Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 20, 2026

pRK5myc Cdc42 N17

RRID:Addgene_15907
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_15907

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/15907

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_15907

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: Dominant negative version of Cdc42 (G25K isoform)

Plasmid Name: pRK5myc Cdc42 N17

Relevant Mutation: T17N

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221901+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080826+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5myc Cdc42 N17.

No alerts have been found for pRK5myc Cdc42 N17.

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 .

Sieiro D, et al. (2017) The chicken embryo as an efficient model to test the function of muscle fusion genes in amniotes. PloS one, 12(5), e0177681.

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.