

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 30, 2026

BTI-Tnao38

RRID:CVCL_Z252

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ABM Cat# T0853, RRID:CVCL_Z252

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_Z252

Proper Citation: ABM Cat# T0853, RRID:CVCL_Z252

Description: Cell line BTI-Tnao38 is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Trichoplusia ni (Cabbage looper)

Sex: Sex unspecified

Defining Citation: [PMID:20602790](#), [PMID:22531032](#), [PMID:24375231](#), [PMID:29133148](#)

Comments: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Originally thought to be from Ascalapha odorata. Shown to be a BTI-Tn-5B1-4 derivative (PubMed=22531032).., Group: Recombinant protein production insect cell line., Group: Insect cell line.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Trichoplusia ni (Cabbage looper)

Name: BTI-Tnao38

Synonyms: Tnao38, Ao38

Cross References: ABM:T0853, BioSample:SAMN06481107, ICLDB:bti-tnao38, Wikidata:Q54798603

ID: CVCL_Z252

Vendor: ABM

Catalog Number: T0853

Hierarchy: cvcl_c190

Record Creation Time: 20250130T070635+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T001546+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BTI-Tnao38.

Warning: Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Originally thought to be from *Ascalapha odorata*. Shown to be a BTI-Tn-5B1-4 derivative (PubMed=22531032).

Registration: International Cell Line Authentication Committee, Register of Misidentified Cell Lines; ICLAC-00510.

Problematic cell line: Contaminated. Originally thought to be from *Ascalapha odorata*. Shown to be a BTI-Tn-5B1-4 derivative (PubMed=22531032).., Group: Recombinant protein production insect cell line., Group: Insect cell line.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Oosterheert W, et al. (2025) Choreography of rapid actin filament disassembly by coronin, cofilin, and AIP1. *Cell*, 188(24), 6845.

Oosterheert W, et al. (2023) Molecular mechanisms of inorganic-phosphate release from the core and barbed end of actin filaments. *Nature structural & molecular biology*, 30(11), 1774.

Parys K, et al. (2021) Signatures of antagonistic pleiotropy in a bacterial flagellin epitope. *Cell host & microbe*, 29(4), 620.

Funk J, et al. (2019) Profilin and formin constitute a pacemaker system for robust actin filament growth. *eLife*, 8.