

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 8, 2026

U14

RRID:CVCL_9U56

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_9U56

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_9U56

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_9U56

Description: Cell line U14 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Female

Disease: Mouse cervical carcinoma

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: U14

Cross References: CCRID:1101MOU-PUMC000238, CCRID:1101MOU-PUMC000311, Wikidata:Q54973624

ID: CVCL_9U56

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221640+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T182616+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for U14.

No alerts have been found for U14.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yang D, et al. (2026) RNF125 promotes CD8 T cell-mediated anticancer immunity and suppresses the malignant phenotype of cervical cancer. Molecular and cellular biochemistry, 481(5), 2005.

Wang L, et al. (2026) Immune Predictors of Radiotherapy Outcomes in Cervical Cancer. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 13(16), e09784.

Zhang C, et al. (2025) Chlorella-based bioactive oxygen generator for sustained tumor hypoxia alleviation and combined-modality tumor therapy. Journal of colloid and interface science, 702(Pt 2), 138999.

Ao K, et al. (2025) Targeted NAT10 Degradation by PROTAC NP1192 Suppresses Hypoxia-Adaptive Glycolysis and Reinvigorates CD8+ Effector T?Cell Function for Synergistic Cancer Immunotherapy. ACS central science, 11(11), 2087.

Zhou Z, et al. (2024) Rebalancing TGF-?/PGE2 breaks RT-induced immunosuppressive barriers by enhancing tumor-infiltrated dendritic cell homing. International journal of biological sciences, 20(1), 367.

Zhang L, et al. (2023) Inhibition of IDH3? Enhanced the Efficacy of Chemoimmunotherapy by Regulating Acidic Tumor Microenvironments. Cancers, 15(6).

Li D, et al. (2021) Oxytocin receptor induces mammary tumorigenesis through prolactin/p-STAT5 pathway. Cell death & disease, 12(6), 588.