Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 4, 2026

LoVo

RRID:CVCL_0399
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0399

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0399

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0399

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

Sex: Male

Disease: Colon adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:1260746, PMID:3335022, PMID:7104989, PMID:7651727, PMID:8197130, PMID:8464898, PMID:9000147, PMID:9000572, PMID:9290701, PMID:9294210, PMID:9515795, PMID:9715273, PMID:10612807, PMID:10674020, PMID:10737795, PMID:11226274, PMID:11314036, PMID:11414198, PMID:11416159, PMID:11526487, PMID:11668190, PMID:12068308, PMID:12584437, PMID:12615714, PMID:12661003, PMID:15771911, PMID:15900046, PMID:16418264, PMID:16854228, PMID:18258742, PMID:19927377, PMID:19941903, PMID:20164919, PMID:20570890, PMID:20606684, PMID:20831567, PMID:22460905, PMID:24042735, PMID:24755471, PMID:25485619, PMID:25877200, PMID:25926053, PMID:25944804, PMID:25984343, PMID:26537799, PMID:26589293, PMID:27397505, PMID:28196595, PMID:28683746, PMID:28854368, PMID:29101300, PMID:29444439, PMID:30894373, PMID:30971826, PMID:31068700, PMID:32172478, PMID:34320349, PMID:35839778

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI RAS program mutant KRAS cell line panel., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., 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: LoVo

Synonyms: LOVO

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0000666, CLO:CLO_0007377, CLO:CLO_0007378, CLO:CLO_0050632, EFO:EFO_0006639, MCCL:MCC:0000293, CLDB:cl3248, CLDB:cl3249, CLDB:cl3250, CLDB:cl4981, AddexBio:C0009011/380, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-783, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2770, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-3610, ATCC:CCL-229, BCRC:60148, BCRJ:0332, BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:405, BioSample:SAMN03470964, BioSample:SAMN03471476, BioSample:SAMN03472104, BioSample:SAMN03472362, BioSample:SAMN03473360, BioSample:SAMN05292432, BioSample:SAMN10988310, cancercelllines:CVCL_0399, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 1151, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000164, CCRID:3101HUMSCSP514, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu82, CCRID:4201HUM-CCTCC00646, CCTCC:GDC0186, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00839, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3307691, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL614721, CLS:300266, ColonAtlas:LOVO, Cosmic:711256, Cosmic:720330, Cosmic:724842, Cosmic:738931, Cosmic:873702, Cosmic:876724, Cosmic:887220, Cosmic:889534, Cosmic:897741, Cosmic:905003, Cosmic:907790, Cosmic:913886, Cosmic:948858, Cosmic:985997, Cosmic:995396, Cosmic:1043567, Cosmic:1057754, Cosmic:1066209, Cosmic:1122327, Cosmic:1132566, Cosmic:1132691, Cosmic:1184084, Cosmic:1184329, Cosmic:1187308, Cosmic:1223145, Cosmic:1312303, Cosmic:1466817, Cosmic:1479597, Cosmic:1482522, Cosmic:1486133, Cosmic:1524331, Cosmic:1552182, Cosmic:1571770, Cosmic:1609489, Cosmic:1676729, Cosmic:1708412, Cosmic:1803948, Cosmic:1927244, Cosmic:1945867, Cosmic:1995488, Cosmic:2267319, Cosmic:2301996, Cosmic:2389574, Cosmic:2588707, Cosmic:2646767, Cosmic:2651865, Cosmic:2664049, Cosmic:2667975, Cosmic:2760062, Cosmic:2787548, Cosmic:2800576, Cosmic-CLP:907790, DepMap:ACH-000950, DSMZ:ACC-350, DSMZCellDive:ACC-350, ECACC:87060101, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001000978, EGA:EGAS00001002554, ENCODE:ENCBS024NHD, ENCODE:ENCBS080BPN, GDSC:907790, GEO:GSM206517, GEO:GSM274719, GEO:GSM274720, GEO:GSM274729, GEO:GSM513820, GEO:GSM514296, GEO:GSM741268, GEO:GSM784014, GEO:GSM887274, GEO:GSM888349, GEO:GSM1346882, GEO:GSM1374627, GEO:GSM1374628, GEO:GSM1374629, GEO:GSM1374630, GEO:GSM1448163, GEO:GSM1670055, GEO:GSM2550007, GEO:GSM3591765, IARC_TP53:21485, ICLC:HTL99028, IZSLER:BS TCL 205, JCRB:IFO50067, JCRB:JCRB9083, KCB:KCB 200718YJ, KCLB:10229, LiGeA:CCLE_421, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1181, Lonza:1021, MetaboLights:MTBLS227, NCI-DTP:LOVO, PharmacoDB:LoVo_856_2019, PRIDE:PXD005235, PRIDE:PXD005354, PRIDE:PXD005355, PRIDE:PXD030304, Progenetix:CVCL_0399, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0399, RCB:RCB1639, SKY/M-FISH/CGH:2878, TKG:TKG 0344, Ubigene:YC-C137, Wikidata:Q54902894

ID: CVCL_0399

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220733+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T014549+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LoVo.

