

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 23, 2026

GM04616

RRID:CVCL_V475

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_V475

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_V475

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_V475

Description: Cell line GM04616 is a Finite cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Down syndrome

Defining Citation: [PMID:6661932](#), [PMID:17668376](#)

Comments: Population: Caucasian.

Category: Finite cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: GM04616

Synonyms: GM 4616, GM04616A

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0018955, Coriell:GM04616, Wikidata:Q54838601

ID: CVCL_V475

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215936+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T002744+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GM04616.

No alerts have been found for GM04616.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hwang S, et al. (2019) Suppressing Aneuploidy-Associated Phenotypes Improves the Fitness of Trisomy 21 Cells. Cell reports, 29(8), 2473.

Galati DF, et al. (2018) Trisomy 21 Represses Cilia Formation and Function. Developmental cell, 46(5), 641.

Sullivan KD, et al. (2016) Trisomy 21 consistently activates the interferon response. eLife, 5.