

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

## pbabe-hTERT+p53DD

RRID:Addgene\_11128

Type: Plasmid

### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_11128

### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/11128>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_11128

**Insert Name:** hTERT, p53 dominant negative

**Organism:** Homo sapiens

**Bacterial Resistance:** Ampicillin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:16267004](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Size:4500; Vector Backbone:pbabe; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

**Comments:** This plasmid was generated by cloning FLAG-hTERT cDNA with flanking EcoRI-Sall restriction sites added by PCR into the same sites of the polylinker of pBABEpuro or pBABEblast and by excising the selectable marker from the HindIII/ClaI sites and ligating into the same site p53DD cDNA in which HindIII/ClaI sites were again added by PCR.

**Plasmid Name:** pbabe-hTERT+p53DD

**Relevant Mutation:** p53 dominant negative (aa1-14; 303-390)

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T221541+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260815T080148+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pbabe-hTERT+p53DD.

No alerts have been found for pbabe-hTERT+p53DD.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Addgene](#)

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schnabel JL, et al. (2025) IMPDH inhibition induces DNA replication stress and ATR sensitivity in Merkel cell carcinoma. *iScience*, 28(6), 112567.

Weiland M, et al. (2022) Combined transgene immortalized urothelial cells capable of reprogramming and hepatic differentiation. *Biochemistry and biophysics reports*, 31, 101308.

Ananthapadmanabhan V, et al. (2022) Milademetan is a highly potent MDM2 inhibitor in Merkel cell carcinoma. *JCI insight*, 7(13).

Lu B, et al. (2018) MTA1 promotes viability and motility in nasopharyngeal carcinoma by modulating IQGAP1 expression. *Journal of cellular biochemistry*, 119(5), 3864.

Vivanco I, et al. (2014) A kinase-independent function of AKT promotes cancer cell survival. *eLife*, 3.

Toledo CM, et al. (2014) BuGZ is required for Bub3 stability, Bub1 kinetochore function, and chromosome alignment. *Developmental cell*, 28(3), 282.