Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 9, 2026

MUG-Chor1

RRID:CVCL_9277
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9277

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9277

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9277

Description: Cell line MUG-Chor1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Sacral chordoma

Defining Citation: PMID:22002331, PMID:27102572, PMID:28515451, PMID:28835717

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

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: MUG-Chor1

Synonyms: MUG-CHOR1, MUGCHOR1, Medical University of Graz-Chordoma 1

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-3219, cancercelllines:CVCL_9277, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01427, Cosmic:2663861, DepMap:ACH-001956, DSMZ:ACC-755, DSMZCellDive:ACC-755, GEO:GSM631722, GEO:GSM631723, Wikidata:Q54907056

ID: CVCL_9277

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220827+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181221+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MUG-Chor1.

No alerts have been found for MUG-Chor1.

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 .

van Oost S, et al. (2026) Immune infiltration is associated with distinct transcriptional states and metabolic profiles in chordomas. iScience, 29(5), 115668.

Nelson BE, et al. (2025) Phase Ib Study of Pembrolizumab in Combination with Intratumoral Injection of Clostridium novyi-NT in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(18), 3864.

Cottone L, et al. (2025) ATF4-mediated stress response as a therapeutic vulnerability in chordoma. Molecular oncology.

Resutek L, et al. (2019) The vacuolated morphology of chordoma cells is dependent on cytokeratin intermediate filaments. Journal of cellular physiology, 234(4), 3458.