

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pBJ5 hBRG1

RRID:Addgene_17873

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_17873

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/17873>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_17873

Insert Name: Brg

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:8232556](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:3300; Vector Backbone:pBJ5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid is an expression vector for the full length BRG/BAF190 protein which is similar to Drosophila Brm and contains the conserved ATPase domain in the yeast SWI2/SNF2 protein. Addgene QC NGS analysis identifies an R1608Q mutation relative to NP_001122316.1.

Plasmid Name: pBJ5 hBRG1

Relevant Mutation: R1608Q

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222029+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081118+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBJ5 hBRG1.

No alerts have been found for pBJ5 hBRG1.

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](#) .

Orlando KA, et al. (2020) Re-expression of SMARCA4/BRG1 in small cell carcinoma of ovary, hypercalcemic type (SCCOHT) promotes an epithelial-like gene signature through an AP-1-dependent mechanism. eLife, 9.

Gowda P, et al. (2018) Mutant Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 1 Disrupts PKM2- β -Catenin-BRG1 Transcriptional Network-Driven CD47 Expression. Molecular and cellular biology, 38(9).

Warsito D, et al. (2016) Nuclearily translocated insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor phosphorylates histone H3 at tyrosine 41 and induces SNAI2 expression via Brg1 chromatin remodeling protein. Oncotarget, 7(27), 42288.

Husain A, et al. (2016) Chromatin remodeller SMARCA4 recruits topoisomerase 1 and suppresses transcription-associated genomic instability. Nature communications, 7, 10549.

Ghosh S, et al. (2013) Tumor necrosis factor α -induced hypoxia-inducible factor 1 β - β -catenin axis regulates major histocompatibility complex class I gene activation through chromatin remodeling. Molecular and cellular biology, 33(14), 2718.

Sena JA, et al. (2013) BRG1 and BRM chromatin-remodeling complexes regulate the hypoxia response by acting as coactivators for a subset of hypoxia-inducible transcription factor target genes. Molecular and cellular biology, 33(19), 3849.