Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

pCIP-Flag-TfebAA

RRID:Addgene_79014
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_79014

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/79014

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_79014

Insert Name: Tfeb

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:26944679

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:6000; Vector Backbone:pCIP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Depositor states that numbering of mutations may vary depending on the isoform in question and confirms that this plasmid should function as described.

Plasmid Name: pCIP-Flag-TfebAA

Relevant Mutation: S142A, S211A

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222519+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T081106+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCIP-Flag-TfebAA.

No alerts have been found for pCIP-Flag-TfebAA.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Yeom H, et al. (2022) Increase in the sensitivity to PLX4720 through inhibition of transcription factor EB-dependent autophagy in BRAF inhibitor-resistant cells. Toxicological research, 38(1), 35.

Yeom H, et al. (2021) Differential Sensitivity of Wild-Type and BRAF-Mutated Cells to Combined BRAF and Autophagy Inhibition. Biomolecules & therapeutics, 29(4), 434.

Yuizumi N, et al. (2021) Maintenance of neural stem-progenitor cells by the lysosomal biosynthesis regulators TFEB and TFE3 in the embryonic mouse telencephalon. Stem cells (Dayton, Ohio), 39(7), 929.

Yuan Y, et al. (2020) Mesenchymal stem cells elicit macrophages into M2 phenotype via improving transcription factor EB-mediated autophagy to alleviate diabetic nephropathy. Stem cells (Dayton, Ohio), 38(5), 639.

Carballo-Carbajal I, et al. (2019) Brain tyrosinase overexpression implicates age-dependent neuromelanin production in Parkinson's disease pathogenesis. Nature communications, 10(1), 973.

Hayama Y, et al. (2018) Lysosomal Protein Lamtor1 Controls Innate Immune Responses via Nuclear Translocation of Transcription Factor EB. Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), 200(11), 3790.