Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 18, 2026

Mel Ho

RRID:CVCL_1402
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1402

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1402

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1402

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

Sex: Female

Disease: Melanoma

Defining Citation: PMID:6895502, PMID:10508494, PMID:11668190, PMID:20143388, PMID:20164919, PMID:22170099, PMID:22460905, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Problematic cell line: Misidentified/contaminated. Shown to be identical to MEL-Wei. This cell line was reported to be isogenic with LCL-Ho (Cellosaurus=CVCL_1868) but it does not have the same STR profile (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388). According to DSMZ ACC-62 it is a human female cell line..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Mel Ho

Synonyms: MEL HO, MEL-HO, MEL-Ho, Mel-HO, MelHo, MELHO, Ho

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001587, CLO:CLO_0007675, EFO:EFO_0006647, CLDB:cl3439, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:549, BioSample:SAMN03152032, BioSample:SAMN03473130, BioSample:SAMN03473505,

BioSample:SAMN10988268, cancercelllines:CVCL_1402, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00337, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308798, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL1075500, Cosmic:908124, Cosmic:1995504, Cosmic-CLP:908124, DepMap:ACH-000450, DSMZ:ACC-62, DSMZCellDive:ACC-62, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GDSC:908124, GEO:GSM887308, GEO:GSM888384, GEO:GSM1670094, IARC_TP53:21492, LiGeA:CCLE_006, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1251, PharmacoDB:MELHO_914_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1402, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1402, Wikidata:Q54905059

ID: CVCL_1402

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220801+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T004844+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mel Ho.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Misidentified/contaminated. Shown to be identical to MEL-Wei. This cell line was reported to be isogenic with LCL-Ho (CVCL_1868) but it does not have the same STR profile (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388). According to DSMZ ACC-62 it is a human female cell line.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00144.
Population: Caucasian., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Problematic cell line: Misidentified/contaminated. Shown to be identical to MEL-Wei. This cell line was reported to be isogenic with LCL-Ho (Cellosaurus=CVCL_1868) but it does not have the same STR profile (PubMed=10508494; PubMed=20143388). According to DSMZ ACC-62 it is a human female cell line..

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Saamarthy K, et al. (2025) An optimised Bcl-3 inhibitor for melanoma treatment. British journal of pharmacology, 182(11), 2426.

Mei??geier T, et al. (2024) Splicing control by PHF5A is crucial for melanoma cell survival. Cell proliferation, e13741.

Linck-Paulus L, et al. (2021) Learning from Embryogenesis-A Comparative Expression Analysis in Melanoblast Differentiation and Tumorigenesis Reveals miRNAs Driving Melanoma Development. Journal of clinical medicine, 10(11).

Perdomo J, et al. (2020) Melatonin Induces Melanogenesis in Human SK-MEL-1 Melanoma Cells Involving Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 and Reactive Oxygen Species. International journal of molecular sciences, 21(14).

Valianatos G, et al. (2017) A small molecule drug promoting miRNA processing induces alternative splicing of MdmX transcript and rescues p53 activity in human cancer cells overexpressing MdmX protein. PloS one, 12(10), e0185801.