Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 9, 2026

PathHunter U2OS OPRK1 beta-arrestin

RRID:CVCL_LA97
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_LA97

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_LA97

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_LA97

Description: Cell line PathHunter U2OS OPRK1 beta-arrestin is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Osteosarcoma

Comments: Characteristics: PathHunter beta-arrestin cell lines co-express a GPCR tagged with a beta-galactosidase fragment (ProLink=PK) and a beta-arrestin tagged with another fragment (Enzyme Acceptor=EA). Activation of the GPCR-PK induces beta-arrestin-EA recruitment and complementation of the PK and EA enzyme fragments thus resulting into a catalytically active enzyme that generate a chemiluminescent signal., Population: Caucasian.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: PathHunter U2OS OPRK1 beta-arrestin

Cross References: DiscoverX:93-0234C3, Wikidata:Q54938239

ID: CVCL_LA97

Hierarchy: cvcl_0042

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221412+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182026+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PathHunter U2OS OPRK1 beta-arrestin.

No alerts have been found for PathHunter U2OS OPRK1 beta-arrestin.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang YH, et al. (2024) Discovery of a mu-opioid receptor modulator that in combination with morphinan antagonists induces analgesia. Cell chemical biology.

French AR, et al. (2022) Sex- and ??-arrestin-dependent effects of kappa opioid receptor-mediated ethanol consumption. Pharmacology, biochemistry, and behavior, 216, 173377.

Creed SM, et al. (2021) Isolation and Pharmacological Characterization of Six Opioidergic Picralima nitida Alkaloids. Journal of natural products, 84(1), 71.

Gutridge AM, et al. (2020) G protein-biased kratom-alkaloids and synthetic carfentanil-amide opioids as potential treatments for alcohol use disorder. British journal of pharmacology, 177(7), 1497.