Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 4, 2026

414C2

RRID:CVCL_DP60
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_DP60

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_DP60

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_DP60

Description: Cell line 414C2 is a Induced pluripotent stem cell with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: PMID:21460823, PMID:22802639, PMID:24259714, PMID:26997647, PMID:27476965

Comments: Population: Caucasian., From: Center for iPS Cell Research and Application, Kyoto University; Kyoto; Japan.

Category: Induced pluripotent stem cell

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: 414C2

Synonyms: 414C-2, HPS4292

Cross References: GEO:GSM1040276, GEO:GSM1040346, GEO:GSM1899767, RCB:HPS4292, SKIP:SKIP000822, Wikidata:Q54602985

ID: CVCL_DP60

Hierarchy: cvcl_dp59

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215052+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T021108+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for 414C2.

No alerts have been found for 414C2.

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 .

Morimoto S, et al. (2023) Phase 1/2a clinical trial in ALS with ropinirole, a drug candidate identified by iPSC drug discovery. Cell stem cell, 30(6), 766.

Shimada H, et al. (2022) A next-generation iPSC-derived forebrain organoid model of tauopathy with tau fibrils by AAV-mediated gene transfer. Cell reports methods, 2(9), 100289.

Ideno H, et al. (2022) Human PSCs determine the competency of cerebral organoid differentiation via FGF signaling and epigenetic mechanisms. iScience, 25(10), 105140.

Kawai M, et al. (2021) Long-term selective stimulation of transplanted neural stem/progenitor cells for spinal cord injury improves locomotor function. Cell reports, 37(8), 110019.