

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 2, 2026

TRAMP-C1

RRID:CVCL_3614

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ATCC Cat# CRL-2730, RRID:CVCL_3614

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_3614

Proper Citation: ATCC Cat# CRL-2730, RRID:CVCL_3614

Description: Cell line TRAMP-C1 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Disease: Carcinoma of the mouse prostate gland

Defining Citation: [PMID:9269988](#), [PMID:25428506](#)

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: TRAMP-C1

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0005112, CLO:CLO_0009401, EFO:EFO_0022757, ATCC:CRL-2730, Wikidata:Q54972946

ID: CVCL_3614

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CRL-2730

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221633+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000129+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TRAMP-C1.

No alerts have been found for TRAMP-C1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xingming Z, et al. (2026) Dual regulation of CXCR6+CD8+ T cells modulates cytotoxic and exhaustion-associated programs during prostate cancer progression. *Journal for immunotherapy of cancer*, 14(3).

Lai P, et al. (2025) Mitochondrial DNA released by senescent tumor cells enhances PMN-MDSC-driven immunosuppression through the cGAS-STING pathway. *Immunity*, 58(4), 811.

Zhang J, et al. (2025) Prostate Cancer Cells Secrete PD-1 in Exosomes to Enhance Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Activity and Promote Tumor Immune Evasion. *Cancer research*, 85(18), 3435.

Schiele P, et al. (2025) CD8+ T cell-derived CD40L mediates noncanonical cytotoxicity in CD40-expressing cancer cells. *Science advances*, 11(21), eadr9331.

Colucci M, et al. (2024) Retinoic acid receptor activation reprograms senescence response and enhances anti-tumor activity of natural killer cells. *Cancer cell*.

Cal?? B, et al. (2024) Coagulation factor X promotes resistance to androgen-deprivation therapy in prostate cancer. *Cancer cell*, 42(10), 1676.

Sandor LF, et al. (2024) De novo steroidogenesis in tumor cells drives bone metastasis and osteoclastogenesis. *Cell reports*, 43(3), 113936.

Hoffmann H, et al. (2024) Normalization of Snai1-mediated vessel dysfunction increases drug response in cancer. *Oncogene*, 43(35), 2661.

Bancaro N, et al. (2023) Apolipoprotein E induces pathogenic senescent-like myeloid cells in prostate cancer. *Cancer cell*, 41(3), 602.

Zhang W, et al. (2023) Bone Metastasis Initiation Is Coupled with Bone Remodeling through Osteogenic Differentiation of NG2+ Cells. *Cancer discovery*, 13(2), 474.

Stribbling SM, et al. (2022) The cell-line-derived subcutaneous tumor model in preclinical cancer research. *Nature protocols*, 17(9), 2108.

Canesin G, et al. (2020) Scavenging of Labile Heme by Hemopexin Is a Key Checkpoint in Cancer Growth and Metastases. *Cell reports*, 32(12), 108181.

Di Mitri D, et al. (2019) Re-education of Tumor-Associated Macrophages by CXCR2 Blockade Drives Senescence and Tumor Inhibition in Advanced Prostate Cancer. *Cell reports*, 28(8), 2156.

Su W, et al. (2019) The Polycomb Repressor Complex 1 Drives Double-Negative Prostate Cancer Metastasis by Coordinating Stemness and Immune Suppression. *Cancer cell*, 36(2), 139.