

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 25, 2026

pAdEasy Flag GCN5

RRID:Addgene_14106

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_14106

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/14106>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_14106

Insert Name: GCN5

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16753578](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:25000; Vector Backbone:pAdEasy; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Adenoviral; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: Flag-GCN5 was cloned into the pAdTrack shuttle vector and adenovirus constructs were created by recombination of the shuttle vector and pAdEasy vector by electroporation into BJ5183-AD-1 bacteria (Stratagene). AdEasy is a registered trademark of the Johns Hopkins University.

Plasmid Name: pAdEasy Flag GCN5

Relevant Mutation: E189G and K195N

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221813+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080645+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pAdEasy Flag GCN5.

No alerts have been found for pAdEasy Flag GCN5.

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](#) .

Addicks GC, et al. (2022) GCN5 maintains muscle integrity by acetylating YY1 to promote dystrophin expression. The Journal of cell biology, 221(2).

Wu Y, et al. (2017) Loss of GCN5 leads to increased neuronal apoptosis by upregulating E2F1- and Egr-1-dependent BH3-only protein Bim. Cell death & disease, 8(1), e2570.

Rademacher A, et al. (2017) Real-time observation of light-controlled transcription in living cells. Journal of cell science, 130(24), 4213.

Dai J, et al. (2015) Olig1 Acetylation and Nuclear Export Mediate Oligodendrocyte Development. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 35(48), 15875.

Park JM, et al. (2015) Acetylation of glucokinase regulatory protein decreases glucose metabolism by suppressing glucokinase activity. Scientific reports, 5, 17395.

Lee D, et al. (2015) Muscle Wasting in Fasting Requires Activation of NF- κ B and Inhibition of AKT/Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) by the Protein Acetylase, GCN5. The Journal of biological chemistry, 290(51), 30269.