

Resource Summary Report

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

FpG5

RRID:Addgene_69443

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_69443

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/69443>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_69443

Insert Name: minimal FGF4 promoter

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:24658142](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Lois and Baltimore (ADDGENE # 14882); Backbone Size:9206; Vector Backbone:FUW; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that several discrepancies were found between Addgene's quality control and the depositor's sequence. The depositor noted that these discrepancies do NOT affect plasmid function.

Plasmid Name: FpG5

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222430+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081852+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FpG5.

No alerts have been found for FpG5.

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](#) .

Hartl L, et al. (2025) Identification of C/EBP β -Modifying Compounds as Potential Anticancer Agents Using a High-Throughput Drug Screen. *Journal of cellular and molecular medicine*, 29(3), e70287.

Ravid Lustig L, et al. (2023) GATA transcription factors drive initial Xist upregulation after fertilization through direct activation of long-range enhancers. *Nature cell biology*, 25(11), 1704.

Pontis J, et al. (2022) Primate-specific transposable elements shape transcriptional networks during human development. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 7178.

Huang Y, et al. (2019) The Leukemogenic TCF3-HLF Complex Rewires Enhancers Driving Cellular Identity and Self-Renewal Conferring EP300 Vulnerability. *Cancer cell*, 36(6), 630.

Pontis J, et al. (2019) Hominoid-Specific Transposable Elements and KZFPs Facilitate Human Embryonic Genome Activation and Control Transcription in Naive Human ESCs. *Cell stem cell*, 24(5), 724.