

Resource Summary Report

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

Rat1A

RRID:CVCL_0512

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_0512

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0512

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_0512

Description: Cell line Rat1A is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Sex: Male

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Name: Rat1A

Synonyms: RAT1A, Rat1a, Rat-1A, Rat 1A

Cross References: MCCL:MCC:0000411, ATCC:CRL-2786, ATCC:JHU-25, Wikidata:Q54949238

ID: CVCL_0512

Hierarchy: cvcl_0492

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221450+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T235945+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rat1A.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-2786

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; JHU-25

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](#) .

Joshi S, et al. (2021) Pharmacologically controlling protein-protein interactions through epichaperomes for therapeutic vulnerability in cancer. Communications biology, 4(1), 1333.

Bolaender A, et al. (2021) Chemical tools for epichaperome-mediated interactome dysfunctions of the central nervous system. Nature communications, 12(1), 4669.

Giuliano CJ, et al. (2018) MELK expression correlates with tumor mitotic activity but is not required for cancer growth. eLife, 7.