

Resource Summary Report

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

pGL3-TGFb1

RRID:Addgene_101762

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_101762

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/101762>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_101762

Insert Name: transforming growth factor beta 1 promoter

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:29593326](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Promega; Backbone Size:4818; Vector Backbone:pGL3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pGL3-TGFb1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221454+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080021+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pGL3-TGFb1.

No alerts have been found for pGL3-TGFb1.

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](#) .

Gorodetska I, et al. (2025) Blood-based detection of MMP11 as a marker of prostate cancer progression regulated by the ALDH1A1-TGF- β 1 signaling mechanism. Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR, 44(1), 105.

Chou CH, et al. (2025) The Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 8 Inhibitor E966-0530-45418 Attenuates Pulmonary Fibrosis In Vitro and In Vivo. International journal of biological sciences, 21(2), 685.

Schmidt D, et al. (2024) Oncogenic Calreticulin Induces Immune Escape by Stimulating TGF β Expression and Regulatory T-cell Expansion in the Bone Marrow Microenvironment. Cancer research, 84(18), 2985.

Gabitova-Cornell L, et al. (2020) Cholesterol Pathway Inhibition Induces TGF- β Signaling to Promote Basal Differentiation in Pancreatic Cancer. Cancer cell, 38(4), 567.

Tang X, et al. (2020) Potentiation of cancerous progression by LISCH7 via direct stimulation of TGFB1 transcription in triple-negative breast cancer. Journal of cellular biochemistry, 121(11), 4642.

Burr ML, et al. (2019) An Evolutionarily Conserved Function of Polycomb Silences the MHC Class I Antigen Presentation Pathway and Enables Immune Evasion in Cancer. Cancer cell, 36(4), 385.