Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 7, 2025

Vero

RRID:CVCL_0059
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

(IZSLER Cat# BS CL 86, RRID:CVCL_0059)

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0059

Proper Citation: (IZSLER Cat# BS CL 86, RRID:CVCL_0059)

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: PMID:2260226, PMID:4043530, PMID:6027511, PMID:6298990, PMID:10403033, PMID:10494966, PMID:12667817, PMID:15731278, PMID:16494729, PMID:19016439, PMID:19768803, PMID:19941903, PMID:22059503, PMID:24975811, PMID:25267831, PMID:25903999, PMID:28386771, PMID:32376603, PMID:32511316, PMID:33389257

Comments: Anecdotal: Verda reno means green kidney in Esperanto and Vero means truth also in Esperanto., Omics: Genome sequenced., Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19). But Vero C1008 (often known as Vero E6) (Cellosaurus=CVCL_0574) seems to be more appropriate for amplification and quantification (PubMed=32511316; PubMed=33389257)., Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV). Produces a lytic infection (PubMed=15731278; PubMed=16494729)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Sinovax SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine (Trade name: CoronaVac; also known as PiCoVacc) (DrugBank=DB15806). The cell line is used to produces the inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus strain CN02 (PubMed=32376603)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Bharat Biotech SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine (Trade name: Covaxin; also known as BBV152) (DrugBank=DB15847). The cell line is used to produces a inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus strain., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the tetravalent dengue vaccine (Trade Name: Dengvaxia)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the live smallpox (Vaccinia) vaccine (Trade name: ACAM2000)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the live oral rotavirus vaccine (Trade Name: Rotarix)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Chromatographically Purified Rabies Vaccine (CPRV)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Purified Vero-cell Rabies Vaccine (PVRV) (Trade name: VERORAB)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the inactivated poliovirus vaccine (Trade name:

Imovax Polio)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) vaccine (Trade name: IXIARO/JESPECT)., Part of: Naval Biosciences Laboratory (NBL) collection (transferred to ATCC in 1982)., Group: Vaccine production cell line., Group: Non-human primate cell line.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Name: Vero

Synonyms: VERO, VeroCCL81, Vero 81, Vero-81, Verda reno

Cross References: BTO:BTO_0001444, CLO:CLO_0009524, CLO:CLO_0050515, EFO:EFO_0022734, MCCL:MCC:0000480, CLDB:cl4643, CLDB:cl4644, CLDB:cl4645, CLDB:cl4648, CLDB:cl4649, CLDB:cl4650, CLDB:cl4651, CLDB:cl5170, AddexBio:P0014002/4920, ATCC:CCL-81, ATCC:CCL-81.4, ATCC:CRL-6318, BCRC:60013, BCRJ:0245, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 0015, CCLV:CCLV-RIE 0078, CCRID:1101MON-PUMC000060, CCRID:1102MON-NIFDC00001, CCRID:3101MONGNO10, CCRID:3101MONSCSP520, CCRID:4201MON-CCTCC00029, CCRID:5301MON-KCB92017YJ, CCTCC:GDC0029, ChEMBL-Cells:CHEMBL3307520, ChEMBL-Targets:CHEMBL391, CLS:605372, ECACC:08011101, ECACC:84113001, FCS-free:29-11-31-2-4-4, FCS-free:29-11-47-1-8-9, FCS-free:29-11-249-1-3-3, FCS-free:29-11-338-1-16-3, FCS-free:29-11-420-1-16-12, FCS-free:29-11-433-1-16-12, FCS-free:29-11-566-1-17-2, FCS-free:29-11-587-1-18-2, FCS-free:165-11-307-1-16-6, IBRC:C10001, ICLC:ATL95005, IZSLER:BS CL 86, JCRB:IFO50471, JCRB:JCRB0111, JCRB:JCRB9013, KCB:KCB 92017YJ, KCLB:10081, Lonza:173, MeSH:D014709, MetaboLights:MTBLS2840, NCBI_Iran:C101, PubChem_Cell_line:CVCL_0059, RCB:RCB0001, TKG:TKG 0280, TOKU-E:3415, Ubigene:YC-A001, Wikidata:Q3066564

ID: CVCL_0059

Vendor: IZSLER

Catalog Number: BS CL 86

Record Creation Time: 20250131T203053+0000

Record Last Update: 20250131T205121+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Vero.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; CRL-6318
Anecdotal: Verda reno means green kidney in Esperanto and Vero means truth also in Esperanto., Omics: Genome sequenced., Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (COVID-19). But Vero C1008 (often known as Vero E6) (Cellosaurus=CVCL_0574) seems to be more appropriate for amplification and quantification (PubMed=32511316; PubMed=33389257)., Virology: Susceptible to infection by SARS

