

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 6, 2026

4T1.2

RRID:CVCL_GR32

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_GR32

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_GR32

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_GR32

Description: Cell line 4T1.2 is a Cancer cell line with a species of origin *Mus musculus* (Mouse)

Sex: Female

Disease: Malignant neoplasms of the mouse mammary gland

Defining Citation: [PMID:10411109](#), [PMID:15671244](#), [PMID:22510147](#)

Comments: Characteristics: High propensity to metastasize spontaneously to bone, causing fractures and/or hindlimb paralysis (ATCC=CRL-3406).

Category: Cancer cell line

Organism: *Mus musculus* (Mouse)

Name: 4T1.2

Synonyms: 4 T1.2

Cross References: ATCC:CRL-3406, ChEMBL-Cells:ChEMBL4483001, ChEMBL-Targets:ChEMBL4483221, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_GR32, Wikidata:Q54603658

ID: CVCL_GR32

Hierarchy: cvcl_0125

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215055+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T184329+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for 4T1.2.

No alerts have been found for 4T1.2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chen J, et al. (2025) The Combination of MIF Inhibitor and AEP Targeted Inhibitor to Reduce Lung Metastasis in Breast Cancer and Its Mechanism. Journal of cellular and molecular medicine, 29(10), e70616.

Mughees M, et al. (2025) Inhibition of MCL-1 and MEK Overcomes MEK Inhibitor Resistance in Triple-Negative and Inflammatory Breast Cancers. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 24(9), 1453.

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

Ren BX, et al. (2022) The antibiotic drug trimethoprim suppresses tumour growth and metastasis via targeting Snail. British journal of pharmacology, 179(11), 2659.

Wang H, et al. (2018) The Osteogenic Niche Is a Calcium Reservoir of Bone Micrometastases and Confers Unexpected Therapeutic Vulnerability. Cancer cell, 34(5), 823.

Zheng H, et al. (2017) Therapeutic Antibody Targeting Tumor- and Osteoblastic Niche-Derived Jagged1 Sensitizes Bone Metastasis to Chemotherapy. Cancer cell, 32(6), 731.

Cheng WY, et al. (2016) Macrophage PPAR γ inhibits Gpr132 to mediate the anti-tumor effects of rosiglitazone. eLife, 5.