

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 19, 2026

GI-ME-N

RRID:CVCL_1232

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1232

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1232

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1232

Description: Cell line GI-ME-N is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Neuroblastoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:2296463](#), [PMID:2535035](#), [PMID:2917605](#), [PMID:3204111](#), [PMID:3406012](#), [PMID:3422578](#), [PMID:3615018](#), [PMID:7838528](#), [PMID:9283597](#), [PMID:9516836](#), [PMID:11550280](#), [PMID:17506115](#), [PMID:20164919](#), [PMID:20655465](#), [PMID:22213050](#), [PMID:24466371](#), [PMID:27397505](#), [PMID:30894373](#), [PMID:30971826](#), [PMID:35839778](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian., 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: GI-ME-N

Synonyms: Gi-ME-N, Gi-MEN, GIMEN, Gimen, Gimen1, Gaslini Institute-ME-Neuroblastoma

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005808, CLO:CLO_0003494, CLDB:cl1464, CLDB:cl4931, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, BioSample:SAMN03473467, cancercellines:CVCL_1232, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00227, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308868, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL2366074, CLS:300179, Cosmic:755616, Cosmic:906872,

Cosmic:1167992, Cosmic:1518065, Cosmic:1526625, Cosmic:1543771, Cosmic:2239471, Cosmic-CLP:906872, DepMap:ACH-001344, DSMZ:ACC-654, DSMZCellDive:ACC-654, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:906872, GEO:GSM692856, GEO:GSM1669810, GEO:GSM3145615, GEO:GSM3145705, IARC_TP53:23838, IARC_TP53:27693, ICLC:HTL98011, LINCX_LDP:LCL-1983, PharmacDB:GIMEN_405_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1232, Wikidata:Q54835813

ID: CVCL_1232

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215902+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T002638+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GI-ME-N.

No alerts have been found for GI-ME-N.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pommerenke C, et al. (2026) Neuronal differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines for neurological disease modeling. *iScience*, 29(7), 116469.

Hollander JF, et al. (2025) Serially Quantifying TERT Rearrangement Breakpoints in ctDNA Enables Minimal Residual Disease Monitoring in Patients with Neuroblastoma. *Cancer research communications*, 5(1), 167.

Montuori G, et al. (2025) Extrachromosomal DNA-Driven Oncogene Dosage Heterogeneity Promotes Rapid Adaptation to Therapy in MYCN-Amplified Cancers. *Cancer discovery*, 15(10), 2054.

Forbes M, et al. (2024) L-Glyceraldehyde Inhibits Neuroblastoma Cell Growth via a Multi-Modal Mechanism on Metabolism and Signaling. *Cancers*, 16(9).

Bate-Eya LT, et al. (2024) Sustained cancer-relevant alternative RNA splicing events driven by PRMT5 in high-risk neuroblastoma. *Molecular oncology*.

Malone CF, et al. (2023) Transcriptional Antagonism by CDK8 Inhibition Improves Therapeutic Efficacy of MEK Inhibitors. *Cancer research*, 83(2), 285.

Ferguson KM, et al. (2023) Palbociclib releases the latent differentiation capacity of neuroblastoma cells. *Developmental cell*, 58(19), 1967.

Arlt B, et al. (2021) Inhibiting phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase counteracts chemotherapeutic efficacy against MYCN-amplified neuroblastoma. *International journal of cancer*, 148(5), 1219.

Malone CF, et al. (2021) Selective Modulation of a Pan-Essential Protein as a Therapeutic Strategy in Cancer. *Cancer discovery*, 11(9), 2282.

Chen J, et al. (2021) Targeted Therapy of TERT-Rearranged Neuroblastoma with BET Bromodomain Inhibitor and Proteasome Inhibitor Combination Therapy. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 27(5), 1438.

Thole TM, et al. (2020) Reflection of neuroblastoma intratumor heterogeneity in the new OHC-NB1 disease model. *International journal of cancer*, 146(4), 1031.

Bellamy J, et al. (2020) Increased Efficacy of Histone Methyltransferase G9a Inhibitors Against MYCN-Amplified Neuroblastoma. *Frontiers in oncology*, 10, 818.

Morita K, et al. (2020) Allosteric Activators of Protein Phosphatase 2A Display Broad Antitumor Activity Mediated by Dephosphorylation of MYBL2. *Cell*, 181(3), 702.