

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 10, 2026

GM12891

RRID:CVCL_9630

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9630

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9630

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9630

Description: Cell line GM12891 is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:17122850](#), [PMID:19043577](#), [PMID:19797678](#), [PMID:20398888](#), [PMID:20856902](#), [PMID:21397061](#), [PMID:23325432](#), [PMID:23676674](#), [PMID:27792722](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian; Utah residents with ancestry from Northern and Western Europe., Part of: International Genome Sample Resource (1000 genomes project) cell lines., Part of: ENCODE project common cell types; tier 3., Part of: CEPH/Utah pedigree cell line collection.

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: GM12891

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0022859, EFO:EFO_0002785, BioSample:SAMN00801912, Coriell:GM12891, ENCODE:ENCBS041WYJ, ENCODE:ENCBS270GPL, ENCODE:ENCBS377ENC, ENCODE:ENCBS384ENC, ENCODE:ENCBS388ENC, ENCODE:ENCBS430ENC, ENCODE:ENCBS507TOT, ENCODE:ENCBS606OMD, ENCODE:ENCBS653UMX, GEO:GSM112569, GEO:GSM112872, GEO:GSM188848, GEO:GSM273370, GEO:GSM273371, GEO:GSM291699, GEO:GSM315038, GEO:GSM421104, GEO:GSM424360, GEO:GSM486855, GEO:GSM486856, GEO:GSM489280, GEO:GSM489281, GEO:GSM489293, GEO:GSM489294, GEO:GSM649300, GEO:GSM649855, GEO:GSM659960, GEO:GSM660162, GEO:GSM660369, GEO:GSM816656,

GEO:GSM905905, GEO:GSM906000, GEO:GSM906095, GEO:GSM957396,
IGSR:NA12891, Wikidata:Q54846191

ID: CVCL_9630

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220039+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T175708+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GM12891.

No alerts have been found for GM12891.

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](#) .

Harris HL, et al. (2023) Chromatin alternates between A and B compartments at kilobase scale for subgenomic organization. Nature communications, 14(1), 3303.