

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 9, 2026

MDA231-LM2-4142

RRID:CVCL_DG21

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_DG21

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_DG21

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_DG21

Description: Cell line MDA231-LM2-4142 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin Homo sapiens (Human)

Sex: Female

Disease: Breast adenocarcinoma

Defining Citation: [PMID:16049480](#)

Comments: Characteristics: Established from MDA231-TGL cell line after 3 passage in nude mice., Population: Caucasian., Group: Triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) cell line.

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Name: MDA231-LM2-4142

Synonyms: MDA 231-LM2-4142, MDA-MB-231 #4142, LM2-4142, 4142

Cross References: cancercellines:CVCL_DG21, GEO:GSM50017, GEO:GSM587389, Wikidata:Q54904665

ID: CVCL_DG21

Hierarchy: cvcl_vr35

Record Creation Time: 20220427T220756+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181123+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MDA231-LM2-4142.

No alerts have been found for MDA231-LM2-4142.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Adeleye KL, et al. (2026) A novel colchicine-binding site inhibitor suppresses triple-negative breast cancer growth and metastasis and synergizes with anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy in an immunogenic cancer model. Biomedicine & pharmacotherapy = Biomedecine & pharmacotherapie, 198, 119353.