

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 7, 2026

MSTO-211H

RRID:CVCL_1430

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1430

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1430

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1430

Description: Cell line MSTO-211H is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Pleural biphasic mesothelioma

Defining Citation: [PMID:2840315](#), [PMID:15920167](#), [PMID:16630136](#), [PMID:17270034](#), [PMID:20215515](#), [PMID:21245096](#), [PMID:21642991](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:24926545](#), [PMID:25902174](#), [PMID:26011428](#), [PMID:26589293](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28553954](#), [PMID:30629668](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: MYC genetic alteration cell panel (ATCC TCP-1035)., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: MSTO-211H

Synonyms: MSTO-211 H, MSTO211H, MSTO-211, 211H, MeSoTheliOma-211H

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002425, CLO:CLO_0007880, EFO:EFO_0002839, CLDB:cl7174, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CRL-2081, BioSample:SAMN03471440, BioSample:SAMN10987652, BioSamples:SAMEA100779, cancercellines:CVCL_1430, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu161, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00640, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308116, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL1075509, CLS:300450, Cosmic:688057, Cosmic:877275,

Cosmic:908152, Cosmic:1067228, Cosmic:1175876, Cosmic:1481542, Cosmic:1522772, Cosmic:1541211, Cosmic:1749563, Cosmic:1963324, Cosmic:1995515, Cosmic:2759001, Cosmic:2759223, Cosmic-CLP:908152, DepMap:ACH-000335, DSMZ:ACC-390, DSMZCellDive:ACC-390, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:908152, GEO:GSM49614, GEO:GSM726279, GEO:GSM827586, GEO:GSM850286, GEO:GSM887342, GEO:GSM888418, GEO:GSM1670136, IARC_TP53:21518, ICLC:HL01018, LiGeA:CCLE_249, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1776, PharmacoDB:MSTO211H_968_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1430, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1430, Ubigen:YC-B014, Wikidata:Q54906900

ID: CVCL_1430

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220825+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181217+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MSTO-211H.

No alerts have been found for MSTO-211H.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chantzoura E, et al. (2026) The Allogeneic FAP-CAR-IL15 iNKT Therapy MiNK-215 Remodels the Tumor Stroma to Enhance Antitumor Immunity. Cancer immunology research, 14(2), 243.

Zhang Z, et al. (2026) A convergent uPAR-positive tumor ecosystem creates broad vulnerability to CAR T cell therapy. Cell, 189(10), 2898.

Montuori G, et al. (2025) Extrachromosomal DNA-Driven Oncogene Dosage Heterogeneity Promotes Rapid Adaptation to Therapy in MYCN-Amplified Cancers. Cancer discovery, 15(10), 2054.

Bonsignore G, et al. (2025) Unraveling BOLD-100 synergistic potential in pleural mesothelioma treatment: an in vitro study. Investigational new drugs, 43(3), 634.

Zhong C, et al. (2025) Deoxypodophyllotoxin inhibited the growth of malignant pleural mesothelioma by inducing necroptosis and mitotic catastrophe. Phytomedicine : international journal of phytotherapy and phytopharmacology, 143, 156786.

Zhu T, et al. (2025) Endogenous YAP/TAZ partitioning in TEAD condensates orchestrates the Hippo response. *Molecular cell*.

Carpentier J, et al. (2025) Overcoming resistance to arginine deprivation therapy using GC7 in pleural mesothelioma. *iScience*, 28(1), 111525.

Hirai S, et al. (2024) Effects of Combined Therapeutic Targeting of AXL and ATR on Pleural Mesothelioma Cells. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 23(2), 212.

Bisceglia L, et al. (2024) BAG2, MAD2L1, and MDK are cancer-driver genes and candidate targets for novel therapies in malignant pleural mesothelioma. *Cancer gene therapy*, 31(11), 1708.

Graham K, et al. (2024) Discovery of YAP1/TAZ pathway inhibitors through phenotypic screening with potent anti-tumor activity via blockade of Rho-GTPase signaling. *Cell chemical biology*, 31(7), 1247.

Kadariya Y, et al. (2024) Low Exposures to Amphibole or Serpentine Asbestos in Germline Bap1-mutant Mice Induce Mesothelioma Characterized by an Immunosuppressive Tumor Microenvironment. *Cancer research communications*, 4(4), 1004.

Maille E, et al. (2022) A defect of amphiregulin release predicted longer survival independently of YAP expression in patients with pleural mesothelioma in the IFCT-0701 MAPS phase 3 trial. *International journal of cancer*, 150(11), 1889.

Sun R, et al. (2022) Picropodophyllin inhibits the growth of pemetrexed-resistant malignant pleural mesothelioma via microtubule inhibition and IGF-1R-, caspase-independent pathways. *Translational lung cancer research*, 11(4), 543.

Barbarino M, et al. (2022) Analysis of Primary Cilium Expression and Hedgehog Pathway Activation in Mesothelioma Throws Back Its Complex Biology. *Cancers*, 14(21).

Yasui H, et al. (2021) Near-infrared photoimmunotherapy targeting GPR87: Development of a humanised anti-GPR87 mAb and therapeutic efficacy on a lung cancer mouse model. *EBioMedicine*, 67, 103372.

Tan Y, et al. (2021) Somatic Epigenetic Silencing of RIPK3 Inactivates Necroptosis and Contributes to Chemoresistance in Malignant Mesothelioma. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 27(4), 1200.

Yang H, et al. (2021) NF2 and Canonical Hippo-YAP Pathway Define Distinct Tumor Subsets Characterized by Different Immune Deficiency and Treatment Implications in Human Pleural Mesothelioma. *Cancers*, 13(7).

Yang H, et al. (2020) Systematic Analysis of Aberrant Biochemical Networks and Potential Drug Vulnerabilities Induced by Tumor Suppressor Loss in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. *Cancers*, 12(8).

Struntz NB, et al. (2019) Stabilization of the Max Homodimer with a Small Molecule Attenuates Myc-Driven Transcription. *Cell chemical biology*, 26(5), 711.

Xu D, et al. (2019) Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Signaling as a Therapeutic Target in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. *Cancers*, 11(10).