

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 28, 2026

pWZL Neo Myr Flag FGFR1

RRID:Addgene_20486

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_20486

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/20486>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_20486

Insert Name: FGFR1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17574021](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:William Hahn Lab (available at Addgene, #15300); Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pWZL-Neo-Myr-Flag-DEST; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: ORFs were cloned into Gateway compatible pEntry vectors. An LR recombination reaction was performed to move the ORF to pWZL-Neo-Myr-Flag DEST such that the ORF would have 5' myristoylation and flag tags. This plasmid is part of a kinase library, and the gene has been verified, but has not been fully sequenced for minor mutations. Please see the following link for plasmids from this article that are not part of the kinase library <http://www.addgene.org/pubmed/17574021>

Plasmid Name: pWZL Neo Myr Flag FGFR1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222051+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081154+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pWZL Neo Myr Flag FGFR1.

No alerts have been found for pWZL Neo Myr Flag FGFR1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Fang Q, et al. (2023) Caffeic acid phenethyl ester suppresses metastasis of breast cancer cells by inactivating FGFR1 via MD2. PloS one, 18(7), e0289031.

Vang A, et al. (2021) ?7 Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor mediates right ventricular fibrosis and diastolic dysfunction in pulmonary hypertension. JCI insight, 6(12).

Mouron S, et al. (2021) FGFR1 amplification or overexpression and hormonal resistance in luminal breast cancer: rationale for a triple blockade of ER, CDK4/6, and FGFR1. Breast cancer research : BCR, 23(1), 21.

Shi Y, et al. (2021) FGFR1 overexpression renders breast cancer cells resistant to metformin through activation of IRS1/ERK signaling. Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular cell research, 1868(1), 118877.

Andriani F, et al. (2018) MiR-16 regulates the pro-tumorigenic potential of lung fibroblasts through the inhibition of HGF production in an FGFR-1- and MEK1-dependent manner. Journal of hematology & oncology, 11(1), 45.

Hopkins A, et al. (2017) FOXC1 Regulates FGFR1 Isoform Switching to Promote Invasion Following TGF?-Induced EMT. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 15(10), 1341.

Czaplinska D, et al. (2014) Phosphorylation of RSK2 at Tyr529 by FGFR2-p38 enhances human mammary epithelial cells migration. Biochimica et biophysica acta, 1843(11), 2461.

Knelson EH, et al. (2014) Stromal heparan sulfate differentiates neuroblasts to suppress neuroblastoma growth. The Journal of clinical investigation, 124(7), 3016.

Knelson EH, et al. (2013) Type III TGF-? receptor promotes FGF2-mediated neuronal differentiation in neuroblastoma. The Journal of clinical investigation, 123(11), 4786.