

Resource Summary Report

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Vero

RRID:CVCL_0059

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

CLS Cat# 605372, RRID:CVCL_0059

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0059

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Description: Cell line Vero is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin *Chlorocebus sabaeus* (Green monkey)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:2260226](#), [PMID:4043530](#), [PMID:6027511](#), [PMID:6298990](#), [PMID:10403033](#), [PMID:10494966](#), [PMID:12667817](#), [PMID:15731278](#), [PMID:16494729](#), [PMID:19003288](#), [PMID:19016439](#), [PMID:19768803](#), [PMID:19941903](#), [PMID:22059503](#), [PMID:24975811](#), [PMID:25267831](#), [PMID:25903999](#), [PMID:28386771](#), [PMID:32376603](#), [PMID:32511316](#), [PMID:33389257](#)

Comments: Anecdotal: Verda reno means green kidney in Esperanto and Vero means truth also in Esperanto., Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19). But Vero C1008 (often known as Vero E6) (Cellosaurus=CVCL_0574) seems to be more appropriate for amplification and quantification (PubMed=32511316; PubMed=33389257)., Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV). Produces a lytic infection (PubMed=15731278; PubMed=16494729)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Sinovax SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine (Trade name: CoronaVac; also known as PiCoVacc) (DrugBank=DB15806). The cell line is used to produce the inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus strain CN02 (PubMed=32376603)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Bharat Biotech SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine (Trade name: Covaxin; also known as BBV152) (DrugBank=DB15847). The cell line is used to produce an inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus strain., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the tetravalent dengue vaccine (Trade Name: Dengvaxia)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the live smallpox (vaccinia) vaccine (Trade name: ACAM2000)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the live oral rotavirus vaccine (Trade Name: Rotarix)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Chromatographically Purified Rabies Vaccine (CPRV).,

Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Purified Vero-cell Rabies Vaccine (PVRV) (Trade name: VERORAB)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the inactivated poliovirus vaccine (Trade name: Imovax Polio)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) vaccine (Trade name: IXIARO/JESPECT)., Part of: Naval Biosciences Laboratory (NBL) collection (transferred to ATCC in 1982)., Group: Vaccine production cell line., Group: Non-human primate cell line.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: *Chlorocebus sabaeus* (Green monkey)

Name: Vero

Synonyms: VERO, VeroCCL81, Vero 81, Vero-81, Verda reno

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001444, CLO:CLO_0009524, CLO:CLO_0050515, EFO:EFO_0022734, MCCL:MCC:0000480, CLDB:cl4643, CLDB:cl4644, CLDB:cl4645, CLDB:cl4648, CLDB:cl4649, CLDB:cl4650, CLDB:cl4651, CLDB:cl5170, AddexBio:P0014002/4920, ATCC:CCL-81, ATCC:CCL-81.4, ATCC:CRL-6318, BCRC:60013, BCRJ:0245, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 0015, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 0078, CCRID:1101MON-PUMC000060, CCRID:1102MON-NIFDC00001, CCRID:3101MONGNO10, CCRID:3101MONSCSP520, CCRID:4201MON-CCTCC00029, CCRID:5301MON-KCB92017YJ, CCTCC:GDC0029, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3307520, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL391, CLS:605372, ECACC:08011101, ECACC:84113001, FCS-free:165-11-307-1-16-6, FCS-free:29-11-249-1-3-3, FCS-free:29-11-31-2-4-4, FCS-free:29-11-338-1-16-3, FCS-free:29-11-420-1-16-12, FCS-free:29-11-433-1-16-12, FCS-free:29-11-47-1-8-9, FCS-free:29-11-566-1-17-2, FCS-free:29-11-587-1-18-2, IBRC:C10001, ICLC:ATL95005, IZSLER:BS CL 86, JCRB:IFO50471, JCRB:JCRB0111, JCRB:JCRB9013, KCB:KCB 92017YJ, KCLB:10081, Lonza:173, MeSH:D014709, MetaboLights:MTBLS2840, NCBI_Iran:C101, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0059, RCB:RCB0001, TKG:TKG 0280, TOKU-E:3415, Ubigen:YC-A001, Wikidata:Q3066564

ID: CVCL_0059

Vendor: CLS

Catalog Number: 605372

Record Creation Time: 20220624T071416+0000

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Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Vero.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-6318

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Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13654 mentions in open access literature.

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

Han J, et al. (2026) A chemical agonist and the Golgi-resident lipid PI4P activate STING by inducing transmembrane helix rearrangement. *Immunity*, 59(1), 34.

Nua T, et al. (2026) In vitro and in vivo characterization of a novel HSV-1 H129 neurotracer recombinant reveals dose-dependent replication and spread dynamics. *Journal of virology*, e0202125.

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Wan YH, et al. (2026) Monoclonal neutralizing antibodies elicited by infection with Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus reveal critical sites of vulnerability on gH/gL. *PLoS pathogens*, 22(1), e1013772.

Liu X, et al. (2025) MFSD6 is an entry receptor for respiratory enterovirus D68. *Cell host & microbe*, 33(2), 267.

Scott MC, et al. (2025) Deep profiling deconstructs features associated with memory CD8+ T cell tissue residence. *Immunity*, 58(1), 162.

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Zhang F, et al. (2025) Nuclear U1 snRNA facilitates the dimerization of hnRNPA2B1 to enhance anti-DNA viral innate immunity. *Cell reports*, 44(11), 116462.

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Romanova J, et al. (2025) Protective efficacy of the UniFluVec influenza vaccine vector against the highly pathogenic influenza A/Indonesia/5/2005 (H5N1) strain in ferrets. *Vaccine*, 65, 127795.

Milewska A, et al. (2025) Evolution of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein in utilizing host transmembrane serine proteases. *iScience*, 28(9), 113318.

Toledo-Teixeira DA, et al. (2025) MyD88 signalling in B cells and antibody responses during Oropouche virus-induced neurological disease in mice. *EBioMedicine*, 117, 105815.

Kitab B, et al. (2025) Ribonucleotide reductase subunit M2 mediates the mTOR pathway to recruit furin endoprotease and promote maturation of dengue virus. *iScience*, 28(12), 113998.

Lasso G, et al. (2025) Decoding the blueprint of receptor binding by filoviruses through large-scale binding assays and machine learning. *Cell host & microbe*, 33(2), 294.

Afzal M, et al. (2025) Determination of resilience of a panel of broadly neutralizing mAbs to emerging variants of SARS-CoV-2 generated using reverse genetics. *iScience*, 28(6), 112451.

Sherry J, et al. (2025) The Chlamydia effector Dre1 binds dynactin to reposition host organelles during infection. *Cell reports*, 44(4), 115509.

Wang A, et al. (2025) Avidity and variable domain spacing strongly influence the therapeutic potency of bispecific antibodies against Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus. *mBio*, 16(5), e0320224.

Perez-Restrepo LS, et al. (2025) Protocol for detection of Oropouche viruses from human serum. *STAR protocols*, 6(2), 103805.

Mariano MC, et al. (2025) A two-component cocktail of engineered DIII nanoparticles elicits broadly neutralizing antibody responses against dengue virus in mice. *iScience*, 28(6), 112534.

Abiona OM, et al. (2025) MERS-CoV spike vaccine-induced N-terminal domain-specific antibodies are more protective than receptor binding domain-specific antibodies. *iScience*, 28(2), 111632.