Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 10, 2026

SW684

RRID:CVCL_1726
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_1726

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_1726

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_1726

Description: Cell line SW684 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Fibrosarcoma

Defining Citation: PMID:327080, PMID:833871, PMID:3518877, PMID:20164919, PMID:20215515, PMID:26351324, PMID:27397505, PMID:30894373, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., From: Scott and White Clinic; Temple; USA., 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: SW684

Synonyms: SW-684, SW 684

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0009198, CLO:CLO_0037070, EFO:EFO_0002369, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-38, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:HTB-91, BioSample:SAMN03472761, cancercelllines:CVCL_1726, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01175, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3308217, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL2366143, CLS:300422, Cosmic:684075, Cosmic:909754, Cosmic:923379, Cosmic-CLP:909754, DepMap:ACH-002309, EGA:EGAS00001000978, GDSC:909754, GEO:GSM185154, GEO:GSM185155, GEO:GSM1670510, GEO:GSM1676320, GEO:GSM1701653, IARC_TP53:27253, IGRhCellID:SW684,

LINCS_LDP:LCL-1490, PharmacoDB:SW684_1543_2019, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_1726, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_1726, Wikidata:Q54971192

ID: CVCL_1726

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221615+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182524+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SW684.

No alerts have been found for SW684.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Graham K, et al. (2024) Discovery of YAP1/TAZ pathway inhibitors through phenotypic screening with potent anti-tumor activity via blockade of Rho-GTPase signaling. Cell chemical biology, 31(7), 1247.

Shirole NH, et al. (2016) TP53 exon-6 truncating mutations produce separation of function isoforms with pro-tumorigenic functions. eLife, 5.