Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 3, 2026

WB-F344

RRID:CVCL_9806
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9806

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9806

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9806

Description: Cell line WB-F344 is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Sex: Male

Defining Citation: PMID:6468534, PMID:9745712, PMID:9846981, PMID:20140209

Comments: Characteristics: Well-established and versatile model for studies of liver cell renewal, differentiation, and origination of hepatic cancers. Expresses markers of liver progenitor cells, including EpCAM, Thy1, and Afp (Millipore=SCC253)., Group: Space-flown cell line (cellonaut).

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Name: WB-F344

Synonyms: WB F344, WBF344

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0004318, EFO:EFO_0002871, CLS:305201, JCRB:JCRB0193, Millipore:SCC253, Wikidata:Q54993590

ID: CVCL_9806

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221713+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T000305+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WB-F344.

No alerts have been found for WB-F344.

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 .

Tishchenko A, et al. (2025) Pseudorabies virus infection triggers pUL46-mediated phosphorylation of connexin-43 and closure of gap junctions to promote intercellular virus spread. PLoS pathogens, 21(1), e1012895.

Ma?ianskien? R, et al. (2023) Acute and Sub-Chronic Intraperitoneal Toxicity Studies of the Elsholtzia ciliata Herbal Extract in Balb/c Mice. Pharmaceutics, 15(10).

Sovadinová I, et al. (2021) Applicability of Scrape Loading-Dye Transfer Assay for Non-Genotoxic Carcinogen Testing. International journal of molecular sciences, 22(16).