Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 15, 2026

IGR-39

RRID:CVCL_2076
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_2076

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_2076

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_2076

Description: Cell line IGR-39 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Melanoma

Defining Citation: PMID:405430, PMID:2337917, PMID:2344628, PMID:6539703, PMID:6929009, PMID:11668190, PMID:15592718, PMID:21584902, PMID:22460905, PMID:23851445, PMID:25984343, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:31978347

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: IGR-39

Synonyms: IGR 39, IGR39, PM1, Institut Gustave Roussy-39

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0006671, CLDB:cl2626, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:638, BioSample:SAMN10988096, cancercelllines:CVCL_2076, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM01065, Cosmic:886828, Cosmic:2163786, DepMap:ACH-000550, DSMZ:ACC-239, DSMZCellDive:ACC-239, ESTDAB:ESTDAB-037, GEO:GSM557940, GEO:GSM557942, GEO:GSM887159, GEO:GSM888231, GEO:GSM1669929, IARC_TP53:30078, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1249, PharmacoDB:IGR39_653_2019, Progenetix:CVCL_2076, Wikidata:Q54897368

ID: CVCL_2076

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220631+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T004555+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for IGR-39.

No alerts have been found for IGR-39.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ramírez-Sánchez A, et al. (2026) Metabolic buffering restricts phenotype switching in melanoma. The EMBO journal.

Ramírez-Sánchez A, et al. (2025) Metabolic buffering suppresses phenotype switching in cancer. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Degefu YN, et al. (2025) Cell state plasticity emerging from co-regulated, competitive, and configurable interactions within the AP-1 network. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Chocarro-Calvo A, et al. (2025) Fatty acid uptake activates an AXL-CAV1-?-catenin axis to drive melanoma progression. Genes & development, 39(7-8), 463.

Namoto K, et al. (2024) NIBR-LTSi is a selective LATS kinase inhibitor activating YAP signaling and expanding tissue stem cells in vitro and in vivo. Cell stem cell, 31(4), 554.

Chocarro-Calvo A, et al. (2024) Phenotype-specific melanoma uptake of fatty acid from human adipocytes activates AXL and CAV1-dependent ?-catenin nuclear accumulation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Zuccolini P, et al. (2022) The VRAC blocker DCPIB directly gates the BK channels and increases intracellular Ca2+ in melanoma and pancreatic duct adenocarcinoma cell lines. British journal of pharmacology, 179(13), 3452.

Comandante-Lou N, et al. (2022) AP-1 transcription factor network explains diverse patterns of cellular plasticity in melanoma cells. Cell reports, 40(5), 111147.