Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 21, 2026

Caco-2

RRID:CVCL_0025
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0025

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0025

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0025

Description: Cell line Caco-2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Colon adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: PMID:327080, PMID:833871, PMID:2914637, PMID:3349466, PMID:3518877, PMID:6935474, PMID:7459858, PMID:7764660, PMID:8253353, PMID:8508948, PMID:9294210, PMID:10092214, PMID:10612807, PMID:10737795, PMID:11414198, PMID:11416159, PMID:11668190, PMID:12584437, PMID:14599474, PMID:15316659, PMID:15731278, PMID:15868485, PMID:16418264, PMID:16854228, PMID:16957166, PMID:18258742, PMID:20570890, PMID:20606684, PMID:20831567, PMID:21607810, PMID:23272949, PMID:23932154, PMID:24042735, PMID:24755471, PMID:25485619, PMID:25841592, PMID:25877200, PMID:25926053, PMID:25944804, PMID:25960936, PMID:26537799, PMID:26589293, PMID:26869432, PMID:28196595, PMID:28683746, PMID:29101300, PMID:29787057, PMID:30894373, PMID:31068700, PMID:31981602, PMID:33389257, PMID:34339474

Comments: Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19) (PubMed=33389257; PubMed=34339474)., Virology: Highly susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV) (PubMed=15316659; PubMed=15731278)., Population: Caucasian., Part of: MD Anderson Cell Lines Project., Part of: Human Protein Atlas, Cell Atlas panel., Part of: ENCODE project common cell types; tier 3., Part of: Cancer Dependency Map project (DepMap) (includes Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia - CCLE)., Part of: AstraZeneca Colorectal cell line (AZCL) panel.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Caco-2

Synonyms: CaCo-2, CACO-2, Caco 2, CACO 2, CACO2, CaCo2, CaCO2, Caco2, Caco-2/ATCC, Caco-II

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0000195, CLO:CLO_0002172, CLO:CLO_0050627, EFO:EFO_0001099, MCCL:MCC:0000120, CLDB:cl614, CLDB:cl615, CLDB:cl616, CLDB:cl617, CLDB:cl618, CLDB:cl619, CLDB:cl621, CLDB:cl5174, Abcam:ab275464, AddexBio:C0009009/29, ArrayExpress:E-MTAB-2706, ATCC:HTB-37, BCRJ:0059, BioSample:SAMN03473140, BioSample:SAMN05292461, BioSample:SAMN10989600, cancercelllines:CVCL_0025, CCRID:1101HUM-PUMC000100, CCRID:1102HUM-NIFDC00087, CCRID:3101HUMSCSP5027, CCRID:3101HUMTCHu146, CCRID:4201HUM-CCTCC00153, CCRID:5301HUM-KCB07010YJ, CCTCC:GDC0153, Cell_Model_Passport:SIDM00891, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3307519, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL614058, CLS:300137, ColonAtlas:CACO2, Cosmic:720340, Cosmic:873696, Cosmic:875297, Cosmic:876709, Cosmic:887244, Cosmic:889531, Cosmic:948127, Cosmic:948829, Cosmic:983736, Cosmic:995392, Cosmic:1043805, Cosmic:1122320, Cosmic:1132564, Cosmic:1132694, Cosmic:1184081, Cosmic:1187299, Cosmic:1310931, Cosmic:1466811, Cosmic:1479620, Cosmic:1524334, Cosmic:1552180, Cosmic:1676742, Cosmic:1708415, Cosmic:1803940, Cosmic:1933015, Cosmic:2036652, Cosmic:2145574, Cosmic:2156940, Cosmic:2301543, Cosmic:2301964, Cosmic:2667879, Cosmic:2800568, DepMap:ACH-000003, DSMZ:ACC-169, DSMZCellDive:ACC-169, ECACC:09042001, ECACC:86010202, EGA:EGAS00001000610, EGA:EGAS00001002554, ENCODE:ENCBS311PHE, ENCODE:ENCBS390JMI, ENCODE:ENCBS391ENC, ENCODE:ENCBS530YXL, ENCODE:ENCBS700RKG, ENCODE:ENCBS890JZY, FANTOM5_SSTAR:10513-107D9, FCS-free:192-2-378-1-3-3, GEO:GSM206450, GEO:GSM274711, GEO:GSM274712, GEO:GSM274725, GEO:GSM383861, GEO:GSM472900, GEO:GSM472933, GEO:GSM513908, GEO:GSM514182, GEO:GSM741244, GEO:GSM749689, GEO:GSM749691, GEO:GSM749748, GEO:GSM784006, GEO:GSM843481, GEO:GSM843482, GEO:GSM845394, GEO:GSM945162, GEO:GSM945203, GEO:GSM945206, GEO:GSM945236, GEO:GSM1006210, GEO:GSM1006211, GEO:GSM1006212, GEO:GSM1346866, GEO:GSM1374426, GEO:GSM1448160, GEO:GSM2549989, GEO:GSM7701359, GEO:GSM7701360, IARC_TP53:21749, IBRC:C10094, ICLC:HTL97023, IZSLER:BS TCL 87, KCB:KCB 200710YJ, KCLB:30037.1, LINCS_LDP:LCL-1170, Lonza:36, MeSH:D018938, MetaboLights:MTBLS227, MetaboLights:MTBLS328, NCBI_Iran:C139, PharmacoDB:Caco2_161_2019, PRIDE:PXD001550, PRIDE:PXD005354, PRIDE:PXD005355, PRIDE:PXD018357, PRIDE:PXD019645, PRIDE:PXD023760, Progenetix:CVCL_0025, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0025, RCB:RCB0988, TOKU-E:762, Ubigene:YC-D003, Wikidata:Q5016050

