

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 2, 2026

p4xACO-Luc

RRID:Addgene_16533

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16533

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/16533>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16533

Insert Name: 4xACO

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:10555149](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Vogelstein Lab; Backbone Size:4867; Vector Backbone:pBV-Luc; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Contains 4 copies of the prototypic PPAR-responsive element ACO (5'-AGGACAAAGGTCA-3'). The prototypic PPAR response element ACO from the acyl-CoA oxidase gene promotor contains two copies of the core binding sequence AGGTCA separated by one base pair.

Plasmid Name: p4xACO-Luc

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221933+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T042658+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for p4xACO-Luc.

No alerts have been found for p4xACO-Luc.

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](#) .

Piedade R, et al. (2015) Carboxymefloquine, the major metabolite of the antimalarial drug mefloquine, induces drug-metabolizing enzyme and transporter expression by activation of pregnane X receptor. Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, 59(1), 96.

Tan BS, et al. (2013) 6-Shogaol inhibits breast and colon cancer cell proliferation through activation of peroxisomal proliferator activated receptor ? (PPAR?). Cancer letters, 336(1), 127.

Philp A, et al. (2013) Glycogen content regulates peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-? (PPAR-?) activity in rat skeletal muscle. PloS one, 8(10), e77200.