Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 27, 2026

pLKO-p53-shRNA-427

RRID:Addgene_25636
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_25636

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/25636

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_25636

Insert Name: p53-shRNA-427

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:17060456

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:7032; Vector Backbone:pLKO.1 puro; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, RNAi; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pLKO-p53-shRNA-427

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222115+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081244+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLKO-p53-shRNA-427.

No alerts have been found for pLKO-p53-shRNA-427.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lien S, et al. (2024) Cancer-associated MDM2 W329G mutant attenuates ribosomal stress-mediated p53 responses to promote cell survival and glycolysis. American journal of cancer research, 14(5), 2141.

Cordova RA, et al. (2024) Coordination between the eIF2 kinase GCN2 and p53 signaling supports purine metabolism and the progression of prostate cancer. Science signaling, 17(864), eadp1375.

Visvanathan A, et al. (2024) Early rhombic lip Protogenin+ve stem cells in a human-specific neurovascular niche initiate and maintain group 3 medulloblastoma. Cell, 187(17), 4733.

Ma S, et al. (2021) Gain-of-function p53 protein transferred via small extracellular vesicles promotes conversion of fibroblasts to a cancer-associated phenotype. Cell reports, 34(6), 108726.

Maor-Nof M, et al. (2021) p53 is a central regulator driving neurodegeneration caused by C9orf72 poly(PR). Cell, 184(3), 689.

Aprigliano R, et al. (2021) Increased p53 signaling impairs neural differentiation in HUWE1-promoted intellectual disabilities. Cell reports. Medicine, 2(4), 100240.

Ristic B, et al. (2020) Hereditary hemochromatosis disrupts uric acid homeostasis and causes hyperuricemia via altered expression/activity of xanthine oxidase and ABCG2. The Biochemical journal, 477(8), 1499.

Aho ER, et al. (2019) Displacement of WDR5 from Chromatin by a WIN Site Inhibitor with Picomolar Affinity. Cell reports, 26(11), 2916.

Xu WW, et al. (2017) Cancer cell-secreted IGF2 instigates fibroblasts and bone marrow-derived vascular progenitor cells to promote cancer progression. Nature communications, 8, 14399.

Lee G, et al. (2016) Small-molecule inhibitors of USP7 induce apoptosis through oxidative and endoplasmic reticulum stress in cancer cells. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 470(1), 181.

Le Pen J, et al. (2016) Constitutive p53 heightens mitochondrial apoptotic priming and favors cell death induction by BH3 mimetic inhibitors of BCL-xL. Cell death & disease, 7(2), e2083.

Narayanaswamy PB, et al. (2016) CHK1 and RAD51 activation after DNA damage is regulated via urokinase receptor/TLR4 signaling. Cell death & disease, 7(9), e2383.

Kemp MG, et al. (2016) ATR Kinase Inhibition Protects Non-cycling Cells from the Lethal Effects of DNA Damage and Transcription Stress. The Journal of biological chemistry, 291(17), 9330.

Bado I, et al. (2016) ER?? decreases the invasiveness of triple-negative breast cancer cells by regulating mutant p53 oncogenic function. Oncotarget, 7(12), 13599.