Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 6, 2026

D2A1

RRID:CVCL_0I90
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0I90

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0I90

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0I90

Description: Cell line D2A1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Female

Disease: Malignant neoplasms of the mouse mammary gland

Defining Citation: PMID:1586590, PMID:2413152, PMID:2790822, PMID:8422701

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: D2A1

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54817204

ID: CVCL_0I90

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215609+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T174818+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for D2A1.

No alerts have been found for D2A1.

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 RRID .

Peralta M, et al. (2025) Endothelial calcium firing mediates the extravasation of metastatic tumor cells. iScience, 28(2), 111690.

Niazi F, et al. (2024) Induction of Invasive Basal Phenotype in Triple-Negative Breast Cancers by Long Noncoding RNA BORG. Cancers, 16(18).

Parker KA, et al. (2021) lncRNA BORG:TRIM28 Complexes Drive Metastatic Progression by Inducing ??6 Integrin/CD49f Expression in Breast Cancer Stem Cells. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 19(12), 2068.

Osmani N, et al. (2019) Metastatic Tumor Cells Exploit Their Adhesion Repertoire to Counteract Shear Forces during Intravascular Arrest. Cell reports, 28(10), 2491.

Follain G, et al. (2018) Hemodynamic Forces Tune the Arrest, Adhesion, and Extravasation of Circulating Tumor Cells. Developmental cell, 45(1), 33.