

Resource Summary Report

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

[IMhu](#)

RRID:CVCL_YN91

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_YN91

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_YN91

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_YN91

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

Defining Citation: [PMID:31096716](#)

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: IMhu

Synonyms: Immortalized Human Microglia - SV40

Cross References: ABM:T0251, Wikidata:Q94316404

ID: CVCL_YN91

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220634+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234317+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for IMhu.

No alerts have been found for IMhu.

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](#) .

Romenskaja D, et al. (2024) Extracellular vesicles promote autophagy in human microglia through lipid raft-dependent mechanisms. The FEBS journal, 291(16), 3706.

Kang YJ, et al. (2023) Three-dimensional human neural culture on a chip recapitulating neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration. Nature protocols, 18(9), 2838.

Moshe A, et al. (2020) Inter-Tumor Heterogeneity-Melanomas Respond Differently to GM-CSF-Mediated Activation. Cells, 9(7).

Park J, et al. (2018) A 3D human triculture system modeling neurodegeneration and neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's disease. Nature neuroscience, 21(7), 941.