

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 16, 2026

pRK5myc Cdc42 wt

RRID:Addgene_15905

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_15905

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/15905>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_15905

Insert Name: Cdc42 (placental isoform)

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:10087266](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4750; Vector Backbone:pRK5-myc; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: G25K isoform of Cdc42: splice variant of Cdc42 with different C-terminus.

Plasmid Name: pRK5myc Cdc42 wt

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221901+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080826+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5myc Cdc42 wt.

No alerts have been found for pRK5myc Cdc42 wt.

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 [dkNET](#) .

Guo G, et al. (2022) EGFR ligand shifts the role of EGFR from oncogene to tumour suppressor in EGFR-amplified glioblastoma by suppressing invasion through BIN3 upregulation. Nature cell biology, 24(8), 1291.

Holla P, et al. (2015) Hepatitis E virus enters liver cells through a dynamin-2, clathrin and membrane cholesterol-dependent pathway. Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark), 16(4), 398.

Kalia M, et al. (2013) Japanese encephalitis virus infects neuronal cells through a clathrin-independent endocytic mechanism. Journal of virology, 87(1), 148.