

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 6, 2026

BSC40

RRID:CVCL_3656

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_3656

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3656

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_3656

Description: Cell line BSC40 is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Chlorocebus pygerythrus (Vervet monkey)

Sex: Sex unspecified

Defining Citation: [PMID:4362640](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Adapted to growth at 40 Celsius., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (BS-C-1) was originally thought to be of Chlorocebus aethiops origin but originate from Chlorocebus pygerythrus., Group: Non-human primate cell line.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Chlorocebus pygerythrus (Vervet monkey)

Name: BSC40

Synonyms: BSC-40

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001529, CLO:CLO_0002038, EFO:EFO_0022771, AddexBio:T0011003/4893, ATCC:CRL-2761, Wikidata:Q54798394

ID: CVCL_3656

Hierarchy: cvcl_0607

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215414+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T174419+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BSC40.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (BS-C-1) was originally thought to be of *Chlorocebus aethiops* origin but originate from *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*. Characteristics: Adapted to growth at 40 Celsius., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (BS-C-1) was originally thought to be of *Chlorocebus aethiops* origin but originate from *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*..., Group: Non-human primate cell line.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 171 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tesfamariam YM, et al. (2026) Poxvirus dsDNA genomes differentially activate AIM2 or NLRP3 inflammasomes in human primary cells. *The EMBO journal*, 45(5), 1728.

Meola A, et al. (2025) Structural basis of poxvirus fusion regulation and anti-A16/G9 antibody-mediated neutralization and protection. *Cell*.

Seo D, et al. (2024) Poxvirus A51R proteins regulate microtubule stability and antagonize a cell-intrinsic antiviral response. *Cell reports*, 43(3), 113882.

Arnold KA, et al. (2023) JAK Signaling Is Critically Important in Cytokine-Induced Viral Susceptibility of Keratinocytes. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 24(11).

Heim TA, et al. (2023) CXCR6 promotes dermal CD8 + T cell survival and transition to long-term tissue residence. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Domingos IJS, et al. (2023) Orthopoxvirus Circulation in an Endemic Area in Brazil: Investigation of Infections in Small Mammals during an Absence of Outbreaks. *Viruses*, 15(4).

Noyce RS, et al. (2023) Single Dose of Recombinant Chimeric Horsepox Virus (TNX-801) Vaccination Protects Macaques from Lethal Monkeypox Challenge. *Viruses*, 15(2).

Dong J, et al. (2023) Complete deletion of Ectromelia virus p28 impairs virus genome replication in a mouse strain, cell type, and multiplicity of infection-dependent manner. *Virus research*, 323, 198968.

Shenouda MM, et al. (2022) The mismatched nucleotides encoded in vaccinia virus flip-and-flop hairpin telomeres serve an essential role in virion maturation. *PLoS pathogens*, 18(3), e1010392.

Deng L, et al. (2022) Oncolytic therapy with vaccinia virus carrying IL-24 for hepatocellular carcinoma. *Virology journal*, 19(1), 44.

Tonnemacher S, et al. (2022) Vaccinia virus H7-protein is required for the organization of the viral scaffold protein into hexamers. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 13007.

Priyamvada L, et al. (2022) Inhibition of vaccinia virus L1 N-myristoylation by the host N-myristoyltransferase inhibitor IMP-1088 generates non-infectious virions defective in cell entry. *PLoS pathogens*, 18(10), e1010662.

Rahman MJ, et al. (2022) LINE-1 retrotransposons facilitate horizontal gene transfer into poxviruses. *eLife*, 11.

Iyer RF, et al. (2022) The secreted protein Cowpox Virus 14 contributes to viral virulence and immune evasion by engaging Fc-gamma-receptors. *PLoS pathogens*, 18(9), e1010783.

Fan J, et al. (2022) Combined anti-tumor efficacy of somatostatin fusion protein and vaccinia virus on tumor cells with high expression of somatostatin receptors. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 16885.

Albert M, et al. (2022) ISG15 Is a Novel Regulator of Lipid Metabolism during Vaccinia Virus Infection. *Microbiology spectrum*, 10(6), e0389322.

Conrad SJ, et al. (2022) Myxoma virus lacking the host range determinant M062 stimulates cGAS-dependent type 1 interferon response and unique transcriptomic changes in human monocytes/macrophages. *PLoS pathogens*, 18(9), e1010316.

Banerjee S, et al. (2022) Gene amplification acts as a molecular foothold to facilitate cross-species adaptation and evasion of multiple antiviral pathways. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Morgan CN, et al. (2022) Environmental Persistence of Monkeypox Virus on Surfaces in Household of Person with Travel-Associated Infection, Dallas, Texas, USA, 2021. *Emerging infectious diseases*, 28(10), 1982.

Kibler KV, et al. (2022) Intranasal Immunization with a Vaccinia Virus Vaccine Vector Expressing Pre-Fusion Stabilized SARS-CoV-2 Spike Fully Protected Mice against Lethal Challenge with the Heavily Mutated Mouse-Adapted SARS2-N501YMA30 Strain of SARS-CoV-2. *Vaccines*, 10(8).