Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 21, 2026

MC38-OVA

RRID:CVCL_XJ96
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_XJ96

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_XJ96

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_XJ96

Description: Cell line MC38-OVA is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Female

Disease: Mouse colon adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:26453748

Comments: Characteristics: Transduced with a OVA-IRES-EGFP construct (PubMed=26453748).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: MC38-OVA

Cross References: BioGRID_ORCS_Cell_line:1263, Wikidata:Q95985685

ID: CVCL_XJ96

Hierarchy: cvcl_b288

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220749+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T004431+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MC38-OVA.

No alerts have been found for MC38-OVA.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yang Y, et al. (2026) Oncolytic virotherapy potentiates chemo-PD-1 immunotherapy by engaging chemo-resistant bystander CD8+ T cells. Journal for immunotherapy of cancer, 14(3).

Kim Y, et al. (2026) Dual-Targeting mRNA Cancer Vaccines for Simultaneous Antigen Presentation in Dendritic and Tumor Cells. ACS nano, 20(12), 9925.

Tripathi C, et al. (2025) Antitumor efficacy of intermittent low-dose erlotinib plus sulindac via MHC upregulation and remodeling of the immune cell niche. International journal of cancer, 157(2), 355.

Ma T, et al. (2025) Pan-Cancer Analyses Refine the Single-Cell Portrait of Tumor-Infiltrating Dendritic Cells. Cancer research, 85(19), 3596.

Basavaraja R, et al. (2024) PARP11 inhibition inactivates tumor-infiltrating regulatory T cells and improves the efficacy of immunotherapies. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(7), 101649.

Gabriely G, et al. (2021) Myeloid cell subsets that express latency-associated peptide promote cancer growth by modulating T cells. iScience, 24(11), 103347.