

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 29, 2026

EOC 2

RRID:CVCL_5744

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_5744

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_5744

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_5744

Description: Cell line EOC 2 is a Factor-dependent cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:8550814](#), [PMID:22651808](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Do not constitutively express high levels of MHC II antigens and expression is not upregulated by recombinant murine interferon-gamma (ATCC=CRL-2467)., Characteristics: CSF1 dependent.

Category: Factor-dependent cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: EOC 2

Synonyms: EOC-2, EOC2

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0002930, ATCC:CRL-2467, Wikidata:Q54832334

ID: CVCL_5744

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215833+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T232740+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EOC 2.

No alerts have been found for EOC 2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kuo RC, et al. (2026) A radiolabeled dendrimer non-invasively identifies and tracks innate immune cell activation in a mouse model of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Nature communications, 17(1), 1220.

Xie X, et al. (2026) Repression of RIPK1 kinase by INPP5D inhibits expression of diverse proinflammatory mediators and late-onset Alzheimer's disease risk factors. Immunity, 59(2), 419.

Ren T, et al. (2025) Targeting microglial PPAR γ ameliorates the outcome of ischemic stroke by enhancing interaction with infiltrating peripheral monocytes/macrophages. Cell reports, 44(7), 115875.

Zhang Y, et al. (2024) ATAT1 deficiency enhances microglia/macrophage-mediated erythrophagocytosis and hematoma absorption following intracerebral hemorrhage. Neural regeneration research, 19(5), 1072.

Ye Q, et al. (2023) Oncogenic BRAFV600E induces microglial proliferation through extracellular signal-regulated kinase and neuronal death through c-Jun N-terminal kinase. Neural regeneration research, 18(7), 1613.