

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

## pCS2+MT-hToca-1-wt

RRID:Addgene\_33030

Type: Plasmid

### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_33030

### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/33030>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_33030

**Insert Name:** Toca-1

**Organism:** Homo sapiens

**Bacterial Resistance:** Ampicillin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:15260990](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Size:4350; Vector Backbone:pCS2+MT; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

**Comments:** Molecular cloning of Toca-1 was difficult, because the cDNA encoding human Toca-1 is lethal to E. coli. The toxicity problem was not resolved by using vectors with low copy numbers or with minimal transcriptional activity, suggesting that the source of toxicity was not the translated protein product but rather the DNA sequence itself. The toxic region of the Toca-1 cDNA was localized to codon 127. The *Xenopus tropicalis* homolog of Toca-1 is completely nontoxic when cloned using E. coli and is identical in amino acid sequence to human Toca-1 between amino acids 124 and 127, but these amino acids are encoded by different codons. Replacing codons 126 and 127 in the human Toca-1 with the X. Tropicalis sequence (which constitute silent mutations) completely ameliorated the toxicity problem and allowed us to propagate the human Toca-1 clone in E. coli without difficulty.

**Plasmid Name:** pCS2+MT-hToca-1-wt

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T222143+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260815T081346+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCS2+MT-hToca-1-wt.

No alerts have been found for pCS2+MT-hToca-1-wt.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Addgene](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Maekawa Y, et al. (2026) Bleb expansion requires transient membrane invaginations that sequester curvature-preferring proteins. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 123(21), e2534871123.

Hanada Y, et al. (2025) Biomechanical control of vascular morphogenesis by the surrounding stiffness. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 6788.

McCullough A, et al. (2025) Chlamydia trachomatis TmeA promotes pedestal-like structure formation through N-WASP and TOCA-1 interactions. *mSphere*, 10(5), e0010125.

Yuge S, et al. (2022) Mechanical loading of intraluminal pressure mediates wound angiogenesis by regulating the TOCA family of F-BAR proteins. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 2594.

Van Itallie CM, et al. (2015) A complex of ZO-1 and the BAR-domain protein TOCA-1 regulates actin assembly at the tight junction. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 26(15), 2769.