

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

[pBMPC3](#)

RRID:Addgene_31367

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_31367

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/31367>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_31367

Insert Name: Bmal1

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21613214](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5400; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pBMPC3

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222136+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081331+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBMPC3.

No alerts have been found for pBMPC3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tackenberg MC, et al. (2025) Normal circadian period length requires repression of Npas2 by REV-ERB nuclear receptors. Cell reports, 44(10), 116437.

Ruan W, et al. (2025) BMAL1-HIF2A heterodimer modulates circadian variations of myocardial injury. Nature, 641(8064), 1017.

Ruan W, et al. (2024) The BMAL1/HIF2A heterodimer modulates circadian variations of myocardial injury. Research square.

Cheng LT, et al. (2023) Core clock gene BMAL1 and RNA-binding protein MEX3A collaboratively regulate Lgr5 expression in intestinal crypt cells. Scientific reports, 13(1), 17597.

Li W, et al. (2023) Transcription repression of Cry2 via Per2 interaction promotes adipogenesis. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kiperman T, et al. (2023) Targeted screening and identification of chlorhexidine as a pro-myogenic circadian clock activator. Stem cell research & therapy, 14(1), 190.

Qian Z, et al. (2020) Postnatal Conditional Deletion of Bmal1 in Osteoblasts Enhances Trabecular Bone Formation Via Increased BMP2 Signals. Journal of bone and mineral research : the official journal of the American Society for Bone and Mineral Research, 35(8), 1481.

Bu Y, et al. (2018) A PERK-miR-211 axis suppresses circadian regulators and protein synthesis to promote cancer cell survival. Nature cell biology, 20(1), 104.