Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 2, 2026

TRAMP-C1

RRID:CVCL_3614
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_3614

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3614

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_3614

Description: Cell line TRAMP-C1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Disease: Carcinoma of the mouse prostate gland

Defining Citation: PMID:9269988, PMID:25428506

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: TRAMP-C1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005112, CLO:CLO_0009401, EFO:EFO_0022757, ATCC:CRL-2730, Wikidata:Q54972946

ID: CVCL_3614

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221633+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000129+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TRAMP-C1.

No alerts have been found for TRAMP-C1.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xingming Z, et al. (2026) Dual regulation of CXCR6+CD8+ T cells modulates cytotoxic and exhaustion-associated programs during prostate cancer progression. Journal for immunotherapy of cancer, 14(3).

Lai P, et al. (2025) Mitochondrial DNA released by senescent tumor cells enhances PMN-MDSC-driven immunosuppression through the cGAS-STING pathway. Immunity, 58(4), 811.

Zhang J, et al. (2025) Prostate Cancer Cells Secrete PD-1 in Exosomes to Enhance Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Activity and Promote Tumor Immune Evasion. Cancer research, 85(18), 3435.

Schiele P, et al. (2025) CD8+ T cell-derived CD40L mediates noncanonical cytotoxicity in CD40-expressing cancer cells. Science advances, 11(21), eadr9331.

Colucci M, et al. (2024) Retinoic acid receptor activation reprograms senescence response and enhances anti-tumor activity of natural killer cells. Cancer cell.

Cal?? B, et al. (2024) Coagulation factor X promotes resistance to androgen-deprivation therapy in prostate cancer. Cancer cell, 42(10), 1676.

Sandor LF, et al. (2024) De novo steroidogenesis in tumor cells drives bone metastasis and osteoclastogenesis. Cell reports, 43(3), 113936.

Hoffmann H, et al. (2024) Normalization of Snai1-mediated vessel dysfunction increases drug response in cancer. Oncogene, 43(35), 2661.

Bancaro N, et al. (2023) Apolipoprotein E induces pathogenic senescent-like myeloid cells in prostate cancer. Cancer cell, 41(3), 602.

Zhang W, et al. (2023) Bone Metastasis Initiation Is Coupled with Bone Remodeling through Osteogenic Differentiation of NG2+ Cells. Cancer discovery, 13(2), 474.

Stribbling SM, et al. (2022) The cell-line-derived subcutaneous tumor model in preclinical cancer research. Nature protocols, 17(9), 2108.

Canesin G, et al. (2020) Scavenging of Labile Heme by Hemopexin Is a Key Checkpoint in Cancer Growth and Metastases. Cell reports, 32(12), 108181.

Di Mitri D, et al. (2019) Re-education of Tumor-Associated Macrophages by CXCR2 Blockade Drives Senescence and Tumor Inhibition in Advanced Prostate Cancer. Cell

reports, 28(8), 2156.

Su W, et al. (2019) The Polycomb Repressor Complex 1 Drives Double-Negative Prostate Cancer Metastasis by Coordinating Stemness and Immune Suppression. Cancer cell, 36(2), 139.