

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 15, 2026

C918

RRID:CVCL_8471

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_8471

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_8471

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_8471

Description: Cell line C918 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Uveal melanoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:8683940](#), [PMID:10952317](#), [PMID:18689700](#), [PMID:22383533](#)

Comments: Miscellaneous: Formerly the CCRID database had an entry describing this cell line (3111C0001CCC000216). It was one of the sources for the STR profile of this entry.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: C918

Cross References: cancercellines:CVCL_8471, CancerTools:160513, CLS:305109, Cosmic:1320367, Cosmic:1669120, Wikidata:Q54808274

ID: CVCL_8471

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215436+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T002259+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for C918.

No alerts have been found for C918.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Arroyo Villora S, et al. (2026) A Bioinformatics and Wet-Lab-Based Pipeline Identifies CLDN10 and GJB2 as Epigenetically Silenced Tumor Suppressor Genes in Cutaneous Melanoma. International journal of molecular sciences, 27(5).

Deutschmeyer VE, et al. (2025) SIAH3 is frequently epigenetically silenced in cancer and regulates mitochondrial metabolism. International journal of cancer, 156(2), 353.

Zhao A, et al. (2024) Circ_0053943 complexed with IGF2BP3 drives uveal melanoma progression via regulating N6-methyladenosine modification of Epidermal growth factor receptor. Oncology research, 32(5), 983.

Arroyo Villora S, et al. (2024) Biomarker RIPK3 Is Silenced by Hypermethylation in Melanoma and Epigenetic Editing Reestablishes Its Tumor Suppressor Function. Genes, 15(2).