Warning: Discontinued: TKG; TKG 0344
Population: Caucasian., Part of: NCI RAS program mutant KRAS cell line panel., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: KuDOS 95 cell line panel., Part of: COSMIC cell lines project., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE).

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 754 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hu X, et al. (2026) Immune gene diversity and STING1 variants in shaping cancer immunity across different genetic ancestry populations. Cell reports, 45(2), 116882.

Fu D, et al. (2026) ETV4 Promotes Colorectal Cancer Progression by Reprogramming Asparagine Metabolism to Remodel the Stromal Microenvironment. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(26), e16557.

Domagalski M, et al. (2026) Visceral and subcutaneous adipose stem cells modulate colorectal cancer cell progression: direct and indirect contact distinctly accelerate tumor aggressiveness. Molecular medicine (Cambridge, Mass.), 32(1).

Kang Z, et al. (2026) LINE1 RNA demethylation sensitizes cancer cells to PARPi through global chromatin remodeling. Genome biology, 27(1).

Swift SZ, et al. (2026) Integration of Short- and Long-Read RNA Sequencing Enables the Discovery of Circular RNAs. Cancer research, 86(5), 1300.

Zhan W, et al. (2026) Cathepsin-D-mediated MHC class I degradation contributes to immune evasion in colorectal cancer. Cell reports. Medicine, 102534.

Huang M, et al. (2026) KRT81 promotes metastasis of colorectal cancer by acting as a protein scaffold for ezrin. Oncogene, 45(3), 459.

Zhang X, et al. (2026) Neferine-enhanced Shenling Baizhu Tang potentiates anti-PD-1 therapy in colorectal cancer liver metastasis via CYP2E1-PPAR?-mediated lipid reprogramming. Phytomedicine : international journal of phytotherapy and phytopharmacology, 156, 158236.

Lee CJ, et al. (2026) The dysadherin/carbonic anhydrase 9 axis shapes an acidic tumor microenvironment to promote colorectal cancer progression. Signal transduction and targeted therapy, 11(1), 19.

Wang P, et al. (2026) Thimerosal Inhibits Tumor Malignant Progression through Direct Action and Enhancing the Efficacy of PD-1-Based Immunotherapy. Oncology research, 34(2), 20.

Duan C, et al. (2026) FUT2-Mediated Fucosylation of OLFM4 Promotes Colon Cancer Cell Differentiation. Canadian journal of gastroenterology & hepatology, 2026(1), e7502916.

Zhang Y, et al. (2026) SERPINA3 mediates liver cancer cells escape from chemotherapy-induced neutrophil extracellular trap killing. Cell reports, 45(2), 116956.

Ji F, et al. (2026) Compartmentalized branched-chain amino acid metabolism orchestrates colorectal cancer dissemination via an UMP-vimentin axis. Cell metabolism, 38(4), 794.

Kamgar M, et al. (2026) Mutant and Wild-Type RAS Cross-talk and Stoichiometric Deficiencies Are Determinants of Sensitivity to Targeted Therapies in KRASG12R Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. Cancer research, 86(8), 2042.

Liu X, et al. (2026) Role of Ca2+-Dependent Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in Malignant Progression of Colorectal Cancer: Special Focus on REG I?/EDNRB. Cancer medicine, 15(4), e71754.

Zhang Z, et al. (2026) A convergent uPAR-positive tumor ecosystem creates broad vulnerability to CAR T cell therapy. Cell, 189(10), 2898.

Huang C, et al. (2026) Pregnenolone promotes immune evasion through blocking endogenous retrovirus expression. Cell metabolism, 38(5), 981.

Jia A, et al. (2026) Dual targeting of SLC25A51 and succinate dehydrogenase selectively depletes mitochondrial NAD+ to eradicate KRAS-driven AML. Cell metabolism, 38(6), 1113.

Liang J, et al. (2026) DHODH is a synthetic lethal target in PIK3CA-mutant colorectal cancer. Cell reports, 45(8), 117719.

Tolotto V, et al. (2026) Class IIa HDACs forced degradation allows resensitization of oxaliplatin-resistant FBXW7-mutated colorectal cancer. Molecular oncology, 20(3), 637.