

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 31, 2026

Mutu-1

RRID:CVCL_7202

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_7202

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_7202

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_7202

Description: Cell line Mutu-1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Male

Disease: EBV-related Burkitt lymphoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:1356511](#), [PMID:2165133](#), [PMID:2898508](#), [PMID:8108117](#), [PMID:9473234](#), [PMID:23152513](#), [PMID:25787276](#), [PMID:28960205](#)

Comments: Virology: Contains a complete EBV genome (strain Mutu) which has been sequenced (PubMed=23152513; PubMed=25787276)., Population: African; Kenyan.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: Mutu-1

Synonyms: MUTU-1, Mutu 1, Mutu1, MUTU1, MUTU-BL group I, Mutu I, Mutu-I, MutuI, MUTU-BL, MUTU BL, Mutu.BL, Mutu, Mutuku

Cross References: Cosmic:931129, Cosmic:1517666, Cosmic:2804853, GEO:GSM1604059, GEO:GSM1604060, GEO:GSM1604061, JCRB:JCRB1811, Lonza:1378, Wikidata:Q54907095

ID: CVCL_7202

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220828+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T234714+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mutu-1.

No alerts have been found for Mutu-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rodina A, et al. (2023) Systems-level analyses of protein-protein interaction network dysfunctions via epichaperomics identify cancer-specific mechanisms of stress adaptation. Nature communications, 14(1), 3742.

Castell A, et al. (2022) MYCMI-7: A Small MYC-Binding Compound that Inhibits MYC: MAX Interaction and Tumor Growth in a MYC-Dependent Manner. Cancer research communications, 2(3), 182.

Biggi AFB, et al. (2022) The Epstein-Barr Virus Hacks Immune Checkpoints: Evidence and Consequences for Lymphoproliferative Disorders and Cancers. Biomolecules, 12(3).