

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Sep 19, 2026

Phoenix

RRID:SCR_003163

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Phoenix (RRID:SCR_003163)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.stanford.edu/group/nolan/retroviral_systems/phx.html

Proper Citation: Phoenix (RRID:SCR_003163)

Description: A second-generation retrovirus producer lines for the generation of helper free ecotropic and amphotropic retroviruses. The lines are based on the 293T cell line (a human embryonic kidney line transformed with adenovirus E1a and carrying a temperature sensitive T antigen co-selected with neomycin). The unique feature of this cell line is that it is highly transfectable with either calcium phosphate mediated transfection or lipid-based transfection protocols-- up to 50% or higher of cells can be transiently transfected. The lines were created by placing into 293T cells constructs capable of producing gag-pol, and envelope protein for ecotropic and amphotropic viruses. The lines offered advantages over previous stable systems in that virus can be produced in just a few days. Academic and non-profit laboratories may obtain the Phoenix cells from either Allele Biotechnology or the National Gene Vector Bank. The vectors may be obtained from Addgene. They are no longer distributing these reagents from the lab.

Abbreviations: Phoenix

Synonyms: Phoenix helper, Phoenix system

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, cell repository, material resource

Keywords: retrovirus, episome, producer line, cell line, vector

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Phoenix

Resource ID: SCR_003163

Alternate IDs: nlx_156864

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Phoenix.

No alerts have been found for Phoenix.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3057 mentions in open access literature.

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

El Sahili A, et al. (2026) Antibody-drug-conjugates prepared with Peptide Asparaginyl Ligases achieve strong in vitro and in vivo anti-tumor activity. Molecular cancer therapeutics.

Chen M, et al. (2026) Subcutaneously Administered Tislelizumab in Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Pharmacokinetics and Safety Results from the BGB-A317-103 Phase I Study. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 32(9), 1678.

Shah RB, et al. (2026) PARP4 ADP-ribosylates PIDD1 to complete a phospho/SUMO/PAR-ylation cascade that orchestrates PIDDosome assembly. Science advances, 12(18), eadz9284.

Wang Z, et al. (2026) Podoplanin-defined tumour plasticity and CCR7-mediated lymphatic metastasis in triple-negative breast cancer. British journal of cancer, 134(12), 1730.

McDonald RI, et al. (2026) Trees halve urban heat island effect globally but unequal benefits only modestly mitigate climate-change warming. Nature communications, 17(1).

Rosen EY, et al. (2026) Camonsertib, an ATRi, in Combination with Low-Dose Gemcitabine in Solid Tumors with DNA Damage Response Aberrations: Preclinical and Phase Ib Results. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 32(8), 1411.

Mohajeri M, et al. (2026) Evidence for Drop-Like Nuclear Deformation in Sheared Endothelial Monolayers. Small (Weinheim an der Bergstrasse, Germany), 22(10), e06536.

Xu B, et al. (2026) The Mitochondrial Genome of Curcuma longa: A Large and Structurally Complex Genome with Extensive Intracellular DNA Transfer. Genes, 17(2).

Hernandez M, et al. (2026) The NOTCH3 extracellular domain is a serum biomarker for pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature medicine, 32(1), 306.

Liu X, et al. (2026) The transcription factor EHF promotes the maturation and immunosuppression of conventional dendritic cells. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Gázquez-Gutiérrez A, et al. (2026) Control of retrotransposon-driven activation of the interferon response by the double-stranded RNA binding protein DGCR8. *Nucleic acids research*, 54(5).

de Treviño-Rangel RJ, et al. (2026) Species-specific antifungal resistance trends in yeast bloodstream isolates causing candidemia before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic: insights from the INVIFAR Mexican multicenter network. *European journal of clinical microbiology & infectious diseases* : official publication of the European Society of Clinical Microbiology, 45(6), 1693.

Tolotto V, et al. (2026) Class IIa HDACs forced degradation allows resensitization of oxaliplatin-resistant FBXW7-mutated colorectal cancer. *Molecular oncology*, 20(3), 637.

Leoni C, et al. (2026) Muscle ultrasonography in costello syndrome: unveiling new clinical insights of a complex muscular phenotype. *Orphanet journal of rare diseases*, 21(1).

Shenoy US, et al. (2026) HOXA9 orchestrates EMT and metastasis in oral cancer via transcriptional activation of vimentin and β -catenin signaling. *Cell death & disease*, 17(1).

Ojala VK, et al. (2026) Recurrent cancer-associated ERBB4 mutations are transforming and confer resistance to targeted therapies. *Molecular oncology*, 20(5), 1323.

Sullivan J, et al. (2026) Pharmacokinetics and Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Intramuscular Betamethasone in Exercised Thoroughbred Horses. *Journal of veterinary pharmacology and therapeutics*, 49(3), 295.

Ay B, et al. (2026) Lysophosphatidic Acid Synergizes With 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D to Promote Fibroblast Growth Factor-23 Synthesis via MAPK Signaling and Induction of the IL12A Gene. *FASEB journal* : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 40(1), e71435.

Hao X, et al. (2026) Nuclear export of R-loop by the DDX1 and XPO1 complex promotes senescence-associated secretory phenotype and inflammaging. *Nature aging*, 6(6), 1208.

Schram AM, et al. (2025) The Bi-steric, mTORC1-Selective Inhibitor, RMC-5552, in Advanced Solid Tumors: A Phase 1 Trial. *Clinical cancer research* : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(23), 4933.