Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 7, 2026

SW1463

RRID:CVCL_1718
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1718

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1718

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1718

Description: Cell line SW1463 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Rectal adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:924690, PMID:7104989, PMID:12068308, PMID:20164919, PMID:20215515, PMID:22460905, PMID:23932154, PMID:24755471, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:25926053, PMID:26537799, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:28683746, PMID:28854368, PMID:29444439, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., From: Scott and White Clinic; Temple; USA., Part of: NCI RAS program mutant KRAS cell line panel., 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: SW1463

Synonyms: SW-1463, SW 1463

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0009188, CLO:CLO_0009212, EFO:EFO_0002362, CLDB:cl4431, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CCL-234, BCRC:60521, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:454, BioSample:SAMN03471489,

BioSample:SAMN10987771, cancercelllines:CVCL_1718, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00834, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308788, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL1075589, CLS:300623, ColonAtlas:SW1463, Cosmic:724851, Cosmic:909748, Cosmic:983735, Cosmic:1071894, Cosmic:1176595, Cosmic:1310937, Cosmic:1708416, Cosmic:1995651, Cosmic:2302015, Cosmic:2647532, Cosmic-CLP:909748, DepMap:ACH-000470, ECACC:90112713, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:909748, GEO:GSM206548, GEO:GSM513922, GEO:GSM514309, GEO:GSM827417, GEO:GSM887668, GEO:GSM888760, GEO:GSM1006228, GEO:GSM1006229, GEO:GSM1006230, GEO:GSM1346858, GEO:GSM1448113, GEO:GSM1670501, GEO:GSM2550013, IARC_TP53:27250, IGRhCellID:SW1463, IZSLER:BS TCL 220, LiGeA:CCLE_589, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1291, MetaboLights:MTBLS227, PharmacoDB:SW1463_1531_2019, PRIDE:PXD005235, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1718, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1718, Wikidata:Q54971083

ID: CVCL_1718

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221614+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182521+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SW1463.

No alerts have been found for SW1463.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Choi PH, et al. (2026) Distinct ERK and PI3K dependencies mediate a heterogeneous response to RAS(ON) inhibition in KRAS-mutant colorectal cancer. Cell reports, 45(7), 117559.

Beamon TC, et al. (2026) Beta-site Amyloid Precursor Protein Cleaving Enzyme 1 Overexpression Abrogates ST6GAL1 Mediated Rectal Cancer Chemoradiation Resistance. Cancer genomics & proteomics, 23(4), 649.

Jameson NM, et al. (2025) The Selective WEE1 Inhibitor Azenosertib Shows Synergistic Antitumor Activity with KRASG12C Inhibitors in Preclinical Models. Cancer research communications, 5(2), 240.

Wang P, et al. (2025) Glecirasib, a Potent and Selective Covalent KRAS G12C Inhibitor Exhibiting Synergism with Cetuximab or SHP2 Inhibitor JAB-3312. Cancer research communications, 5(5), 792.

Edelmann M, et al. (2024) Tumor Vessel Normalization via PFKFB3 Inhibition Alleviates Hypoxia and Increases Tumor Necrosis in Rectal Cancer upon Radiotherapy. Cancer research communications, 4(8), 2008.

Hondo N, et al. (2023) MEK inhibitor and anti-EGFR antibody overcome sotorasib resistance signals and enhance its antitumor effect in colorectal cancer cells. Cancer letters, 567, 216264.

McFall T, et al. (2021) Identification of RAS mutant biomarkers for EGFR inhibitor sensitivity using a systems biochemical approach. Cell reports, 37(11), 110096.

Janes MR, et al. (2018) Targeting KRAS Mutant Cancers with a Covalent G12C-Specific Inhibitor. Cell, 172(3), 578.

Schulz-Heddergott R, et al. (2018) Therapeutic Ablation of Gain-of-Function Mutant p53 in Colorectal Cancer Inhibits Stat3-Mediated Tumor Growth and Invasion. Cancer cell, 34(2), 298.