Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 8, 2026

RB355

RRID:CVCL_S611
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_S611

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_S611

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_S611

Description: Cell line RB355 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Retinoblastoma

Defining Citation: PMID:1679230, PMID:1682862, PMID:2090524, PMID:2365495, PMID:2751270, PMID:2917337, PMID:4018796, PMID:23498719, PMID:25326674, PMID:29192327, PMID:30584916

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a Y-79 derivative (PubMed=1679230). Originally thought to originate from a male patient with retinoblastoma..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: RB355

Synonyms: RB 355, RB-355

Cross References: cancercelllines:CVCL_S611, Wikidata:Q54949306

ID: CVCL_S611

Hierarchy: cvcl_1893

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221452+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182159+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB355.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a Y-79 derivative (PubMed=1679230). Originally thought to originate from a male patient with retinoblastoma.
Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a Y-79 derivative (PubMed=1679230). Originally thought to originate from a male patient with retinoblastoma..

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ryl T, et al. (2024) A MYCN-driven de-differentiation profile identifies a subgroup of aggressive retinoblastoma. Communications biology, 7(1), 919.

Haase A, et al. (2024) New retinoblastoma (RB) drug delivery approaches: anti-tumor effect of atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP)-conjugated hyaluronic-acid-coated gold nanoparticles for intraocular treatment of chemoresistant RB. Molecular oncology.