

Resource Summary Report

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

U-87 MG-luc2

RRID:CVCL_5J15

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5J15

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5J15

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5J15

Description: Cell line U-87 MG-luc2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: Glioblastoma

Comments: Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (U-87MG ATCC) is not the original glioblastoma cell line established in 1968 at the University of Uppsala..

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: U-87 MG-luc2

Synonyms: U87MG-luc2

Cross References: cancercellines:CVCL_5J15, Revvity/PerkinElmer:124577, Wikidata:Q54973601

ID: CVCL_5J15

Hierarchy: cvcl_0022

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221639+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182615+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for U-87 MG-luc2.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (U-87MG ATCC) is not the original glioblastoma cell line established in 1968 at the University of Uppsala.

Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (U-87MG ATCC) is not the original glioblastoma cell line established in 1968 at the University of Uppsala.. **Warning:** Discontinued: PerkinElmer; 124577

Population: Caucasian., Problematic cell line: Misidentified. Parent cell line (U-87MG ATCC) is not the original glioblastoma cell line established in 1968 at the University of Uppsala..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Biswas I, et al. (2025) Anti-tumor efficacy and safety of AEV01 in preclinical glioblastoma and hepatocellular carcinoma models. Scientific reports, 15(1), 6980.

Zhao H, et al. (2024) Near-infrared II fluorescence-guided glioblastoma surgery targeting monocarboxylate transporter 4 combined with photothermal therapy. EBioMedicine, 106, 105243.