

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 26, 2026

pLKO human ULK1 shRNA 8

RRID:Addgene_27633

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_27633

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/27633>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_27633

Insert Name: human ULK1 shRNA 8

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21205641](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:7032; Vector Backbone:pLKO; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, RNAi; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: human ULK1 shRNA 8 TRC candidate. shRNA oligo sequence - 5'-CCGGACATCGAGAACGTCACCAAGTCTCGAGACTTGGTGACGTTCTCGATGTTTTTT - 3'

Plasmid Name: pLKO human ULK1 shRNA 8

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222124+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081305+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLKO human ULK1 shRNA 8.

No alerts have been found for pLKO human ULK1 shRNA 8.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Um JH, et al. (2024) Selective induction of Rab9-dependent alternative mitophagy using a synthetic derivative of isoquinoline alleviates mitochondrial dysfunction and cognitive deficits in Alzheimer's disease models. *Theranostics*, 14(1), 56.

Sikder S, et al. (2019) Nonhistone human chromatin protein PC4 is critical for genomic integrity and negatively regulates autophagy. *The FEBS journal*, 286(22), 4422.

Huang H, et al. (2016) Upregulation of SQSTM1/p62 contributes to nickel-induced malignant transformation of human bronchial epithelial cells. *Autophagy*, 12(10), 1687.

Chang I, et al. (2016) Inhibition of HDAC6 Protein Enhances Bortezomib-induced Apoptosis in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC) by Reducing Autophagy. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 291(35), 18199.

Sharifi MN, et al. (2015) Measuring autophagy in stressed cells. *Methods in molecular biology* (Clifton, N.J.), 1292, 129.