Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 7, 2026

CCHMCi001-A

RRID:CVCL_A1BW
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_A1BW

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_A1BW

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_A1BW

Description: Cell line CCHMCi001-A is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: PMID:25363776, PMID:28648364, PMID:35905739

Comments: From: Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; Cincinnati; USA.

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: CCHMCi001-A

Synonyms: iPSC 72.3, IPSC72.3, iPSC72_3, iPSC 72_3, 72.3, 72_3, CuSTOM1

Cross References: hPSCreg:CCHMCi001-A, hPSCreg:CUSTOMi001-A, Wikidata:Q102114242

ID: CVCL_A1BW

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220640+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T180852+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CCHMCi001-A.

No alerts have been found for CCHMCi001-A.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mirizio G, et al. (2026) Combinatorial pioneer transcription factor binding reinforces bivalent epigenetic states to preserve lineage fidelity. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Matsui S, et al. (2026) MAPK/ERK signaling regulates H3K9me3 heterochromatin reorganization to confer mesendoderm developmental competence. Nucleic acids research, 54(12).

Matsui S, et al. (2025) MAPK/ERK signaling blocks ectopic H3K9me3 heterochromatin formation to confer mesoderm and endoderm developmental competence. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Tominaga K, et al. (2025) Deriving Human Intestinal Organoids with Functional Tissue-Resident Macrophages All From Pluripotent Stem Cells. Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology, 19(4), 101444.

Shi M, et al. (2025) Integrating collecting systems in human kidney organoids through fusion of distal nephron to ureteric bud. Cell stem cell, 32(7), 1055.

Qu N, et al. (2025) Differentiation of human pluripotent stem cells into urothelial organoids via transient activation of WNT signaling. iScience, 28(5), 112398.

Durumutla HB, et al. (2025) The human glucocorticoid receptor variant rs6190 increases blood cholesterol and promotes atherosclerosis. The Journal of clinical investigation, 135(17).

Tidball AM, et al. (2025) Lysophosphatidic acid and sphingosine-1-phosphate are apical polarity cues in multiple organoid systems. Cell reports, 44(6), 115842.

Matsui S, et al. (2024) Protocol for establishing inducible CRISPR interference system for multiple-gene silencing in human pluripotent stem cells. STAR protocols, 5(3), 103221.

Matsui S, et al. (2024) Pioneer and PRDM transcription factors coordinate bivalent epigenetic states to safeguard cell fate. Molecular cell, 84(3), 476.

Matsui S, et al. (2024) Protocol for establishing inducible CRISPRd system for blocking transcription factor-binding sites in human pluripotent stem cells. STAR protocols, 5(3), 103233.

Qu N, et al. (2024) Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Derived Organoids Reveal a Role for WNT Signaling in Dorsal-Ventral Patterning of the Hindgut. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

M??nera JO, et al. (2023) Development of functional resident macrophages in human pluripotent stem cell-derived colonic organoids and human fetal colon. Cell stem cell, 30(11), 1434.

Shi M, et al. (2023) Directed differentiation of ureteric bud and collecting duct organoids from human pluripotent stem cells. Nature protocols, 18(8), 2485.

Kishimoto K, et al. (2022) Directed differentiation of human pluripotent stem cells into diverse organ-specific mesenchyme of the digestive and respiratory systems. Nature protocols, 17(11), 2699.

Koike H, et al. (2021) Engineering human hepato-biliary-pancreatic organoids from pluripotent stem cells. Nature protocols, 16(2), 919.