

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 3, 2026

Aag-2

RRID:CVCL_Z617

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

RRID:CVCL_Z617

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_Z617

Proper Citation: RRID:CVCL_Z617

Description: Cell line Aag-2 is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin *Aedes aegypti* (Yellowfever mosquito)

Sex: Sex unspecified

Defining Citation: [PMID:627872](#), [PMID:2267971](#), [PMID:4869110](#), [PMID:5142332](#), [PMID:22827926](#), [PMID:28497119](#), [PMID:32807211](#), [PMID:34878970](#)

Comments: Group: Insect cell line.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: *Aedes aegypti* (Yellowfever mosquito)

Name: Aag-2

Synonyms: Aag2, Peleg's line 59, 59, AA-P

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0006292, PRIDE:PXD010191, PRIDE:PXD033231, Wikidata:Q54607594

ID: CVCL_Z617

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215108+0000

Record Last Update: 20260802T005645+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Aag-2.

No alerts have been found for Aag-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [CelloSaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tng PYL, et al. (2022) Intron-derived small RNAs for silencing viral RNAs in mosquito cells. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 16(6), e0010548.

Peng NYG, et al. (2022) The distinguishing NS5-M114V mutation in American Zika virus isolates has negligible impacts on virus replication and transmission potential. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 16(5), e0010426.

Vasconcellos AF, et al. (2022) Aedes aegypti Aag-2 Cell Proteome Modulation in Response to Chikungunya Virus Infection. Frontiers in cellular and infection microbiology, 12, 920425.

Betting V, et al. (2021) A piRNA-lncRNA regulatory network initiates responder and trailer piRNA formation during mosquito embryonic development. RNA (New York, N.Y.), 27(10), 1155.

Sexton NR, et al. (2021) Genome Number and Size Polymorphism in Zika Virus Infectious Units. Journal of virology, 95(6).

Hoffmann HH, et al. (2021) TMEM41B Is a Pan-flavivirus Host Factor. Cell, 184(1), 133.

Rozen-Gagnon K, et al. (2021) Argonaute-CLIP delineates versatile, functional RNAi networks in Aedes aegypti, a major vector of human viruses. Cell host & microbe, 29(5), 834.

Tng PYL, et al. (2020) Cas13b-dependent and Cas13b-independent RNA knockdown of viral sequences in mosquito cells following guide RNA expression. Communications biology, 3(1), 413.

Gravina HD, et al. (2019) Identification of insect-specific flaviviruses in areas of Brazil and Paraguay experiencing endemic arbovirus transmission and the description of a novel flavivirus infecting Sabethes belisarioi. Virology, 527, 98.

Nayak A, et al. (2018) A Viral Protein Restricts Drosophila RNAi Immunity by Regulating Argonaute Activity and Stability. Cell host & microbe, 24(4), 542.