

Resource Summary Report

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

RMA

RRID:CVCL_J385

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_J385

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_J385

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_J385

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

Sex: Sex unspecified

Disease: Mouse leukemia

Defining Citation: [PMID:3877776](#), [PMID:11132152](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: RMA

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0006562, CLO:CLO_0037201, CCRID:1101MOU-PUMC000414, Wikidata:Q54950642

ID: CVCL_J385

Hierarchy: cvcl_j303

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221502+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182222+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RMA.

No alerts have been found for RMA.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang YJ, et al. (2025) Continuous expression of TOX safeguards exhausted CD8 T cell epigenetic fate. *Science immunology*, 10(105), eado3032.

Duhan V, et al. (2025) FcR γ -Dependent NK Cell Licensing through CD244 Promotes Antitumor Immunity. *Cancer immunology research*, 13(12), 2075.

van Elsas MJ, et al. (2024) Immunotherapy-activated T cells recruit and skew late-stage activated M1-like macrophages that are critical for therapeutic efficacy. *Cancer cell*, 42(6), 1032.

Ngiow SF, et al. (2024) LAG-3 sustains TOX expression and regulates the CD94/NKG2-Qa-1b axis to govern exhausted CD8 T cell NK receptor expression and cytotoxicity. *Cell*, 187(16), 4336.

Kanwal M, et al. (2024) Aspartate γ -hydroxylase Regulates Expression of Ly6 Genes. *Journal of Cancer*, 15(5), 1138.

Shi Y, et al. (2024) The E3 Ubiquitin Ligase FBXO38 Maintains the Antitumor Function of Natural Killer Cells by Sustaining IL15R Signaling. *Cancer immunology research*, 12(10), 1438.

Middelburg J, et al. (2023) The MHC-E peptide ligands for checkpoint CD94/NKG2A are governed by inflammatory signals, whereas LILRB1/2 receptors are peptide indifferent. *Cell reports*, 42(12), 113516.

van Elsas MJ, et al. (2023) Invasive margin tissue-resident macrophages of high CD163 expression impede responses to T cell-based immunotherapy. *Journal for immunotherapy of cancer*, 11(3).

Aghayev T, et al. (2022) IL27 Signaling Serves as an Immunologic Checkpoint for Innate Cytotoxic Cells to Promote Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *Cancer discovery*, 12(8), 1960.

Flosbach M, et al. (2020) PTPN2 Deficiency Enhances Programmed T Cell Expansion and Survival Capacity of Activated T Cells. *Cell reports*, 32(4), 107957.

Pais Ferreira D, et al. (2020) Central memory CD8⁺ T cells derive from stem-like Tcf7hi effector cells in the absence of cytotoxic differentiation. *Immunity*, 53(5), 985.

Wang X, et al. (2018) A herpesvirus encoded Qa-1 mimic inhibits natural killer cell cytotoxicity through CD94/NKG2A receptor engagement. *eLife*, 7.

van Montfoort N, et al. (2018) NKG2A Blockade Potentiates CD8 T Cell Immunity Induced by Cancer Vaccines. *Cell*, 175(7), 1744.