

Resource Summary Report

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G-401

RRID:CVCL_0270

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

(RRID:CVCL_0270)

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0270

Proper Citation: (RRID:CVCL_0270)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:8382007](#), [PMID:9671307](#), [PMID:10397258](#), [PMID:10602515](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:26351324](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28945250](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30924592](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Omics: Transcriptome analysis by RNAseq., Omics: Transcriptome analysis by microarray., Omics: SNP array analysis., Omics: H3K4me3 ChIP-seq epigenome analysis., Omics: H3K27me3 ChIP-seq epigenome analysis., Omics: H3K27ac ChIP-seq epigenome analysis., Omics: DNA methylation analysis., Omics: Deep quantitative proteome analysis., Omics: Deep exome analysis., Population: Caucasian., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Problematic cell line: Misclassified. Originally thought to be a Wilms tumor cell line but is a kidney rhabdoid tumor cell line (PubMed=8382007; PubMed=30924592)..

Category: Cancer cell line

Name: G-401

Synonyms: G401, G 401

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002586, CLO:CLO_0003434, EFO:EFO_0002179, MCCL:MCC:0000161, CLDB:cl1409, 4DN:4DNSR6XERO32, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610,

ATCC:CRL-1441, BCRJ:0418, BioSample:SAMN03470969, BioSample:SAMN03472819, BioSample:SAMN10987919, cancercellines:CVCL_0270, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000034, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00856, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308394, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL613509, Cosmic:683682, Cosmic:802044, Cosmic:802245, Cosmic:907299, Cosmic-CLP:907299, DepMap:ACH-000096, ECACC:87042204, EGA:EGAS00001000978, ENCODE:ENCBS062JBT, ENCODE:ENCBS432GBV, ENCODE:ENCBS629BMK, ENCODE:ENCBS659PBH, GDSC:907299, GEO:GSM827165, GEO:GSM887017, GEO:GSM888086, GEO:GSM1669799, GEO:GSM1676299, GEO:GSM1701634, GEO:GSM2033123, GEO:GSM2033124, GEO:GSM2033125, GEO:GSM2033126, GEO:GSM2033127, GEO:GSM2033128, GEO:GSM2409659, GEO:GSM2409660, GEO:GSM2409661, GEO:GSM2409662, GEO:GSM2409663, GEO:GSM2495985, GEO:GSM2787352, IARC_TP53:21334, IGRhCellID:G401, JCRB:JCRB9065, LiGeA:CCLE_546, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1511, PharmacDB:G401_374_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0270, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0270, TOKU-E:1303, Wikidata:Q54835347

ID: CVCL_0270

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215856+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T110109+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for G-401.

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Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](https://www.fdi-lab.org/sci-crunch).

Dexheimer TS, et al. (2023) Multicellular Complex Tumor Spheroid Response to DNA Repair Inhibitors in Combination with DNA-damaging Drugs. *Cancer research communications*, 3(8), 1648.

Drosos Y, et al. (2022) NSD1 mediates antagonism between SWI/SNF and polycomb complexes and is required for transcriptional activation upon EZH2 inhibition. *Molecular cell*, 82(13), 2472.

Coutinho DF, et al. (2022) Validation of a non-oncogene encoded vulnerability to exportin 1 inhibition in pediatric renal tumors. *Med (New York, N.Y.)*, 3(11), 774.

Liu H, et al. (2022) Small-molecule allosteric inhibitors of GPX4. *Cell chemical biology*, 29(12), 1680.

Graf M, et al. (2022) Single-cell transcriptomics identifies potential cells of origin of MYC rhabdoid tumors. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 1544.

Maor-Nof M, et al. (2021) p53 is a central regulator driving neurodegeneration caused by C9orf72 poly(PR). *Cell*, 184(3), 689.

Msaouel P, et al. (2020) Comprehensive Molecular Characterization Identifies Distinct Genomic and Immune Hallmarks of Renal Medullary Carcinoma. *Cancer cell*, 37(5), 720.

Hsu JH, et al. (2020) EED-Targeted PROTACs Degrade EED, EZH2, and SUZ12 in the PRC2 Complex. *Cell chemical biology*, 27(1), 41.

Valencia AM, et al. (2019) Recurrent SMARCB1 Mutations Reveal a Nucleosome Acidic Patch Interaction Site That Potentiates mSWI/SNF Complex Chromatin Remodeling. *Cell*, 179(6), 1342.

Qadeer ZA, et al. (2019) ATRX In-Frame Fusion Neuroblastoma Is Sensitive to EZH2 Inhibition via Modulation of Neuronal Gene Signatures. *Cancer cell*, 36(5), 512.

Oberlick EM, et al. (2019) Small-Molecule and CRISPR Screening Converge to Reveal Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Dependencies in Pediatric Rhabdoid Tumors. *Cell reports*, 28(9), 2331.

Hong AL, et al. (2019) Renal medullary carcinomas depend upon SMARCB1 loss and are sensitive to proteasome inhibition. *eLife*, 8.

Carugo A, et al. (2019) p53 Is a Master Regulator of Proteostasis in SMARCB1-Deficient Malignant Rhabdoid Tumors. *Cancer cell*, 35(2), 204.

Yamagishi M, et al. (2019) Targeting Excessive EZH1 and EZH2 Activities for Abnormal Histone Methylation and Transcription Network in Malignant Lymphomas. *Cell reports*, 29(8), 2321.

Winter GE, et al. (2017) BET Bromodomain Proteins Function as Master Transcription Elongation Factors Independent of CDK9 Recruitment. *Molecular cell*, 67(1), 5.