

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

pD40-His/V5-c-Myc

RRID:Addgene_45597

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_45597

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/45597>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_45597

Insert Name: c-Myc

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15048125](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:7143; Vector Backbone:pcDNA DEST40; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Alternate plasmid names: pD40-His-c-Myc; pcDNA-DEST40 Myc wt This His6-tagged c-Myc plasmid was created by PCR amplification of the coding sequence for wild-type murine c-Myc2 from the CMVMyc plasmid (Hann et al., Genes Dev. 1994, PMID: 7958908) with a CACC 5' extension added to the 5' primer for cloning into the TOPO entry clone from Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA). This sequence was then moved into the pDEST-40 mammalian expression vector using Gateway technology (Invitrogen), creating pD40-His-c-Myc. For plasmid usage information, see the associated article (Yeh et al. Nat Cell Biol. 2004) as well as Arnold et al. EMBO 2009 (PMID: 19131971).

Plasmid Name: pD40-His/V5-c-Myc

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081525+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pD40-His/V5-c-Myc.

No alerts have been found for pD40-His/V5-c-Myc.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lee JS, et al. (2022) The insulin and IGF signaling pathway sustains breast cancer stem cells by IRS2/PI3K-mediated regulation of MYC. Cell reports, 41(10), 111759.

Bajpai S, et al. (2022) Ubiquitylation of unphosphorylated c-myc by novel E3 ligase SCFFbxl8. Cancer biology & therapy, 23(1), 348.

Zhang D, et al. (2021) Targeting Corticotroph HDAC and PI3-Kinase in Cushing Disease. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, 106(1), e232.

Nguyen TTT, et al. (2021) Aurora kinase A inhibition reverses the Warburg effect and elicits unique metabolic vulnerabilities in glioblastoma. Nature communications, 12(1), 5203.

Pavlovic Djuranovic S, et al. (2020) Plasmodium falciparum translational machinery condones polyadenosine repeats. eLife, 9.

Nowak DG, et al. (2019) The PHLPP2 phosphatase is a druggable driver of prostate cancer progression. The Journal of cell biology, 218(6), 1943.

Ishida CT, et al. (2018) Metabolic Reprogramming by Dual AKT/ERK Inhibition through Imipridones Elicits Unique Vulnerabilities in Glioblastoma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 24(21), 5392.

Li J, et al. (2017) EYA1's Conformation Specificity in Dephosphorylating Phosphothreonine in Myc and Its Activity on Myc Stabilization in Breast Cancer. Molecular and cellular biology, 37(1).

Wirth M, et al. (2014) MYC and EGR1 synergize to trigger tumor cell death by controlling NOXA and BIM transcription upon treatment with the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib. Nucleic acids research, 42(16), 10433.