

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 8, 2026

LAPC-4

RRID:CVCL_4744

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_4744

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_4744

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_4744

Description: Cell line LAPC-4 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Prostate carcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:9095173](#), [PMID:10861745](#), [PMID:11304728](#), [PMID:12725112](#), [PMID:14518029](#), [PMID:14518030](#), [PMID:15486987](#), [PMID:15643173](#), [PMID:21698104](#), [PMID:21750403](#), [PMID:25960936](#), [PMID:28145883](#), [PMID:29194687](#), [PMID:29739788](#), [PMID:34402095](#)

Comments: Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y., Virology: Contains an integrated xenotropic MuLV-related virus (XMRV) Bxv-1 (PubMed=21698104; PubMed=21750403)., Group: Patented cell line.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: LAPC-4

Synonyms: LAPC4, Los Angeles Prostate Cancer-4

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0002997, EFO:EFO_0005392, ATCC:CRL-13009, BioSample:SAMN03471350, cancercellines:CVCL_4744, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL3308023, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL613292, Cosmic:1330913, Cosmic:1689711, Cosmic:2537793, Cosmic:2580299, GEO:GSM91931, GEO:GSM648820, GEO:GSM1374616, GEO:GSM1633305, GEO:GSM1633306, GEO:GSM1633307, GEO:GSM2069506, GEO:GSM2069507, GEO:GSM2069508,

GEO:GSM2069509, GEO:GSM2069510, GEO:GSM2069511, GEO:GSM2069512, GEO:GSM2069513, GEO:GSM2649999, GEO:GSM2650000, GEO:GSM2650001, GEO:GSM2650002, GEO:GSM2650003, GEO:GSM2650004, GEO:GSM3145593, GEO:GSM3145715, GEO:GSM5402198, IARC_TP53:18889, PRIDE:PXD006561, Progenetix:CVCL_4744, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_4744, Wikidata:Q29565860

ID: CVCL_4744

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220717+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181008+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LAPC-4.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; PTA-1441

Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y., Virology: Contains an integrated xenotropic MuLV-related virus (XMRV) Bxv-1 (PubMed=21698104; PubMed=21750403)., Group: Patented cell line.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-13009

Karyotypic information: Has lost chromosome Y., Virology: Contains an integrated xenotropic MuLV-related virus (XMRV) Bxv-1 (PubMed=21698104; PubMed=21750403)., Group: Patented cell line.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 34 mentions in open access literature.

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

Shinder BM, et al. (2026) Targeting Tumor Microenvironment-Derived NRG1-HER2/3 Signaling with Zenocutuzumab Restores Sensitivity to AR Inhibition in PTEN Wild-type Prostate Cancer. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 25(4), 662.

Zhu W, et al. (2026) Metabolic reprogramming promotes AR-V7 splicing via SRSF2 lactylation in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Acta biochimica et biophysica Sinica, Vol.(1).

Nasr MM, et al. (2026) PRDM16 Regulates Prostate Cancer Cell Dormancy and Prevents Bone Metastatic Outgrowth. Cancer research, 86(3), 604.

Ji Y, et al. (2026) Serotonin Modulates Lineage Plasticity in Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer via Epigenetic Reprogramming. Cancer discovery, 16(4), 760.

Kumar R, et al. (2025) CRM1 regulates androgen receptor stability and impacts DNA repair pathways in prostate cancer, independent of the androgen receptor. FASEB journal

: official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 39(2), e70342.

Zhang L, et al. (2025) Stimulating Soluble Guanylyl Cyclase with the Clinical Agonist Riociguat Restrains the Development and Progression of Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. *Cancer research*, 85(1), 134.

Gui F, et al. (2025) Acute BRCAness induction and AR pathway blockage through CDK12/7/9 degradation enhances PARP inhibitor sensitivity in prostate cancer. *Science advances*, 11(17), eadu0847.

Classon J, et al. (2025) Cytomegalovirus infection is common in prostate cancer and antiviral therapies inhibit progression in disease models. *Molecular oncology*.

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

Vellky JE, et al. (2024) ERBB3 Overexpression is Enriched in Diverse Patient Populations with Castration-sensitive Prostate Cancer and is Associated with a Unique AR Activity Signature. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 30(8), 1530.

Graham K, et al. (2024) Discovery of YAP1/TAZ pathway inhibitors through phenotypic screening with potent anti-tumor activity via blockade of Rho-GTPase signaling. *Cell chemical biology*, 31(7), 1247.

Frei K, et al. (2024) Inhibition of the Cyclin K-CDK12 complex induces DNA damage and increases the effect of androgen deprivation therapy in prostate cancer. *International journal of cancer*, 154(6), 1082.

Chang Y, et al. (2024) Development of an orally bioavailable CDK12/13 degrader and induction of synthetic lethality with AKT pathway inhibition. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(10), 101752.

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

Gui F, et al. (2024) Acute BRCAness Induction and AR Signaling Blockage through CDK12/7/9 Degradation Enhances PARP Inhibitor Sensitivity in Prostate Cancer. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Allen SG, et al. (2023) Impact of sequencing of androgen receptor-signaling inhibition and radiotherapy in prostate cancer: importance of homologous recombination disruption. *World journal of urology*, 41(12), 3877.

Zhang A, et al. (2023) Concurrent Targeting of HDAC and PI3K to Overcome Phenotypic Heterogeneity of Castration-resistant and Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancers. *Cancer research communications*, 3(11), 2358.

Gonthier K, et al. (2023) Isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 sustains a hybrid cytoplasmic-mitochondrial tricarboxylic acid cycle that can be targeted for therapeutic purposes in prostate cancer. *Molecular oncology*.

Wang H, et al. (2023) Antiandrogen treatment induces stromal cell reprogramming to promote castration resistance in prostate cancer. *Cancer cell*, 41(7), 1345.

Sperger JM, et al. (2023) Expression and Therapeutic Targeting of TROP-2 in Treatment-Resistant Prostate Cancer. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 29(12), 2324.