

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 29, 2026

A549 VIM RFP

RRID:CVCL_LI35

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_LI35

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_LI35

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_LI35

Description: Cell line A549 VIM RFP is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Lung adenocarcinoma

Comments: Characteristics: Using CRISPR/Cas9 a red fluorescent protein (RFP) tag was added to the C-terminal of the VIM gene. Allows to monitor the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) status of cells in vitro by monitoring RFP expression., Population: Caucasian.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: A549 VIM RFP

Synonyms: A549 Vim RFP, A-549 VIM RFP

Cross References: ATCC:CCL-185EMT, cancercellines:CVCL_LI35, Wikidata:Q54607012

ID: CVCL_LI35

Hierarchy: cvcl_0023

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215107+0000

Record Last Update: 20260726T002031+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for A549 VIM RFP.

No alerts have been found for A549 VIM RFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hussain Y, et al. (2025) Dammarolic acid improves tyrosine kinase inhibitor activity in lung cancer cells. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's archives of pharmacology.

Shen Y, et al. (2024) Coptisine exerts anti-tumour effects in triple-negative breast cancer by targeting mitochondrial complex I. British journal of pharmacology, 181(21), 4262.

Pal P, et al. (2023) Parkinson's VPS35[D620N] mutation induces LRRK2-mediated lysosomal association of RILPL1 and TMEM55B. Science advances, 9(50), eadj1205.

Magalhães VG, et al. (2023) Immune-epithelial cell cross-talk enhances antiviral responsiveness to SARS-CoV-2 in children. EMBO reports, 24(12), e57912.

Wang W, et al. (2022) Epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition proceeds through directional destabilization of multidimensional attractor. eLife, 11.