ID: CVCL_0025

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215437+0000

Record Last Update: 20260920T001722+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Caco-2.

No alerts have been found for Caco-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9197 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Beardsley JM, et al. (2026) Colorectal cancer-derived FGF19 is a metabolically active serum biomarker that exerts enteroendocrine effects on mouse liver. Molecular oncology, 20(6), 1494.

Chen Y, et al. (2026) Innovative Metasurface Colorimetric Cell-on-a-Chip Sensor for Continuous, Label-Free, Non-Destructive Assessment of Intestinal Barrier Dynamics. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(19), e23118.

Wheeler AE, et al. (2026) Conformable Device for Independent Measurements of Mucosal and Vascular Barriers in a Complex In Vitro Intestinal Model. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(13), e11686.

Molonia MS, et al. (2026) Phenolic Profile and In Vitro Anti-Inflammatory Activities of Salvia officinalis L. Hydrodistillation Wastewater. Chemistry & biodiversity, 23(1), e02271.

Kaur T, et al. (2026) Loss of Regulator of G Protein Signaling 11 Promotes Protumorigenic Features in Pancreatic Cancer. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 24(1), 34.

Thirugnanam S, et al. (2026) Dietary indoles influence the AHR-ROR?t axis and mucosal immune homeostasis in ART-treated SIV infection. JCI insight, 11(10).

Lasaviciute G, et al. (2026) Limosilactobacillus reuteri metabolites modulate immune pathways and intestinal barrier repair after 5 fluorouracil exposure. Scientific reports, 16(1).

Feng M, et al. (2026) Carbohydrate responsive element binding protein promotes colorectal carcinogenesis via Wnt/?-catenin pathway. Oncogene, 45(20), 1890.

Ganci D, et al. (2026) Cytotoxic Activity of Sicilian Red- and White-Grape Seed Oils on Human Liver and Colorectal Cancer Cells. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 31(10).

Wu W, et al. (2026) Choline counteracts pregnancy undernutrition-associated colitis in sheep by restoring microbiota driven bile acid metabolism. NPJ biofilms and microbiomes.

Werner L, et al. (2026) Antibiotic disruption of the gut microbiome triggers IBD-like proteolytic activity. Cell reports, 45(6), 117478.

Sun T, et al. (2026) Early melatonin supplementation partially delays gastrointestinal aging. Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease, 1872(8), 168344.

Lin WC, et al. (2026) Microbial keystone taxa and metabolic signatures in centenarians regulate intestinal homeostasis during aging. iMeta, 5(3), e70134.

Hollek V, et al. (2026) Pooled single-cell screen in colorectal cancer defines transcriptional modules linked to oncogenes. Molecular systems biology, 22(3), 435.

Young V, et al. (2026) Effector-host interactome map links type III secretion systems in healthy gut microbiomes to immune modulation. Nature microbiology, 11(2), 442.

Román-Trufero M, et al. (2026) A Novel Potent and Selective GCN2 Inhibitor, APL-4098, Has Antileukemic Activity through Dysregulation of Mitochondrial Function. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 32(9), 1846.

Wang B, et al. (2026) MYLK4 promotes colorectal cancer progression by regulating lipid metabolism reprogramming via targeting ferroptosis. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 73, 101270.

Zhang Y, et al. (2026) Nigakinone enhances FXR expression to synergize with irinotecan in suppressing colorectal cancer cells and xenografts. Biochemical pharmacology, 249, 117904.

Zhu J, et al. (2026) Xin-Jia-Tong-Xie-Yao-Fang restores the intestinal barrier to alleviate irritable bowel syndrome via microbial butyrate mediated PI3K/Akt pathway suppression. Microbial pathogenesis, 213, 108344.

Wang W, et al. (2026) 7,8-Dihydroxyflavone alleviates ulcerative colitis by binding keap1 to activate an slc7a11-dependent inhibition of NF-?B p65 signaling in macrophages. Journal of advanced research.