Resource Summary Report

Generated by kravitz2 on Aug 26, 2026

pRK5-Myc-TEAD1

RRID:Addgene_33109
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_33109

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/33109

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_33109

Insert Name: TEAD1

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:18579750

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4700; Vector Backbone:pRK5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The NCBI ref sequence for TEAD1 has been updated since this plasmid was created, the sequence in the plasmid does not match the current build of TEAD1 on NCBI.

Plasmid Name: pRK5-Myc-TEAD1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222144+0000

Record Last Update: 20260826T042137+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5-Myc-TEAD1.

No alerts have been found for pRK5-Myc-TEAD1.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lee C, et al. (2026) Targeting YAP-TEAD Interaction with Honokiol to Inhibit Melanoma Progression and Metastasis. Biomolecules & therapeutics, 34(1), 154.

Kelebeev J, et al. (2025) TAZ interactome analysis using nanotrap-based affinity purification-mass spectrometry. Journal of cell science, 138(4).

Isaac R, et al. (2024) TM7SF3 controls TEAD1 splicing to prevent MASH-induced liver fibrosis. Cell metabolism, 36(5), 1030.

Gui T, et al. (2023) Targeted perturbation of signaling-driven condensates. Molecular cell, 83(22), 4141.

Xu SB, et al. (2022) Peptide 17 alleviates early hypertensive renal injury by regulating the Hippo/YAP signalling pathway. Nephrology (Carlton, Vic.), 27(8), 712.

Wu BK, et al. (2022) YAP induces an oncogenic transcriptional program through TET1-mediated epigenetic remodeling in liver growth and tumorigenesis. Nature genetics, 54(8), 1202.

Hu L, et al. (2022) Discovery of a new class of reversible TEA domain transcription factor inhibitors with a novel binding mode. eLife, 11.

Xu S, et al. (2021) TAZ inhibits glucocorticoid receptor and coordinates hepatic glucose homeostasis in normal physiological states. eLife, 10.

Van Sciver N, et al. (2021) Hippo signaling effectors YAP and TAZ induce Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) lytic reactivation through TEADs in epithelial cells. PLoS pathogens, 17(8), e1009783.

Guo Y, et al. (2021) PPP1CA/YAP/GS/Gln/mTORC1 pathway activates retinal M??ller cells during diabetic retinopathy. Experimental eye research, 210, 108703.

Kurppa KJ, et al. (2020) Treatment-Induced Tumor Dormancy through YAP-Mediated Transcriptional Reprogramming of the Apoptotic Pathway. Cancer cell, 37(1), 104.

Mangum KD, et al. (2020) Transcriptional and posttranscriptional regulation of the SMC-selective blood pressure-associated gene, ARHGAP42. American journal of physiology. Heart and circulatory physiology, 318(2), H413.

Li Q, et al. (2020) Lats1/2 Sustain Intestinal Stem Cells and Wnt Activation through TEAD-Dependent and Independent Transcription. Cell stem cell, 26(5), 675.

Ebrahimighaei R, et al. (2019) Elevated cyclic-AMP represses expression of exchange protein activated by cAMP (EPAC1) by inhibiting YAP-TEAD activity and HDAC-mediated histone deacetylation. Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular cell research, 1866(10), 1634.

Zhou Y, et al. (2017) TEAD1/4 exerts oncogenic role and is negatively regulated by miR-4269 in gastric tumorigenesis. Oncogene, 36(47), 6518.

Crook ZR, et al. (2017) Mammalian display screening of diverse cystine-dense peptides for difficult to drug targets. Nature communications, 8(1), 2244.

Fernando RN, et al. (2016) Optimal myelin elongation relies on YAP activation by axonal growth and inhibition by Crb3/Hippo pathway. Nature communications, 7, 12186.

Haskins JW, et al. (2014) Neuregulin 1-activated ERBB4 interacts with YAP to induce Hippo pathway target genes and promote cell migration. Science signaling, 7(355), ra116.