

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 14, 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: 20260913T012518+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](#) .

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).

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.

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