

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [SPARC SAWG](#) on Aug 10, 2026

pCDNA3.1neo-14-3-3-CLuc

RRID:Addgene_107611

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_107611

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/107611>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_107611

Insert Name: pCDNA3.1hygro-BamHI-CLuc1433-NotI

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:29535383](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pCDNA3.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: To get a good signal this biosensor should be used fresh and pcDNA3.1-MST1-myc might be used as a positive control for the system. Because of feedback pathways, signaling pathways that increase YAP/TAZ activity sometimes also finally increase LATS and LATS biosensor activity. So, to interpret biosensor signals it is good to always keep the effect of feedback signaling in mind.

Plasmid Name: pCDNA3.1neo-14-3-3-CLuc

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221522+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T080400+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCDNA3.1neo-14-3-3-CLuc.

No alerts have been found for pCDNA3.1neo-14-3-3-CLuc.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Leung CON, et al. (2023) Broad-spectrum kinome profiling identifies CDK6 upregulation as a driver of lenvatinib resistance in hepatocellular carcinoma. Nature communications, 14(1), 6699.

Slemmons KK, et al. (2020) Targeting Hippo-Dependent and Hippo-Independent YAP1 Signaling for the Treatment of Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma. Cancer research, 80(14), 3046.