

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 20, 2026

pLCRcala (p53)

RRID:Addgene_12136

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_12136

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/12136>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_12136

Insert Name: p53

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:1761576](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5010; Vector Backbone:pLCR0; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid, containing the wild type murine p53 cDNA under the control of the previously described BPV LCR-SV40 hybrid promoter (Spaholz et al., 1985), was constructed as follows. Plasmid p407-1 (Spaholz et al., 1985) was digested with EcoRI and HindIII, and the 5010-base pair fragment containing the LCR-SV40 hybrid promoter was isolated and filled in with Klenow. After the ligation of BamHI linkers to the ends of the fragment, regenerating the terminal EcoRI site, the fragment was digested with BamHI and ligated to the 2334-base pair BamHI fragment from the p53 cDNA expression vector pII-4 (Tan et al., 1986). This BamHI fragment contained the entire wild type murine p53 coding region, 50 base pairs of 5'-untranslated sequence, 287 base pairs of 3'-untranslated sequence, and a 3'-located SV40 mRNA splice site and polyA signal.

Plasmid Name: pLCRcala (p53)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221635+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080334+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLCRcala (p53).

No alerts have been found for pLCRcala (p53).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhao J, et al. (2021) p53 Inhibition Protects against Neuronal Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury by the p53/PRAS40/mTOR Pathway. Oxidative medicine and cellular longevity, 2021, 4729465.

Li J, et al. (2017) p53 participates in the protective effects of ischemic post-conditioning against OGD-reperfusion injury in primary cultured spinal cord neurons. Neuroscience letters, 638, 129.

Li X, et al. (2015) p53 inhibition provides a pivotal protective effect against ischemia-reperfusion injury in vitro via mTOR signaling. Brain research, 1605, 31.

Pei L, et al. (2014) DAPK1-p53 interaction converges necrotic and apoptotic pathways of ischemic neuronal death. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 34(19), 6546.