

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pGL3 CXCR4 1P

RRID:Addgene_11310

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11310

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11310>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11310

Insert Name: 1 perfect binding site for CXCR4 siRNA antisense

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:12600936](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Promega; Backbone Size:5256; Vector Backbone:pGL3-control; Vector Types:Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The end of the ORF and the beginning of the 3' UTR is (with the TAA stop codon, followed by T, then the XbaI site TCTAGA): GATCGCCGTG TAA T TCTAGA GTCGGGGCG. We digested the plasmids with XbaI, and ligated in the following: ctaga ttccgagatatcggtaat gggcc. This produced a modified vector, still containing an XbaI site, but now also containing an ApaI site (GGGCCC), to allow for directional cloning of 3' UTR inserts. The final vector contains, starting with the stop codon TAA: TAA T Tctaga ttccgagatatcggtaat gggccC TAGA. All UTR inserts were then constructed in the following format: TCTAGACTCGAGCCGG[binding site]ATCGCGGGCCC. A single perfect binding site is AAGTTTTCACTCCAGCTAACACCGG. The CXCR4 siRNA used is GUUUUCACUCCAGCUAACACATTCAAAAGUGAGGUCAUUGU.

Plasmid Name: pGL3 CXCR4 1P

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221552+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080208+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pGL3 CXCR4 1P.

No alerts have been found for pGL3 CXCR4 1P.

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 [RRID](#) .

Gay I, et al. (2014) Differentiation of human dental stem cells reveals a role for microRNA-218. Journal of periodontal research, 49(1), 110.

Sharp T, et al. (2014) A pituitary homeobox 2 (Pitx2):microRNA-200a-3p:??-catenin pathway converts mesenchymal cells to amelogenin-expressing dental epithelial cells. The Journal of biological chemistry, 289(39), 27327.

Zhang Z, et al. (2010) MicroRNAs regulate pituitary development, and microRNA 26b specifically targets lymphoid enhancer factor 1 (Lef-1), which modulates pituitary transcription factor 1 (Pit-1) expression. The Journal of biological chemistry, 285(45), 34718.