

Resource Summary Report

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OK

RRID:CVCL_0472

Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

(ATCC Cat# CRL-1840, RRID:CVCL_0472)

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_0472

Proper Citation: (ATCC Cat# CRL-1840, RRID:CVCL_0472)

Description: Cell line OK is a Spontaneously immortalized cell line with a species of origin *Didelphis virginiana*

Sex: Female

Defining Citation: [PMID:566717](#), [PMID:1802405](#), [PMID:6394469](#), [PMID:28615248](#), [PMID:30379374](#), [PMID:33122286](#)

Comments: Derived from sampling site: Kidney; proximal tubule. Cell type=Proximal tubule epithelial cell., Omics: Transcriptome analysis., Omics: Deep RNAseq analysis., Doubling time: 18 hours (PubMed=566717)., Characteristics: Used to study X chromosome inactivation as well as to investigate proximal tubule ion transport and membrane trafficking., Group: Marsupial cell line.

Category: Spontaneously immortalized cell line

Organism: *Didelphis virginiana*

Name: OK

Synonyms: Opossum Kidney, OK-WT

Cross References: BTO:BTO:0003069, CLO:CLO_0008246, MCCL:MCC:0000370, CLDB:cl3766, ATCC:CRL-1840, CCRID:3101MAMGNO20, CLS:606465, ECACC:91021202, GEO:GSM4009046, GEO:GSM4249049, GEO:GSM4249050, GEO:GSM4249051, GEO:GSM4009050, GEO:GSM4009051, GEO:GSM4009052, KCB:KCB 200824YJ, TOKU-

E:2794, Wikidata:Q25326634

ID: CVCL_0472

Vendor: ATCC

Catalog Number: CRL-1840

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for OK.

No alerts have been found for OK.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Cellosaurus](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Garsen M, et al. (2023) Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ agonist mediated inhibition of heparanase expression reduces proteinuria. *EBioMedicine*, 90, 104506.

Long KR, et al. (2022) Cubilin-, megalin-, and Dab2-dependent transcription revealed by CRISPR/Cas9 knockout in kidney proximal tubule cells. *American journal of physiology. Renal physiology*, 322(1), F14.

Edwards A, et al. (2022) Modelling normal and nephrotic axial uptake of albumin and other filtered proteins along the proximal tubule. *The Journal of physiology*, 600(8), 1933.

Mendoza A, et al. (2022) Controlled lipid β -oxidation and carnitine biosynthesis by a vitamin D metabolite. *Cell chemical biology*, 29(4), 660.

Ren Q, et al. (2020) Distinct functions of megalin and cubilin receptors in recovery of normal and nephrotic levels of filtered albumin. *American journal of physiology. Renal physiology*, 318(5), F1284.

Long KR, et al. (2020) Differential kidney proximal tubule cell responses to protein overload by albumin and its ligands. *American journal of physiology. Renal physiology*, 318(3), F851.

Park HJ, et al. (2020) Transcriptional Programs Driving Shear Stress-Induced Differentiation of Kidney Proximal Tubule Cells in Culture. *Frontiers in physiology*, 11, 587358.

Gliozzi ML, et al. (2019) Hemoglobin alters vitamin carrier uptake and vitamin D metabolism in proximal tubule cells: implications for sickle cell disease. American journal of physiology. Cell physiology, 317(5), C993.

Ren Q, et al. (2019) Shear stress and oxygen availability drive differential changes in opossum kidney proximal tubule cell metabolism and endocytosis. Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark), 20(6), 448.