

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Aug 15, 2026

pDEST53-LRRK2-WT

RRID:Addgene_25044

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_25044

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/25044>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_25044

Insert Name: LRRK2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16750377](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:7767; Vector Backbone:pcDNA-DEST53; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pDEST53-LRRK2-WT

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222111+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081236+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pDEST53-LRRK2-WT.

No alerts have been found for pDEST53-LRRK2-WT.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Zhu H, et al. (2025) Salmonella exploits LRRK2-dependent plasma membrane dynamics to invade host cells. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 2329.

Malankhanova T, et al. (2025) LRRK2 interactions with microtubules are independent of LRRK2-mediated Rab phosphorylation. *EMBO reports*, 26(13), 3445.

Chatterjee D, et al. (2025) Selectivity profiles and substrate recognition of Rab-phosphorylating kinases. *The Biochemical journal*, 482(17), 1307.

Vela-Desojo L, et al. (2025) A new LRRK2 variant in a family with Parkinson's disease affects binding to RAB8A. *NPJ Parkinson's disease*, 11(1), 154.

Sandoval A, et al. (2025) The Leucine-Rich Repeat Kinase 2 Variant LRRK2G2019S Up-Regulates L-Type (CaV1.3) Calcium Channel via the CaV β 3 Subunit: Possible Role in the Pathogenesis of Parkinson's Disease. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(7).

Zhu H, et al. (2024) Pharmacology of LRRK2 with type I and II kinase inhibitors revealed by cryo-EM. *Cell discovery*, 10(1), 10.

Filippini F, et al. (2023) Secretion of VGF relies on the interplay between LRRK2 and post-Golgi v-SNAREs. *Cell reports*, 42(3), 112221.

Fdez E, et al. (2022) Pathogenic LRRK2 regulates centrosome cohesion via Rab10/RILPL1-mediated CDK5RAP2 displacement. *iScience*, 25(6), 104476.

Snead DM, et al. (2022) Structural basis for Parkinson's disease-linked LRRK2's binding to microtubules. *Nature structural & molecular biology*, 29(12), 1196.

Oliveira SR, et al. (2021) miR-335 Targets LRRK2 and Mitigates Inflammation in Parkinson's Disease. *Frontiers in cell and developmental biology*, 9, 661461.

Lin YE, et al. (2021) Glial Nrf2 signaling mediates the neuroprotection exerted by *Gastrodia elata* Blume in Lrrk2-G2019S Parkinson's disease. *eLife*, 10.

Myasnikov A, et al. (2021) Structural analysis of the full-length human LRRK2. *Cell*, 184(13), 3519.

Osuagwu N, et al. (2019) Poly-ADP-ribose assisted protein localization resolves that DJ-1, but not LRRK2 or α -synuclein, is localized to the mitochondrial matrix. *PloS one*, 14(7), e0219909.

Neethling A, et al. (2019) Wild-type and mutant (G2019S) leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) associate with subunits of the translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane (TOM) complex. *Experimental cell research*, 375(2), 72.

Su YC, et al. (2015) Threonine 56 phosphorylation of Bcl-2 is required for LRRK2 G2019S-induced mitochondrial depolarization and autophagy. *Biochimica et biophysica acta*, 1852(1), 12.