Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Aug 10, 2026

MG15-luc (mut p53 binding sites)

RRID:Addgene_16443
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16443

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/16443

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16443

Insert Name: p53-binding site (mutant)

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:8242752

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:n/a; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: MG15-Luc was cloned by inserting a HindIII-EcoRI fragment containing p53-binding elements (Kern et al Science 1992 May 8;256(5058):827-30) into the Hindlll-EcoRI sites of pBluescript II SK(+). A 200 bp EcoRI-BamHI fragment containing the polyoma promoter, and a 2.6 kb SacI luciferase cassette without promoter elements, were then cloned downstream. MG15 contains 15 copies of a mutated p53-binding sequence. Addgene has confirmed the presence of 8 of these copies. Direct repeats of the oligonucleotide MG (5'-CCTTAATGGACTTTAATGG- 3') were used for the p53 nonbinding control sequences.

Plasmid Name: MG15-luc (mut p53 binding sites)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221929+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081132+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MG15-luc (mut p53 binding sites).

No alerts have been found for MG15-luc (mut p53 binding sites).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Sugiura W, et al. (2026) Bombyx mori p53 requires multiple domains for transcription-dependent apoptosis induction. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 829, 154161.

Iwai M, et al. (2023) Long non-coding RNA TILR constitutively represses TP53 and apoptosis in lung cancer. Oncogene, 42(5), 364.

Lai S, et al. (2022) NF90-NF45 is essential for ? cell compensation under obesity-inducing metabolic stress through suppression of p53 signaling pathway. Scientific reports, 12(1), 8837.

Xing Y, et al. (2022) Autophagy inhibition mediated by MCOLN1/TRPML1 suppresses cancer metastasis via regulating a ROS-driven TP53/p53 pathway. Autophagy, 18(8), 1932.

Pelletier J, et al. (2020) Nucleotide depletion reveals the impaired ribosome biogenesis checkpoint as a barrier against DNA damage. The EMBO journal, 39(13), e103838.

Yang L, et al. (2017) PEPD is a pivotal regulator of p53 tumor suppressor. Nature communications, 8(1), 2052.

Keskin N, et al. (2015) PATZ1 Is a DNA Damage-Responsive Transcription Factor That Inhibits p53 Function. Molecular and cellular biology, 35(10), 1741.

Busch M, et al. (2014) Classification of a frameshift/extended and a stop mutation in WT1 as gain-of-function mutations that activate cell cycle genes and promote Wilms tumour cell proliferation. Human molecular genetics, 23(15), 3958.

Aktary Z, et al. (2013) Plakoglobin interacts with the transcription factor p53 and regulates the expression of 14-3-3?. Journal of cell science, 126(Pt 14), 3031.

O'Driscoll C, et al. (2010) Hairless expression attenuates apoptosis in a mouse model and the COS cell line; involvement of p53. PloS one, 5(9), e12911.