Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 20, 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: 20260920T001634+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 originiate 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 NIF .

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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).