

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 22, 2026

[pHA-eIF4E](#)

RRID:Addgene_17343

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_17343

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/17343>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_17343

Insert Name: eIF4E

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17289916](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5400; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3-HA; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: RT-PCR product of mRNA from human A549 cell.

Plasmid Name: pHA-eIF4E

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222004+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081032+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pHA-eIF4E.

No alerts have been found for pHA-eIF4E.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Brunet L, et al. (2025) Prolonging lung cancer response to EGFR inhibition by targeting the selective advantage of resistant cells. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 7853.

Wang P, et al. (2024) PPM1G dephosphorylates eIF4E in control of mRNA translation and cell proliferation. *Life science alliance*, 7(10).

Majeed ST, et al. (2021) mTORC1 induces eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E interaction with TOS-S6 kinase 1 and its activation. *Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.)*, 20(9), 839.

Knight JRP, et al. (2021) MNK Inhibition Sensitizes KRAS-Mutant Colorectal Cancer to mTORC1 Inhibition by Reducing eIF4E Phosphorylation and c-MYC Expression. *Cancer discovery*, 11(5), 1228.

Fedder-Semmes KN, et al. (2021) The Akt-mTOR Pathway Drives Myelin Sheath Growth by Regulating Cap-Dependent Translation. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 41(41), 8532.

Méndez-Solís O, et al. (2021) Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus activates the hypoxia response to usurp HIF2 α -dependent translation initiation for replication and oncogenesis. *Cell reports*, 37(13), 110144.

Lock R, et al. (2016) Cotargeting MNK and MEK kinases induces the regression of NF1-mutant cancers. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 126(6), 2181.

Shi Y, et al. (2014) MNK1-induced eIF-4E phosphorylation in myeloma cells: a pathway mediating IL-6-induced expansion and expression of genes involved in metabolic and proteotoxic responses. *PloS one*, 9(4), e94011.

Wong RW, et al. (2013) Mechanistic target of rapamycin (mTOR) dependent regulation of thioredoxin interacting protein (TXNIP) transcription in hypoxia. *Biochemical and biophysical research communications*, 433(1), 40.

Hoang B, et al. (2012) The PP242 mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor activates extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) in multiple myeloma cells via a target of rapamycin complex 1 (TORC1)/eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF-4E)/RAF pathway and activation is a mechanism of resistance. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 287(26), 21796.

Ilic N, et al. (2011) PI3K-targeted therapy can be evaded by gene amplification along the MYC-eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) axis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 108(37), E699.