coronavirus (SARS-CoV). Produces a lytic infection (PubMed=15731278; PubMed=16494729)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Sinovax SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine (Trade name: CoronaVac; also known as PiCoVacc) (DrugBank=DB15806). The cell line is used to produces the inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus strain CN02 (PubMed=32376603)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Bharat Biotech SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine (Trade name: Covaxin; also known as BBV152) (DrugBank=DB15847). The cell line is used to produces a inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus strain., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the tetravalent dengue vaccine (Trade Name: Dengvaxia)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the live smallpox (Vaccinia) vaccine (Trade name: ACAM2000)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the live oral rotavirus vaccine (Trade Name: Rotarix)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Chromatographically Purified Rabies Vaccine (CPRV)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Purified Vero-cell Rabies Vaccine (PVRV) (Trade name: VERORAB)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the inactivated poliovirus vaccine (Trade name: Imovax Polio)., Biotechnology: Used for the production of the Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) vaccine (Trade name: IXIARO/JESPECT)., Part of: Naval Biosciences Laboratory (NBL) collection (transferred to ATCC in 1982)., Group: Vaccine production cell line., Group: Non-human primate cell line.

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13576 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Di Pietro P, et al. (2025) Plasma miR-1-3p levels predict severity in hospitalized COVID-19 patients. British journal of pharmacology, 182(2), 451.

Wang Q, et al. (2025) The nanoscale organization of the Nipah virus fusion protein informs new membrane fusion mechanisms. eLife, 13.

Tongluan N, et al. (2024) Critical roles of Rickettsia parkeri outer membrane protein B (OmpB) in the tick host. Infection and immunity, 92(2), e0051523.

Samer C, et al. (2024) Multi-targeted loss of the antigen presentation molecule MR1 during HSV-1 and HSV-2 infection. iScience, 27(2), 108801.

Valiate BVS, et al. (2024) Evaluation of an RBD-nucleocapsid fusion protein as a booster candidate for COVID-19 vaccine. iScience, 27(7), 110177.

Wawina-Bokalanga T, et al. (2024) A retrospective genomic characterisation of the 2022 mpox outbreak in Belgium, and in vitro assessment of three antiviral compounds. EBioMedicine, 110, 105488.

Carregari VC, et al. (2024) Diving into the proteomic atlas of SARS-CoV-2 infected cells. Scientific reports, 14(1), 7375.

Mazar J, et al. (2024) The Oncolytic Activity of Zika Viral Therapy in Human Neuroblastoma In Vivo Models Confers a Major Survival Advantage in a CD24-dependent Manner. Cancer research communications, 4(1), 65.

Tong Z, et al. (2024) Deciphering a reliable synergistic bispecific strategy of rescuing antibodies for SARS-CoV-2 escape variants, including BA.2.86, EG.5.1, and JN.1. Cell reports, 43(6), 114338.

Palacín-Aliana I, et al. (2024) ddPCR Overcomes the CRISPR-Cas13a-Based Technique for the Detection of the BRAF p.V600E Mutation in Liquid Biopsies. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(20).

Houghton MJ, et al. (2024) The flavonoid quercetin decreases ACE2 and TMPRSS2 expression but not SARS-CoV-2 infection in cultured human lung cells. BioFactors (Oxford, England).

Tarke A, et al. (2024) SARS-CoV-2 breakthrough infections enhance T cell response magnitude, breadth, and epitope repertoire. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(6), 101583.

Lim TYM, et al. (2024) Tanomastat exerts multi-targeted inhibitory effects on viral capsid dissociation and RNA replication in human enteroviruses. EBioMedicine, 107, 105277.

Guo L, et al. (2024) Profiling of viral load, antibody and inflammatory response of people with monkeypox during hospitalization: a prospective longitudinal cohort study in China. EBioMedicine, 106, 105254.

Tian S, et al. (2024) Design, performance, processing, and validation of a pooled CRISPR perturbation screen for bacterial toxins. Nature protocols.

Chimplee S, et al. (2024) Comparative efficacy of Knema retusa extract delivery via PEG-b-PCL, niosome, and their combination against Acanthamoeba triangularis genotype T4: characterization, inhibition, anti-adhesion, and cytotoxic activity. PeerJ, 12, e18452.

Srinivas K, et al. (2024) Differential Cytotoxic Effects of Cell-Free Supernatants of Emerging Pathogens Escherichia albertii and Escherichia fergusonii on Four Cell Lines Reveal Vero Cells as a Putative Candidate for Cytotoxicity Analysis. Microorganisms, 12(11).

Deng W, et al. (2024) Infection with SARS-CoV-2 can cause pancreatic impairment. Signal transduction and targeted therapy, 9(1), 98.

Pha K, et al. (2024) The Chlamydia effector IncE employs two short linear motifs to

reprogram host vesicle trafficking. Cell reports, 43(8), 114624.

Eibner GJ, et al. (2024) Genotypic and phylogeographic insights into a pre-epidemic variant of Wesselsbron virus detected in sylvatic Aedes mcintoshi from Semuliki Forest, Uganda. Microbiology spectrum, 12(12), e0091424.