

Cellosaurus newsletter of May 2018

Today, release 26 of the Cellosaurus was made available on ExpASY (<https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/>). It contains information on 107'576 cell lines from 593 species. As we pre-announced in our last newsletter in November 2017, we have worked hard to retrofit information regarding the age of the cell line donor (patient or animal) at the time of sampling. We are currently providing such information for 81'039 cell lines (75% of all entries). Our plan is to continue with this retrofitting and subsequently we will add cross-references to the corresponding species-specific developmental stage ontologies. Concomitantly, we have continued to increase the number of cell lines for which we have data on the population doubling time (over 4'000) and worked quite hard in adding information on sequence variations. There are now over 6'000 entries that describe a total of about 10'000 somatic or genomic mutations.

In terms of external links, we have added cross-references to the BEI Resources and Imanis cell collections, to the 4D Nucleome Data Portal, the eagle-i resource discovery tool as well as to the EBI ArrayExpress Archive of Functional Genomics. The Cellosaurus is now cross-referenced to 77 distinct resources. We have recently become aware that the JCRB Cell Bank has introduced links to the Cellosaurus from its cell line information pages.

We have added two new articles in the ExpASY [Invitromaticists spotlight](#) section. Both are autobiographical and were respectively written by Lesley Bell-Sakyi, a world expert on tick cell lines and David Paulson who established the famous DU-145 prostate carcinoma cell line.

The traffic toward the Cellosaurus on ExpASY is continuing to increase. It reached 2 million page views on April 20th, 9 months after having reached 1 million page views (which took 2 years and 2 months to achieve). As of today it has been visited 626'000 times by 386'000 distinct users.

In a few days the first publication describing the Cellosaurus will appear in the Journal of Biomolecular Techniques. As I do not yet have the DOI or PubMed ID for that article, here is a link that should retrieve it in PubMed once it is published: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=bairoch+cellosaurus>

PS: Subscribe to our Twitter page (<https://twitter.com/Cellosaurus>) for tweets about new developments regarding the Cellosaurus and the universe of cell lines.