Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 2, 2026

pCS2 hSmad1-EVE

RRID:Addgene_22993
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_22993

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/22993

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_22993

Insert Name: Smad1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:18045539

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4096; Vector Backbone:pCS2; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pCS2 hSmad1-EVE

Relevant Mutation: S463E, S465E

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222102+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T081019+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCS2 hSmad1-EVE.

No alerts have been found for pCS2 hSmad1-EVE.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Attwell CL, et al. (2025) The transcription factor combination MEF2 and KLF7 promotes axonal sprouting in the injured spinal cord with functional improvement and regeneration-associated gene expression. Molecular neurodegeneration, 20(1), 18.

Melendez J, et al. (2021) TGF?? signalling acts as a molecular brake of myoblast fusion. Nature communications, 12(1), 749.

Fagoe ND, et al. (2015) Overexpression of ATF3 or the combination of ATF3, c-Jun, STAT3 and Smad1 promotes regeneration of the central axon branch of sensory neurons but without synergistic effects. Human molecular genetics, 24(23), 6788.

Saijilafu , et al. (2013) PI3K-GSK3 signalling regulates mammalian axon regeneration by inducing the expression of Smad1. Nature communications, 4, 2690.