

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 16, 2026

SNU-61

RRID:CVCL_5078

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5078

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5078

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5078

Description: Cell line SNU-61 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Rectal adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:10362137](#), [PMID:10674020](#), [PMID:19956504](#), [PMID:22460905](#), [PMID:25926053](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:28854368](#), [PMID:29444439](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:31068700](#), [PMID:31978347](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Korean., Part of: Seoul National University (SNU) cell line collection., 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: SNU-61

Synonyms: SNU61, NCI-SNU-61

Cross References: ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:1019, BioSample:SAMN10987731, cancercellines:CVCL_5078, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00194, ColonAtlas:SNU61, Cosmic:738860, Cosmic:2612373, Cosmic:2651850, Cosmic-CLP:1660035, DepMap:ACH-000532, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:1660035, GEO:GSM887635, GEO:GSM888722, GEO:GSM1448086, GEO:GSM1670474, IARC_TP53:10835, KCLB:00061, LiGeA:CCLE_400, Pharmacodb:SNU61_1473_2019, PRIDE:PXD005235,

PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_5078, Wikidata:Q54955228

ID: CVCL_5078

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221552+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T010057+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SNU-61.

No alerts have been found for SNU-61.

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](#) .

Sogari A, et al. (2024) Tolerance to colibactin correlates with homologous recombination proficiency and resistance to irinotecan in colorectal cancer cells. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(2), 101376.