Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 8, 2026

SGBS

RRID:CVCL_GS28
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_GS28

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_GS28

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_GS28

Description: Cell line SGBS is a Finite cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Simpson Golabi Behmel syndrome type 1

Defining Citation: PMID:11244452, PMID:20054179, PMID:22645513, PMID:25925588, PMID:35986215

Comments: Senescence: Ability for adipogenic differentiation is preserved for up to 50 PDL (PubMed=35986215)., Characteristics: Has a capacity for adipogenic differentiation. Once differentiated, the cells function and behave as mature adipocytes., Characteristics: Versatile in vitro model to study all aspects of human adipocyte biology (PubMed=35986215).

Category: Finite cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SGBS

Synonyms: Simpson Golabi Behmel Syndrome cell strain

Cross References: ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL4482992, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL4483278, GEO:GSM1543665, GEO:GSM1543666, GEO:GSM1543667, PRIDE:PXD000012, PRIDE:PXD006341, PRIDE:PXD023227, PRIDE:PXD023266, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_GS28, Wikidata:Q54953168

ID: CVCL_GS28

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221540+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182349+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SGBS.

No alerts have been found for SGBS.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

López-Rey N, et al. (2026) Increased Brown Adipose Tissue Thermogenesis in Phenylketonuria. MedComm, 7(6), e70820.

Dumesic PA, et al. (2025) RBM43 controls PGC1? translation and a PGC1?-STING signaling axis. Cell metabolism, 37(3), 742.

Lee SHT, et al. (2024) Single nucleus RNA-sequencing integrated into risk variant colocalization discovers 17 cell-type-specific abdominal obesity genes for metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease. EBioMedicine, 106, 105232.

Aldehoff AS, et al. (2024) Unveiling the dynamics of acetylation and phosphorylation in SGBS and 3T3-L1 adipogenesis. iScience, 27(6), 109711.

Tindall CA, et al. (2023) LRP1 is the cell-surface endocytosis receptor for vaspin in adipocytes. The FEBS journal.

Bielczyk-Maczynska E, et al. (2023) A single-cell CRISPRi platform for characterizing candidate genes relevant to metabolic disorders in human adipocytes. American journal of physiology. Cell physiology, 325(3), C648.

Castellá M, et al. (2023) Adipose tissue plasticity in pheochromocytoma patients suggests a role of the splicing machinery in human adipose browning. iScience, 26(6), 106847.

Abuhattum S, et al. (2022) Adipose cells and tissues soften with lipid accumulation while in diabetes adipose tissue stiffens. Scientific reports, 12(1), 10325.

Tews D, et al. (2022) 20 Years with SGBS cells - a versatile in vitro model of human adipocyte biology. International journal of obesity (2005), 46(11), 1939.

Jiang Z, et al. (2021) Isthmin-1 is an adipokine that promotes glucose uptake and improves glucose tolerance and hepatic steatosis. Cell metabolism, 33(9), 1836.

Romauch M, et al. (2020) Zinc-?2-glycoprotein as an inhibitor of amine oxidase copper-containing 3. Open biology, 10(4), 190035.

Dijk W, et al. (2017) Hypoxia-Inducible Lipid Droplet-Associated Is Not a Direct Physiological Regulator of Lipolysis in Adipose Tissue. Endocrinology, 158(5), 1231.