

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 21, 2026

pMuLE ENTR MCS L1-R5

RRID:Addgene_62084

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_62084

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/62084>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_62084

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:25751063](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:N/A; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Gateway Cloning; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Plasmid Name: pMuLE ENTR MCS L1-R5

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222356+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081750+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pMuLE ENTR MCS L1-R5.

No alerts have been found for pMuLE ENTR MCS L1-R5.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Banik I, et al. (2021) NRASQ61K melanoma tumor formation is reduced by p38-MAPK14 activation in zebrafish models and NRAS-mutated human melanoma cells. *Pigment cell & melanoma research*, 34(2), 150.

Hiepen C, et al. (2019) BMPR2 acts as a gatekeeper to protect endothelial cells from increased TGF β responses and altered cell mechanics. *PLoS biology*, 17(12), e3000557.

Padilla-Rodriguez M, et al. (2018) The actin cytoskeletal architecture of estrogen receptor positive breast cancer cells suppresses invasion. *Nature communications*, 9(1), 2980.