

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 3, 2026

YUMM5.2

RRID:CVCL_JK43

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_JK43

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_JK43

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_JK43

Description: Cell line YUMM5.2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Disease: Mouse melanoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:27287723](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: YUMM5.2

Synonyms: Yale University Mouse Melanoma 5.2

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-3367, Millipore:SCC240, Wikidata:Q54995765

ID: CVCL_JK43

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221741+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000421+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for YUMM5.2.

No alerts have been found for YUMM5.2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Avanessian SC, et al. (2026) IL2/IL15 Signaling Induces NK Cell Production of FLT3LG, Augmenting Anti-PD-1 Immunotherapy. Cancer immunology research, 14(1), 122.

Rasbach E, et al. (2025) Targeting the tumor cell-intrinsic ITGB2 axis inhibits melanoma progression. Molecular cancer, 24(1), 310.

Greiner D, et al. (2025) Human CSPG4-targeting CAR-macrophages inhibit melanoma growth. Oncogene, 44(22), 1665.

Nascentes Melo LM, et al. (2024) Selenoprotein O Promotes Melanoma Metastasis and Regulates Mitochondrial Complex II Activity. Cancer research.

Tangudu NK, et al. (2024) De Novo Purine Metabolism is a Metabolic Vulnerability of Cancers with Low p16 Expression. Cancer research communications, 4(5), 1174.

Lin H, et al. (2024) Itaconate transporter SLC13A3 impairs tumor immunity via endowing ferroptosis resistance. Cancer cell, 42(12), 2032.

Gellert J, et al. (2024) Tumoral Interferon Beta Induces an Immune-Stimulatory Phenotype in Tumor-Associated Macrophages in Melanoma Brain Metastases. Cancer research communications, 4(8), 2189.

Liao P, et al. (2022) CD8+ T??cells and fatty acids orchestrate tumor ferroptosis and immunity via ACSL4. Cancer cell, 40(4), 365.