

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

pMX Vav1 uGFP

RRID:Addgene_14557

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_14557

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/14557>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_14557

Insert Name: Vav1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16709244](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pMX-uGFP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The Gateway cloning system (Invitrogen) was used to subclone human Vav1 into pMX-uGFP.

Plasmid Name: pMX Vav1 uGFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221820+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080657+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pMX Vav1 uGFP.

No alerts have been found for pMX Vav1 uGFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Garcia EG, et al. (2021) PRL3 enhances T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia growth through suppressing T-cell signaling pathways and apoptosis. *Leukemia*, 35(3), 679.

Smagina AS, et al. (2021) VAV1-overexpressing YT cells display improved cytotoxicity against malignant cells. *Biotechnology and applied biochemistry*, 68(4), 849.

Martin VA, et al. (2012) Akt2 inhibits the activation of NFAT in lymphocytes by modulating calcium release from intracellular stores. *Cellular signalling*, 24(5), 1064.

Chen CH, et al. (2011) Two closely spaced tyrosines regulate NFAT signaling in B cells via Syk association with Vav. *Molecular and cellular biology*, 31(14), 2984.