Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 24, 2026

E[beta]P

RRID:Addgene_24313
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_24313

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/24313

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_24313

Insert Name: EF1alpha-betacatenin(deltaGSK) // SV40-PuroR

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:20186325

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Naldini/Trono (Addgene #12252); Backbone Size:6074; Vector Backbone:pRRLSIN.cPPT.PGK-GFP.WPRE ; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid requires a 2nd generation lentiviral packaging system.

Plasmid Name: E[beta]P

Relevant Mutation: Sites phosphorylated by GSK-3beta have been mutated. S33A, S37A, T41A, S45A

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222108+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081231+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for E[beta]P.

No alerts have been found for E[beta]P.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

van der Wal T, et al. (2023) Visualizing WNT signaling in mammalian systems. Current topics in developmental biology, 153, 61.

LeBlanc L, et al. (2022) ?-catenin links cell seeding density to global gene expression during mouse embryonic stem cell differentiation. iScience, 25(1), 103541.

Harmston N, et al. (2021) Widespread Repression of Gene Expression in Cancer by a Wnt/?-Catenin/MAPK Pathway. Cancer research, 81(2), 464.

Wang F, et al. (2020) Wnt/?-catenin signaling contributes to prostate cancer heterogeneity through reciprocal suppression of H3K27 trimethylation. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 527(1), 242.

Picco G, et al. (2017) Loss of AXIN1 drives acquired resistance to WNT pathway blockade in colorectal cancer cells carrying RSPO3 fusions. EMBO molecular medicine, 9(3), 293.

De Jaime-Soguero A, et al. (2017) Wnt/Tcf1 pathway restricts embryonic stem cell cycle through activation of the Ink4/Arf locus. PLoS genetics, 13(3), e1006682.

De Pauw A, et al. (2016) Paracrine nitric oxide induces expression of cardiac sarcomeric proteins in adult progenitor cells through soluble guanylyl cyclase/cyclic-guanosine monophosphate and Wnt/?-catenin inhibition. Cardiovascular research, 112(1), 478.

Pedersen EA, et al. (2016) Activation of Wnt/?-Catenin in Ewing Sarcoma Cells Antagonizes EWS/ETS Function and Promotes Phenotypic Transition to More Metastatic Cell States. Cancer research, 76(17), 5040.

Giambra V, et al. (2015) Leukemia stem cells in T-ALL require active Hif1? and Wnt signaling. Blood, 125(25), 3917.

Busch AM, et al. (2013) Evidence for tankyrases as antineoplastic targets in lung cancer. BMC cancer, 13, 211.

Bakota L, et al. (2012) Triple mammalian/yeast/bacterial shuttle vectors for single and combined Lentivirus- and Sindbis virus-mediated infections of neurons. Molecular genetics and genomics : MGG, 287(4), 313.