

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Aug 10, 2026

BAT-lux

RRID:Addgene_20890

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_20890

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/20890>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_20890

Insert Name: 7xTCF binding sites, Siamois minimal promoter

Organism: Xenopus laevis

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:12626757](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4800; Vector Backbone:pGL3basic;
Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Wnt/beta-catenin responsive promoter in Xenopus embryos and human cell lines

Plasmid Name: BAT-lux

Relevant Mutation: 7 multimerized TCF-binding elements fused upstream of the xSiamois minimal promoter

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222053+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081405+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BAT-lux.

No alerts have been found for BAT-lux.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lei J, et al. (2022) Downregulation of TGIF2 is possibly correlated with neuronal apoptosis and autism-like symptoms in mice. Brain and behavior, 12(6), e2610.

Rampazzo E, et al. (2022) Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors Impair Glioblastoma Cell Motility and Proliferation. Cancers, 14(8).

Boso D, et al. (2019) HIF-1 α /Wnt signaling-dependent control of gene transcription regulates neuronal differentiation of glioblastoma stem cells. Theranostics, 9(17), 4860.