026

STS-26T

RRID:CVCL_8917

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_8917

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_8917

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_8917

Description: Cell line STS-26T is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Melanoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8094415](#), [PMID:9766530](#), [PMID:16239399](#), [PMID:16510576](#), [PMID:21084276](#), [PMID:22346343](#), [PMID:23437333](#), [PMID:24726063](#), [PMID:28469964](#), [PMID:28556483](#), [PMID:32076030](#), [PMID:32642732](#), [PMID:33707600](#), [PMID:34059954](#), [PMID:36818284](#), [PMID:37798904](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Average ploidy of 4.05 (PubMed=36818284)., Characteristics: Tumorigenic (PubMed=37798904)., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Problematic cell line: Misclassified. Originally thought to be a malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST) but shown to be from a melanoma (PubMed=36818284). This is based on a number of criteria such as the result of a methylome-based classifier, immunofluorescence of cell identity markers (SOX9, SOX10, S100B) the presence of a functional PRC2 complex and of the BRAF V600E mutation. It also exhibits a much higher mutation frequency than other MPNST cell lines..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: STS-26T

Synonyms: STS-26 T, STS26T, STS26

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0003226, EFO:EFO_0006296, Cosmic:1644551, Cosmic:1801813, Cosmic:2307728, DepMap:ACH-002695, Wikidata:Q54970640

ID: CVCL_8917

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221611+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000033+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STS-26T.

No alerts have been found for STS-26T.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Magallón-Lorenz M, et al. (2023) Deep genomic analysis of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor cell lines challenges current malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor diagnosis. *iScience*, 26(2), 106096.

Creus-Bachiller E, et al. (2023) Expanding a precision medicine platform for malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors: New patient-derived orthotopic xenografts, cell lines and tumor entities. *Molecular oncology*.

Kohlmeyer JL, et al. (2023) CDK4/6-MEK Inhibition in MPNSTs Causes Plasma Cell Infiltration, Sensitization to PD-L1 Blockade, and Tumor Regression. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 29(17), 3484.

Zhang X, et al. (2022) Single-cell sequencing reveals activation of core transcription factors in PRC2-deficient malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor. *Cell reports*, 40(12), 111363.

Magallón-Lorenz M, et al. (2021) Chromosomal translocations inactivating CDKN2A support a single path for malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor initiation. *Human genetics*, 140(8), 1241.

Kohlmeyer JL, et al. (2020) RABL6A Is an Essential Driver of MPNSTs that Negatively Regulates the RB1 Pathway and Sensitizes Tumor Cells to CDK4/6 Inhibitors. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 26(12), 2997.

Patel AV, et al. (2016) An ShRNA Screen Identifies MEIS1 as a Driver of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors. *EBioMedicine*, 9, 110.