

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 30, 2026

SF8628

RRID:CVCL_IT46

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_IT46

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_IT46

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_IT46

Description: Cell line SF8628 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma

Defining Citation: [PMID:23603901](#), [PMID:24305702](#), [PMID:25401693](#), [PMID:29760046](#), [PMID:34078608](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: SF8628

Synonyms: SF-8628

Cross References: cancercellines:CVCL_IT46, Cosmic:1925953, GEO:GSE59366, GEO:GSE59496, GEO:GSM1508949, GEO:GSM1508952, GEO:GSM4969608, GEO:GSM4969609, GEO:GSM4969610, GEO:GSM4969611, GEO:GSM4969616, GEO:GSM4969646, GEO:GSM4969647, GEO:GSM4969648, Millipore:SCC127, Wikidata:Q54952963

ID: CVCL_IT46

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221538+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T235908+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SF8628.

No alerts have been found for SF8628.

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](#) .

Keane L, et al. (2026) Microglia in diffuse midline glioma contribute to extracellular matrix remodelling and cancer cell invasion. *Cell death & disease*, 17(1).

Calvo Fernandez E, et al. (2026) Systematic design of combination therapy by targeting master regulators of coexisting diffuse midline glioma cell states. *Nature genetics*, 58(5), 1112.

Bhattarai S, et al. (2025) H3F3A K27M mutations drive a repressive transcriptome by modulating chromatin accessibility independent of H3K27me3 in Diffuse Midline Glioma. *Epigenetics & chromatin*, 18(1), 23.

Sharma M, et al. (2024) Targeting DNA Repair and Survival Signaling in Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Gliomas to Prevent Tumor Recurrence. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 23(1), 24.

Day CA, et al. (2024) The histone H3.3 K27M mutation suppresses Ser31phosphorylation and mitotic fidelity, which can directly drive gliomagenesis. *Current biology : CB*.

Jane EP, et al. (2023) Targeting mitochondrial energetics reverses panobinostat- and marizomib-induced resistance in pediatric and adult high-grade gliomas. *Molecular oncology*, 17(9), 1821.

Mondal I, et al. (2023) PP2Ac Deficiency Enhances Tumor Immunogenicity by Activating STING-Type I Interferon Signaling in Glioblastoma. *Cancer research*, 83(15), 2527.

Luo G, et al. (2023) A core NRF2 gene set defined through comprehensive transcriptomic analysis predicts selective drug resistance and poor multi-cancer prognosis. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Keane L, et al. (2021) Inhibition of microglial EZH2 leads to anti-tumoral effects in pediatric diffuse midline gliomas. *Neuro-oncology advances*, 3(1), vdab096.

Tachiwana H, et al. (2021) Chromatin structure-dependent histone incorporation revealed by a genome-wide deposition assay. *eLife*, 10.

Dahl NA, et al. (2020) Super Elongation Complex as a Targetable Dependency in Diffuse Midline Glioma. *Cell reports*, 31(1), 107485.

Fang D, et al. (2018) H3.3K27M mutant proteins reprogram epigenome by sequestering the PRC2 complex to poised enhancers. *eLife*, 7.