

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 4, 2026

VM7Luc4E2

RRID:CVCL_6571

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_6571

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_6571

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_6571

Description: Cell line VM7Luc4E2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Invasive breast carcinoma of no special type

Defining Citation: [PMID:10900408](#), [PMID:26139245](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Acts through the activation of a luciferase reporter gene under the control of estrogen response elements (EREs) upstream of the mouse mammary tumor viral (MMTV) promoter., Characteristics: Emits measurable light in response to estrogen and estrogen-like substances. Used for identifying estrogen receptor agonists and antagonists., Biotechnology: Used in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) detection of estrogenic/antiestrogenic chemicals test method 457 (DOI=10.1787/9789264185395-en)., Biotechnology: Cell line developed for VM7Luc ER TA (VM7Luc Estrogen Receptor TransActivation) bioassay which was formerly known as BG1Luc ER TA (BG1Luc Estrogen Receptor TransActivation)., Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Shown to be a MCF-7 derivative (EURL ECVAM-TSAR=TM2016-09). Originally thought to be a BG1 (Cellosaurus=CVCL_6570) derivative..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: VM7Luc4E2

Synonyms: BG1Luc4E2, BG-1Luc4E2, BG1Luc4E(2), BG1-ER

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54796232

ID: CVCL_6571

Hierarchy: cvcl_0031

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215359+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T021705+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VM7Luc4E2.

No alerts have been found for VM7Luc4E2.

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 [dkNET](#) .

Almeida CF, et al. (2025) Cannabinol improves exemestane efficacy in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer models: a comparative study with cannabidiol. European journal of pharmacology, 1000, 177712.

Amaral C, et al. (2025) New Promising Steroidal Aromatase Inhibitors with Multi-Target Action on Estrogen and Androgen Receptors for Breast Cancer Treatment. Cancers, 17(2).

Cumin C, et al. (2022) Glycosphingolipids are mediators of cancer plasticity through independent signaling pathways. Cell reports, 40(7), 111181.