

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 9, 2026

Pam LY-2

RRID:CVCL_Z594

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_Z594

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_Z594

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_Z594

Description: Cell line Pam LY-2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Disease: Squamous cell carcinoma of the mouse skin

Defining Citation: [PMID:9247255](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Established from the lymph node of athymic nude BALB/c mice inoculated with the parent cell line (PubMed=9247255).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: Pam LY-2

Synonyms: PAM LY2, PAM-LY2, LY-2

Cross References: Lonza:982, Wikidata:Q54937492

ID: CVCL_Z594

Hierarchy: cvcl_7694

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221408+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182017+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Pam LY-2.

No alerts have been found for Pam LY-2.

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](#) .

Darragh LB, et al. (2024) Sensory nerve release of CGRP increases tumor growth in HNSCC by suppressing TILs. Med (New York, N.Y.), 5(3), 254.

Ross RB, et al. (2024) PPAR?? Agonism Enhances Immune Response to Radiotherapy While Dietary Oleic Acid Results in Counteraction. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(9), 1916.

Ryan N, et al. (2024) Host derived macrophage migration inhibitory factor expression attenuates anti-tumoral immune cell accumulation and promotes immunosuppression in the tumor microenvironment of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease, 1870(7), 167345.

Ryan N, et al. (2020) STAT1 inhibits T-cell exhaustion and myeloid derived suppressor cell accumulation to promote antitumor immune responses in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. International journal of cancer, 146(6), 1717.