

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 22, 2026

[pLv-CMV-MyoD-ER\(T\)](#)

RRID:Addgene_26809

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_26809

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/26809>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_26809

Insert Name: MyoD-ER(T)

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18511457](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:6707; Vector Backbone:pRRL-cPPT-X-PRE-SIN; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Cloning of the MyoD-ER(T): Briefly, the full-length mouse MyoD cDNA was isolated and cloned from a previously described adenoviral vector (Lattanzi et al., 1998). A cDNA for the modified estrogen receptor responsive to tamoxifen and 4-hydroxytamoxifen, ER(T) (Danielian et al., 1993), was cloned using a PCR method with the primer pair including an internal ClaI restriction enzyme site: (sense) 5'-ACGGCATCGATTCTGCTGGAGACATGAGAGCT-3', and (anti-sense) 5'-GCGCCATCGATGACTGTGGCAGGGAAACCCT-3', and then inserted into the NarI site (amino acid 173) in the middle of the mouse MyoD cDNA. The final clone was verified by DNA sequencing. There is a mutation G525R in the mouse estrogen receptor; the mutation confers selective 4-hydroxytamoxifen sensitivity (vs. estradiol) (Danielian et al. 1993 Molec Endocrin 7: 232-240).

Plasmid Name: pLv-CMV-MyoD-ER(T)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222120+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081256+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLv-CMV-MyoD-ER(T).

No alerts have been found for pLv-CMV-MyoD-ER(T).

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](#) .

Kim EY, et al. (2019) Distinct pathological signatures in human cellular models of myotonic dystrophy subtypes. JCI insight, 4(6).

Kim EY, et al. (2016) Direct reprogramming of urine-derived cells with inducible MyoD for modeling human muscle disease. Skeletal muscle, 6, 32.

Gerli MF, et al. (2014) Transplantation of induced pluripotent stem cell-derived mesoangioblast-like myogenic progenitors in mouse models of muscle regeneration. Journal of visualized experiments : JoVE(83), e50532.