

Resource Summary Report

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

CL-34

RRID:CVCL_1980

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1980

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1980

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1980

Description: Cell line CL-34 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Colon adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:19003396](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25485619](#), [PMID:25877200](#), [PMID:25926053](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28196595](#), [PMID:28683746](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31395879](#), [PMID:31978347](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: TCGA-110-CL cell line panel., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., 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: CL-34

Synonyms: CL34

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0037282, EFO:EFO_0006369, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03471564, BioSample:SAMN03473518, BioSample:SAMN10989562, cancercellines:CVCL_1980, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00945, ColonAtlas:CL34, Cosmic-CLP:1290771, DepMap:ACH-000895, DSMZ:ACC-520, DSMZCellDive:ACC-520, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, GDSC:1290771, GEO:GSM206456, GEO:GSM274835, GEO:GSM513933,

GEO:GSM514185, GEO:GSM886935, GEO:GSM888001, GEO:GSM1448119,
GEO:GSM2549991, IARC_TP53:28389, LiGeA:CCLE_697,
PharmacDB:CL34_208_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_1980, Wikidata:Q54813478

ID: CVCL_1980

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215507+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T174618+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CL-34.

No alerts have been found for CL-34.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

McConnell J, et al. (2025) The HDL-transporting scavenger receptor B1 promotes viral infection through endolysosomal acidification. iScience, 28(6), 112501.