

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 28, 2026

D1-4G2-4-15

RRID:CVCL_J890

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

BCRJ Cat# 0268, RRID:CVCL_J890

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_J890

Proper Citation: BCRJ Cat# 0268, RRID:CVCL_J890

Description: Cell line D1-4G2-4-15 is a Hybridoma with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Defining Citation: [PMID:6285749](#)

Category: Hybridoma

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: D1-4G2-4-15

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0002662, ABCD:ABCD_AD831, ATCC:HB-112, BCRJ:0268, Wikidata:Q54817157

ID: CVCL_J890

Vendor: BCRJ

Catalog Number: 0268

Hierarchy: cvcl_3411

Record Creation Time: 20250130T070845+0000

Record Last Update: 20260816T001318+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for D1-4G2-4-15.

No alerts have been found for D1-4G2-4-15.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kitab B, et al. (2025) Ribonucleotide reductase subunit M2 mediates the mTOR pathway to recruit furin endoprotease and promote maturation of dengue virus. *iScience*, 28(12), 113998.

Ansari A, et al. (2025) Distinct features of a peripheral T helper subset that drives the B cell response in dengue virus infection. *Cell reports*, 44(3), 115366.

Smith TC, et al. (2023) Natural infection by Zika virus but not DNA vaccination consistently elicits antibodies that compete with two potently neutralising monoclonal antibodies targeting distinct epitopes. *EBioMedicine*, 98, 104875.

Sankhala RS, et al. (2023) Zika-specific neutralizing antibodies targeting inter-dimer envelope epitopes. *Cell reports*, 42(8), 112942.

Haslwanter D, et al. (2022) Genotype-specific features reduce the susceptibility of South American yellow fever virus strains to vaccine-induced antibodies. *Cell host & microbe*, 30(2), 248.

Yau C, et al. (2021) Dysregulated metabolism underpins Zika-virus-infection-associated impairment in fetal development. *Cell reports*, 37(11), 110118.

Pan YG, et al. (2021) Vaccination reshapes the virus-specific T cell repertoire in unexposed adults. *Immunity*, 54(6), 1245.

Gokhale NS, et al. (2020) Altered m6A Modification of Specific Cellular Transcripts Affects Flaviviridae Infection. *Molecular cell*, 77(3), 542.

Baker C, et al. (2020) Using recombination-dependent lethal mutations to stabilize reporter flaviviruses for rapid serodiagnosis and drug discovery. *EBioMedicine*, 57, 102838.

Lin DL, et al. (2019) The ER Membrane Protein Complex Promotes Biogenesis of Dengue and Zika Virus Non-structural Multi-pass Transmembrane Proteins to Support Infection. *Cell reports*, 27(6), 1666.

Aarreberg LD, et al. (2019) Interleukin-1?? Induces mtDNA Release to Activate Innate Immune Signaling via cGAS-STING. *Molecular cell*, 74(4), 801.

Xie X, et al. (2019) Dengue NS2A Protein Orchestrates Virus Assembly. *Cell host & microbe*, 26(5), 606.

Riedl W, et al. (2019) Zika Virus NS3 Mimics a Cellular 14-3-3-Binding Motif to Antagonize RIG-I- and MDA5-Mediated Innate Immunity. *Cell host & microbe*, 26(4), 493.

Li PC, et al. (2019) Small Molecules Targeting the Flavivirus E Protein with Broad-Spectrum Activity and Antiviral Efficacy in Vivo. *ACS infectious diseases*, 5(3), 460.

Soto-Acosta R, et al. (2018) Fragile X mental retardation protein is a Zika virus restriction factor that is antagonized by subgenomic flaviviral RNA. *eLife*, 7.

de Wispelaere M, et al. (2018) Inhibition of Flaviviruses by Targeting a Conserved Pocket on the Viral Envelope Protein. *Cell chemical biology*, 25(8), 1006.

Xie X, et al. (2018) A Single-Dose Live-Attenuated Zika Virus Vaccine with Controlled Infection Rounds that Protects against Vertical Transmission. *Cell host & microbe*, 24(4), 487.

Lane WC, et al. (2018) The Efficacy of the Interferon Alpha/Beta Response versus Arboviruses Is Temperature Dependent. *mBio*, 9(2).

Zou J, et al. (2018) A single-dose plasmid-launched live-attenuated Zika vaccine induces protective immunity. *EBioMedicine*, 36, 92.

Fowler AM, et al. (2018) Maternally Acquired Zika Antibodies Enhance Dengue Disease Severity in Mice. *Cell host & microbe*, 24(5), 743.