

Resource Summary Report

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

pBV-Luc mut MBS1-4

RRID:Addgene_16565

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16565

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/16565>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16565

Insert Name: c-MYC binding sites

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:10688915](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Vogelstein Lab; Backbone Size:4867; Vector Backbone:pBV-Luc; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: To generate reporter constructs, the following oligonucleotides were used: 5'-CCGGTACCGG GTTGTGGCAG CCAGTCACCT GCCCGCCGCG TAGCCACACC TCTGCTCCTC AGAGCAATGT CAAGCGGTCA CCTGTGATAG CAACAGATCA CCTGGCTGCC ATCGCCCCTC-3' [Oligo C , for mutant MBS1-3]; 5'-ATGAATTCCG GACGTTCTGG GCAGGTGACC GCCACCCATG CGCTGAGGGG CGGACAGGAG GTGCTTCGAC TGGGAGGAGG GCGAAGAGTG TAAGGGGGCG GAGGGGCGAT GGCAGCCAGG-3' [Oligo D, for mutant MBS4]. Different combinations of oligonucleotide pairs (A+B, A+D, C+B, C+D) were annealed and converted to double-stranded fragments through one PCR cycle. These promoter fragments were subcloned into pBV-luc. Further polymerase-derived mutants were identified while sequencing the reporter constructs.

Plasmid Name: pBV-Luc mut MBS1-4

Relevant Mutation: Mutant MBS1-4

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221934+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080931+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBV-Luc mut MBS1-4.

No alerts have been found for pBV-Luc mut MBS1-4.

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](#) .

Ge Y, et al. (2019) The splicing factor RBM25 controls MYC activity in acute myeloid leukemia. Nature communications, 10(1), 172.

Marquitz AR, et al. (2015) Host Gene Expression Is Regulated by Two Types of Noncoding RNAs Transcribed from the Epstein-Barr Virus BamHI A Rightward Transcript Region. Journal of virology, 89(22), 11256.

Rodrigues P, et al. (2014) RHOA inactivation enhances Wnt signalling and promotes colorectal cancer. Nature communications, 5, 5458.

Gomes AP, et al. (2013) Declining NAD(+) induces a pseudohypoxic state disrupting nuclear-mitochondrial communication during aging. Cell, 155(7), 1624.