

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 2, 2026

McCoy

RRID:CVCL_3742

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

BCRJ Cat# 0160, RRID:CVCL_3742

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3742

Proper Citation: BCRJ Cat# 0160, RRID:CVCL_3742

Description: Cell line McCoy is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin *Mus musculus* (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: [PMID:2754009](#), [PMID:4110420](#), [PMID:6451928](#), [PMID:13531635](#), [PMID:20143388](#), [PMID:33389257](#)

Comments: Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Originally thought to be of human origin but found to be a mouse NCTC clone 929 derivative (PubMed=6451928; PubMed=20143388). Were thought to originate from the synovial fluid in the knee joint of a patient suffering from degenerative arthritis..

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: *Mus musculus* (Mouse)

Name: McCoy

Synonyms: MCCOY, Mc Coy, McCoy B, McC

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0007573, CLO:CLO_0007598, CLDB:cl3349, CLDB:cl3350, CLDB:cl3352, ATCC:CRL-1696, BCRC:60064, BCRJ:0160, BioSample:SAMN03151926, ECACC:90010305, IZSLER:BS CL 62, NCBI_Iran:C123, Wikidata:Q54904270

ID: CVCL_3742

Vendor: BCRJ

Catalog Number: 0160

Hierarchy: cvcl_0462

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220750+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234551+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for McCoy.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Originally thought to be of human origin but found to be a mouse NCTC clone 929 derivative (PubMed=6451928; PubMed=20143388). Were thought to originate from the synovial fluid in the knee joint of a patient suffering from degenerative arthritis.

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00079.

Virology: Not susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257)., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Originally thought to be of human origin but found to be a mouse NCTC clone 929 derivative (PubMed=6451928; PubMed=20143388). Were thought to originate from the synovial fluid in the knee joint of a patient suffering from degenerative arthritis..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Guleed S, et al. (2026) CD8+ T cell responses recognizing immunodominant Chlamydia antigens fail to protect against infection. iScience, 29(4), 115242.

Guo Y, et al. (2025) Secreted ISG15 induced by Chlamydia trachomatis infection exerts immunomodulatory effects on IFN-?? defense and inflammation. PLoS pathogens, 21(7), e1013315.

Spencer PN, et al. (2025) Pathobiont-triggered induction of epithelial IDO1 drives regional susceptibility to Inflammatory Bowel Disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Fernandez MC, et al. (2024) CT135 mediates the resistance of Chlamydia trachomatis to primate interferon gamma stimulated immune defenses. iScience, 27(6), 110143.

Knapp K, et al. (2024) Combination of compound screening with an animal model identifies pentamidine to prevent Chlamydia trachomatis infection. Cell reports. Medicine,

5(7), 101643.

Ahmad A, et al. (2022) Development and Evaluation of a TaqMan Real-Time PCR Assay for the Rapid Detection of Cross-Contamination of RD (Human) and L20B (Mouse) Cell Lines Used in Poliovirus Surveillance. *Journal of virological methods*, 300, 114354.

Fischer A, et al. (2017) Chlamydia trachomatis-containing vacuole serves as deubiquitination platform to stabilize Mcl-1 and to interfere with host defense. *eLife*, 6.