

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 8, 2026

NIH/3T3 Tet-On 3G

RRID:CVCL_V360

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

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Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_V360

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_V360

Description: Cell line NIH/3T3 Tet-On 3G is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Sex: Male

Comments: Characteristics: Transfected with reverse tetracycline-controlled transactivator (rtTA), a fusion between a mutated version of E.coli TetR and the activating domain of HSV-1 VP16.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: NIH/3T3 Tet-On 3G

Cross References: Wikidata:Q54930591

ID: CVCL_V360

Hierarchy: cvcl_0594

Record Creation Time: 20220427T221343+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T181923+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NIH/3T3 Tet-On 3G.

No alerts have been found for NIH/3T3 Tet-On 3G.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Miyake T, et al. (2023) Minimal upstream open reading frame of Per2 mediates phase fitness of the circadian clock to day/night physiological body temperature rhythm. Cell reports, 42(3), 112157.

Hwang SH, et al. (2021) Ciliary and extraciliary Gpr161 pools repress hedgehog signaling in a tissue-specific manner. eLife, 10.