Resource Summary Report

Generated by kravitz2 on Aug 7, 2026

pMXs-gw

RRID:Addgene_18656
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_18656

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/18656

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_18656

Insert Name: Gateway cassette A

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:16904174

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4750; Vector Backbone:pMXs; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Comments: The sequence of primer pMX-S1811 is GAC GGC ATC GCA GCT TGG ATA CAC.

Plasmid Name: pMXs-gw

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222041+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T080941+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pMXs-gw.

No alerts have been found for pMXs-gw.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at kravitz2 .

Atsuta Y, et al. (2024) Direct reprogramming of non-limb fibroblasts to cells with properties of limb progenitors. Developmental cell, 59(3), 415.

Ichise T, et al. (2024) Development of a Mouse Experimental System for the In Vivo Characterization of Bioengineered Adipose-Derived Stromal Cells. Cells, 13(7).

Khodeer S, et al. (2022) ALKBH5 regulates somatic cell reprogramming in a phase-specific manner. Journal of cell science, 135(11).

Garry GA, et al. (2021) The histone reader PHF7 cooperates with the SWI/SNF complex at cardiac super enhancers to promote direct reprogramming. Nature cell biology, 23(5), 467.

Mellis IA, et al. (2021) Responsiveness to perturbations is a hallmark of transcription factors that maintain cell identity in??vitro. Cell systems, 12(9), 885.

Kim KP, et al. (2021) Donor cell memory confers a metastable state of directly converted cells. Cell stem cell, 28(7), 1291.

Bae S, et al. (2021) MYC-mediated early glycolysis negatively regulates proinflammatory responses by controlling IRF4 in inflammatory macrophages. Cell reports, 35(11), 109264.

Kim KP, et al. (2020) Reprogramming competence of OCT factors is determined by transactivation domains. Science advances, 6(36).

Sato T, et al. (2019) Core Transcription Factors Promote Induction of PAX3-Positive Skeletal Muscle Stem Cells. Stem cell reports, 13(2), 352.

Hashimoto H, et al. (2019) Cardiac Reprogramming Factors Synergistically Activate Genome-wide Cardiogenic Stage-Specific Enhancers. Cell stem cell, 25(1), 69.

Hwang SI, et al. (2019) Metastable Reprogramming State of Single Transcription Factor-Derived Induced Hepatocyte-Like Cells. Stem cells international, 2019, 6937257.

Zhou H, et al. (2017) ZNF281 enhances cardiac reprogramming by modulating cardiac and inflammatory gene expression. Genes & development, 31(17), 1770.

Baek SH, et al. (2017) Ginkgolic Acid C 17:1, Derived from Ginkgo biloba Leaves, Suppresses Constitutive and Inducible STAT3 Activation through Induction of PTEN and SHP-1 Tyrosine Phosphatase. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 22(2).

Qian X, et al. (2016) DPPA5 Supports Pluripotency and Reprogramming by Regulating NANOG Turnover. Stem cells (Dayton, Ohio), 34(3), 588.

Blassberg R, et al. (2016) Reduced cholesterol levels impair Smoothened activation in Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome. Human molecular genetics, 25(4), 693.

Kim J, et al. (2015) Generation of integration-free induced hepatocyte-like cells from mouse fibroblasts. Scientific reports, 5, 15706.

Ruiz S, et al. (2013) Analysis of protein-coding mutations in hiPSCs and their possible role during somatic cell reprogramming. Nature communications, 4, 1382.