Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 30, 2025

pMXs-Klf4

RRID:Addgene_13370
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_13370

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/13370

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_13370

Insert Name: Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut)

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:16904174

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4600; Vector Backbone:pMXs; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The sequence of primer pMX-S1811 is GAC GGC ATC GCA GCT TGG ATA CAC. Mouse Klf4 includes G372A, A459C, G527C, G633C, G1021C, C1305G and T1368C mutations. All of substitutions can be found in EST database of NCBI. So we believe that these differences are caused by SNPs. As we have shown in the previous our papers, these changes do not affect biological functions of the transcription factors during reprogramming.

Plasmid Name: pMXs-Klf4

Relevant Mutation: None

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221740+0000

Record Last Update: 20220922T080115+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pMXs-Klf4.

No alerts have been found for pMXs-Klf4.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Hu X, et al. (2024) Dux activates metabolism-lactylation-MET network during early iPSC reprogramming with Brg1 as the histone lactylation reader. Nucleic acids research, 52(10), 5529.

Araki R, et al. (2024) iPS cell generation-associated point mutations include many C?>?T substitutions via different cytosine modification mechanisms. Nature communications, 15(1), 4946.

Peng M, et al. (2024) The IMPDH cytoophidium couples metabolism and fetal development in mice. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 81(1), 210.

Li S, et al. (2024) c-Myc alone is enough to reprogram fibroblasts into functional macrophages. Journal of hematology & oncology, 17(1), 83.

Campos-Iglesias D, et al. (2024) Loss of ADAM29 does not affect viability and fertility in mice but improves wound healing. iScience, 27(6), 110135.

Osterburg C, et al. (2023) Disease-related p63 DBD mutations impair DNA binding by distinct mechanisms and varying degree. Cell death & disease, 14(4), 274.

Ma B, et al. (2023) Telomere dynamics in human pluripotent stem cells. Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.), 22(23-24), 2505.

Sato S, et al. (2023) The circadian clock CRY1 regulates pluripotent stem cell identity and somatic cell reprogramming. Cell reports, 42(6), 112590.

Liu J, et al. (2020) YTHDF2/3 Are Required for Somatic Reprogramming through Different RNA Deadenylation Pathways. Cell reports, 32(10), 108120.

Li R, et al. (2019) Generation of Blastocyst-like Structures from Mouse Embryonic and Adult Cell Cultures. Cell, 179(3), 687.

Chan SS, et al. (2018) Skeletal Muscle Stem Cells from PSC-Derived Teratomas Have

Functional Regenerative Capacity. Cell stem cell, 23(1), 74.

Takata K, et al. (2017) Induced-Pluripotent-Stem-Cell-Derived Primitive Macrophages Provide a Platform for Modeling Tissue-Resident Macrophage Differentiation and Function. Immunity, 47(1), 183.