

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 18, 2026

Ect1/E6E7

RRID:CVCL_3679

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# CRL-2614, RRID:CVCL_3679

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3679

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# CRL-2614, RRID:CVCL_3679

Description: Cell line Ect1/E6E7 is a Transformed cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:9314589](#)

Category: Transformed cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Ect1/E6E7

Synonyms: ECT1/E6E7, Ect1

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0002879, EFO:EFO_0005264, ATCC:CRL-2614, BioSample:SAMN03471693, Wikidata:Q54831946

ID: CVCL_3679

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CRL-2614

Record Creation Time: 20250130T071115+0000

Record Last Update: 20260913T011535+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Ect1/E6E7.

No alerts have been found for Ect1/E6E7.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Anton L, et al. (2025) Multiomic analysis reveals that polyamines alter G. vaginalis-induced cervicovaginal epithelial cell dysfunction. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wang L, et al. (2023) LncRNA CARMN inhibits cervical cancer cell growth via the miR-92a-3p/BTG2/Wnt/??-catenin axis. Physiological genomics, 55(1), 1.