

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 18, 2026

OLN-93

RRID:CVCL_5850

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5850

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5850

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5850

Description: Cell line OLN-93 is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Sex: Sex unspecified

Defining Citation: [PMID:8843033](#), [PMID:10941146](#), [PMID:19266322](#)

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Name: OLN-93

Synonyms: OLN93, OLN 93

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002400, Lonza:1510, NCBI_Iran:C617, PRIDE:PXD031878, Wikidata:Q54931999

ID: CVCL_5850

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221358+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T235424+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for OLN-93.

No alerts have been found for OLN-93.

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](#) .

Chen H, et al. (2025) Impaired macroautophagy in oligodendrocyte precursor cells suppresses neuronal plasticity via a senescence-associated signaling. Science advances, 11(39), eadq7665.

Triller P, et al. (2020) O-Vanillin Attenuates the TLR2 Mediated Tumor-Promoting Phenotype of Microglia. International journal of molecular sciences, 21(8).

Mertelmeyer S, et al. (2020) The transcription factor Sox10 is an essential determinant of branching morphogenesis and involution in the mouse mammary gland. Scientific reports, 10(1), 17807.

Scheld M, et al. (2019) Mitochondrial Impairment in Oligodendroglial Cells Induces Cytokine Expression and Signaling. Journal of molecular neuroscience : MN, 67(2), 265.

Teske N, et al. (2018) Chemical hypoxia-induced integrated stress response activation in oligodendrocytes is mediated by the transcription factor nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 2 (NRF2). Journal of neurochemistry, 144(3), 285.

H??bner S, et al. (2017) Protective Effects of Fetal Zone Steroids Are Comparable to Estradiol in Hyperoxia-Induced Cell Death of Immature Glia. Endocrinology, 158(5), 1419.