

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 21, 2026

pBabe EGFR(T790M)

RRID:Addgene_32070

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_32070

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/32070>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_32070

Insert Name: EGFR

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17495523](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5169; Vector Backbone:pBABEpuro; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pBabe EGFR(T790M)

Relevant Mutation: T790M

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222139+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T091705+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBabe EGFR(T790M).

No alerts have been found for pBabe EGFR(T790M).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Lee C, et al. (2022) Acquired Resistance Mechanism of EGFR Kinase Domain Duplication to EGFR TKIs in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Cancer research and treatment*, 54(1), 140.

Arjuna S, et al. (2020) Detection of epidermal growth factor receptor T790M mutation by allele-specific loop mediated isothermal amplification. *Journal of carcinogenesis*, 19, 3.

Arjuna S, et al. (2020) Non-invasive detection of EGFR mutations by cell-free loop-mediated isothermal amplification (CF-LAMP). *Scientific reports*, 10(1), 17559.

Weng Y, et al. (2018) SLC2A5 promotes lung adenocarcinoma cell growth and metastasis by enhancing fructose utilization. *Cell death discovery*, 4, 38.

Hidaka N, et al. (2017) Most T790M mutations are present on the same EGFR allele as activating mutations in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. *Lung cancer (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 108, 75.

Dong YS, et al. (2016) Unexpected requirement for a binding partner of the syntaxin family in phagocytosis by murine testicular Sertoli cells. *Cell death and differentiation*, 23(5), 787.